

The St. Paul Globe

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WEATHER FOR TODAY. For Minnesota—Showers Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds. For Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday showers; light, variable winds.

For South Dakota—Fair and warmer in west; showers and cooler in east portion Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer. For Iowa—Occasional showers and thunderstorms in west; fair in east portion Monday and Tuesday.

Table with columns for location (Albany, Bismarck, Buffalo, etc.) and weather details (Temperature, Wind, etc.).

TO OUR FRIENDS. Anyone unable to secure a copy of The Globe on any railroad train leaving or entering St. Paul will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

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MONDAY, JULY 14, 1902

Of all the laureate poetic rot to be found in the English language that of Mr. Austin will probably take the cake; and of all that he himself has written his best verses on Kitchener are sure of first place.

GRASS PLOTS VS. MANUAL TRAINING.

The action of the board of school inspectors in abandoning the addition which that body ordered to the Madison school for the accommodation of the increase which has long been in progress of the number of high school pupils that demand manual training, is not to be explained on any state of facts of which the general public has any knowledge. It seems, on its face, to be utterly inconsistent with the most urgent demands of our educational interests, and to have been determined on chiefly, if not entirely, through purely sentimental considerations.

The Globe has been insistent for an indefinite period past on securing increased facilities for the Mechanic Arts high school. That demand found partial recognition in the decision to erect an addition to the Madison school. No sooner is that course determined on, however, than a number of objectors are heard, according to whose chief argument it is infinitely better that the grass plots surrounding the Madison school should be preserved than that the children of our people seeking mechanical training should have the necessary facilities placed at their disposal through the school established for that express purpose.

It might very properly be asked what the people who caused the school board to rescind its former action or their particular views of the situation had to do with the matter anyway. As long as their children in the grades are securing proper training through the Madison school their legitimate demands in connection with the schools are met. There was no representative at that meeting of the children who will be deprived of what their parents deem the most value in the educational system of St. Paul. It resulted in breaking up the continuity of the great work which the Mechanic Arts school was established to promote. It leaves no provision whatever for those who may desire to send their children to that school in the future, save the utterly inadequate and ill-adapted resources in that behalf of the Central high school.

It appears as if the board of school inspectors did not consider itself as having control over its own property, since it is the argument as to the unsightliness of the proposed addition, and the possible injury to adjacent property which seems to have outweighed the consideration of the public demand that every facility shall be given for the development of manual training in our schools.

If the affairs of the city schools are to be conducted according to the aesthetically needs and understanding of influential citizens, rather than on the plan of giving the taxpayers the most that can be given them in the way of education for their children in return for the moneys they pay in taxes, there will be a good many more opportunities offered to the school board to rescind action that may be taken by that body in the future, with the educational gain of the community alone in the minds of its members. It is such action as that taken by the school board with reference to the Mechanic Arts school which, in the past, has brought most of the trouble on our local educational interests and which has had so deterrent and discrediting an influence on the reputation of the city as an educational center.

With Geronimo on the trail of Tracy, it could be nothing save a public benefaction if they should ever encounter each other.

IS A FROG A FISH?

The condensation of the civilized world are due to the Dominion of Canada. Canada has a headache, a backache and is red-eyed from loss of sleep. Canada hasn't been worrying over King Edward's illness or the tariff on lumber or excessive rains or the Ontario peach crop or any other ordinary thing.

It troubles us over that paramount question as to whether a frog is a fish or game and the ruction is reaching such proportions that it is feared it will break up families and schools. Money is at the bottom of the trouble and the United States is a sort of accessory after the fact, for it is this country's epicurean demand for frogs' legs which has brought the cloud over the proudest of the British colonies.

Many people north of the 49th parallel have been making a fat living by hunting and killing frogs to supply the markets of New York, Chicago and elsewhere. The business has become so large that the Dominion marine and fisheries department a few days ago reached a sort of paroxysm of alarm lest the Canadian frog of commerce should wake up some morning to find that he hadn't a leg left to stand on.

CRUSADE AGAINST KISSING.

Eight young men and six young women who are attending the Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., have formed an organization which is known to the vulgar world as "The Kiss Shunners." As the name indicates, the society is going to discontinue kissing and is preparing to pledge itself to urge others to discontinue the labial method of expressing affection. Whether these youthful persons have had too many kisses or regard the lip-to-lip performance as a disease-spreader is not plainly stated, but that they desire the practice stopped is so "nominated in the bond."

At the last meeting of the club the following resolution was offered and referred to a committee overwhelming in favor of the abolition of osculation either for pleasure, profit or pastime:

Realizing that kissing is demoralizing and detrimental to the well-being of the individual and to the progress of the world, we, the undersigned, solemnly swear that we will refrain from all kissing and that we will try to persuade others to likewise refrain.

These coming wise men and women also propose to add perplexity to the situation by wearing a badge indicating their attitude on the question. It will therefore be understood when one meets a girl with a badge on her right arm that she does not desire to be kissed going through a tunnel or anywhere else. And, reasoning to the contrary, it will be taken, in Evanston at least, that when a girl does not wear a badge she is out to be kissed at any favorable opportunity. But doubtful things are uncertain. Some of these badgeless girls will get kissed under a misapprehension and there will be arrests and heartburnings and explanations which do not explain.

When all is said and done, the old way will be most popular and it will therefore probably stand the test of time. If a young woman is willing to be kissed, and there is nobody looking, she will continue to be kissed in spite of all the anti-osculation societies formed now or hereafter. Of course, there are places where it is unsafe to indulge in the practice. One of these is in a row boat. In such cases the wise young man will wait until he gets ashore. The foolish, impetuous young man should not go out in row boats either with or without young women.

TIRESOME ROOSEVELT TRASH.

Indications are not wanting that the long-suffering American people are doomed to a wearisome lot of drive from Oyster Bay during the summer. The family of Theodore Roosevelt had hardly got settled at Sagamore had before the name dispatches began pouring out to the rest of the country from that rural retreat in regard to the doings of the Roosevelts, little and large.

We were first thrilled by the announcement that the president and Kermit had met on the lawn in that new style of wrestling match known as Jijitsu, and after a bout of some minutes his excellency had been thrown by his strip of a boy. As a matter of fact, there was no wrestling match at all worthy of the name. Papa and Kermit had such a scuffle as farmer boys frequently have; papa slipped on the dewy grass and fell and Kermit fell on top of him. A day or two later came the fearful announcement that Kermit wouldn't have to worry through the summer without a colic pou after all, as some kind-hearted man somewhere, possibly with one eye on a consulship, was going to present the youngster with a fine dog to replace the one which died just as the Roosevelts were about to leave Washington.

Right behind this came another startling story that the president had got into the habit afternoons of going out and mounding his horse and making him stand on his hind legs for minutes at a time. It is expected that about tomorrow a telegram will come along that Miss Alice has a hang nail on her right forefinger which might develop into blood poisoning if she were not such a strenuous young woman.

But how absolutely inexcusably silly all this trash is. Why cannot the Roosevelts be permitted to spend their summer in a quiet way without being constantly hashed and reshaped as news items? They cannot enjoy having their minor affairs exploited in the newspapers and certain it is that 90 per cent of the reading public does not care to waste its time on such tommyrot. Somebody can do a great public service by cutting the wires to Oyster Bay so effectively that they cannot be repaired before the 1st of September.

AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

In the loss of Miss Percy Haswell and her company, owners of summer stock are fully compensated by the engagement of the Frawley company, who began at the Grand last night. The "Frawleys," as their friends are wont to speak of them, are not unknown to St. Paul, and perhaps this was responsible in a measure for the almost "rock-fest" ovation tendered Miss Mary Van Buren and her support during the previous attendant upon a certain "Madame Sans Gene." The only disappointment was that Manager Frawley was not in person to share in the ovation given.

For a play so prolific in scenes and dialogue, whose priceless worth would be sadly marred by injudicious handling and faulty declamation, hesitation must have attended the selection of "Madame Sans Gene" as the opening play of the Frawley company's engagement in St. Paul, yet it was a happy thought, and one that the audience at the Grand last night gave Miss Van Buren due credit for. It was a magnificent interpretation.

A decidedly strong piece of work was the Napoleon of Alex Kearney. His articulation at the start was slightly faulty, but it was ably compensated for by the clear, ringing tones of the original, yet the woman always was a piece of work that demanded admiration.

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When it is decided who is to render the ultimatum it might be well to turn over to him or it that other question as to whether an egg is fish, flesh or fowl.

LITTLE KNOWN OF LORD KITCHENER'S PERSONALITY

Is a Man of Iron, but Endowed With Vivid Imagination. Lord Kitchener is one of the few great military leaders of the time who has been able to keep his personal characteristics out of print.

A character sketch of Lord Kitchener, one who knows him would be worth reading. The career of Lord Kitchener is lacking in episodes which throw the full light of publicity upon his personal qualities. The man is known only by the broad results of his work.

His career has been illuminated at frequent intervals by flashes of personal character, such as his gallant capture in going on leave from the British army to fight for the France in 1870, and the dramatic splendor of the Gordon memorial service which was arranged after his victory at Khartoum.

There is iron in Kitchener's character, but it is not the iron of a conqueror. He is a man of peace, and his work has been done in the name of humanity.

HE'LL BE DEATH OF HIM.

"Your son will be a comfort to you in your old age," remarked the visitor. "If that boy turns out as he promises, Frank indeed! Did he tell you that said father, I won't have any old age."—Detroit Free Press.

A SUMMER NIGHT.

The sun, in all its majesty, hath sunk beneath the plain. From prairies wide its light hath dawned, its shadows from the lane. Day is gone, and stillness reigns amid the earth and sky; And through the misty night I hear the moon's enchanting cry. While from the dreamy little brook that winds across the lea, The vapors rise and dance around the rushes in their gleam. The moon is glowing in the stars, and softly through the night On fragrant prairies wrapped in green Descends its silver light. And as the scent of flowers wild is wafted through the gloom, I love to wander through the night and breathe the sweet perfume. How sweet it is, when all our cares have vanished with the day, To breathe the balmy air, and rest among the shadowy gray.—Thomas John Butterworth (age 12) in St. Nicholas.

NEW YORK CITY GOSSIP

WOMAN ORGANIZES BOY PATROL FOR PLAY GROUND GARDEN. Schwab Joins Automobile Club and Gives Mile of Steel Road—Miss Helen Gould Gives Generously to the Irvington-on-the-Hudson Library.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Mrs. Herbert Parsons, one of the school inspectors, is responsible for the most original experiment in the playground scheme that the city has so far tried to better the condition of the children of the tenement house districts during the hot weather.

It is at Mrs. Parsons' suggestion that half an acre of De Witt Clinton park, which lies between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, will be plowed up and fertilized, and fifty children of the neighborhood will take practical gardening lessons, raising such vegetables and plants as may repay their efforts before the new school year begins.

The project was broached to Park Commissioner Wilcox, and found ready endorsement. It was turned over to Assistant Superintendent Murphy, and he has been working on the ground in readiness last week when the Hudson bank playground, which occupies a large share of the park, was scheduled to open.

It is believed the place will be in thorough working order by the beginning of this week, and the little farmers may go to work in earnest. In order to protect the farming plot, which is to be fenced in, Mrs. Parsons will organize twenty-five boys into a police patrol and have them mount guard over their property. Each will wear a button of the National Plant, Flowers and Trees League.

Schwab Joins Auto Club.

When Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, purchased a foreign motor car a few months ago he became a member of the Automobile Club of America.

Mr. Schwab has been an excellent opportunity to study road construction. His machine broke all records in Philadelphia and Atlantic City and put a premium on poultry and dogs along the route.

When it became known that the Automobile club had appointed a committee to inspect a new form of road construction, where steel was largely employed, Mr. Schwab was much interested. The other day he asked Jefferson Seligman, chairman of the Steel road committee, how he was progressing.

"Can't get the steel," responded Mr. Seligman disconsolately. "It has to be rolled in a special shape, and no mill will undertake the work." "I will furnish it," said Mr. Schwab, and Mr. Seligman saw an end to his perplexities.

Miss Gould Gives to Library.

The new public library in the town hall at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, which was erected by contributions of the wealthy summer residents of that place, has been formally opened.

Miss Helen Miller Gould furnished the library with the furnishings and furniture at an expense of \$10,000, while F. W. Guileau gave \$10,000 for the books. In honor of the opening well-intended to place on the busy street a trucking region down town, another on a street of general travel and a third on a suburban earth road.

Divorce Court on British Plan.

Society is much interested in the proposal to establish a divorce court here on the lines of that tribunal which is presided over by Sir Francis Jeune in England. In London a division of the supreme court is devoted to the consideration of nothing but matrimonial cases, and divorce has become to

YOUNG HERO IS BURIED

SAVED SEVERAL LIVES IN THE MINE AT JOHNSTOWN. List of Dead Placed at 114, Where It Is Likely to Remain—Operations to Be Resumed in the Mine This Morning—Two of the Men Rescued Alive Friday Breathe Their Last.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 13.—After a court session this evening with the four state mine inspectors summoned here to make a thorough inspection of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company today, James E. Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mine inspection, dictated a notice to General Manager C. S. Price, of the Cambria company, granting formal permission to resume operations in the mine in the morning. The Klondike workings will likely be closed for several days until the perfect safety is assured through the bratticing of openings and repairs necessitated by the explosion.

Two more deaths of rescued victims have been announced since last night. John S. Sahr and Yasante Sibolla expired at the Cambria general hospital. These men were among the six living last night who were taken to the mine after the explosion. These deaths raise the total fatalities to 114, although the company's records have one less achievement.

Greet Another Flatiron.

Another flatiron building, similar in construction to that now nearing completion at Broadway and Twenty-third streets, is to be erected in New York. The site of the new building is on the famous Longacre triangle, at Broadway, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue. The portion of the lot now occupied by the old building has been leased for twenty-five years at an annual rental of \$25,000, and the remaining portion has been purchased outright by the Central Bond and Security company and the George A. Fuller company. The understanding is that the new structure will be an office building of probably twenty-five stories. The basement and first floor will be occupied by the New York Times, which now occupies considerable part of a building in Irvington square and it will give its name to the building.

ECHOES OF WORKSHOP.

Review of the Week's Work in Every Nation on the Globe Where Artisans Hold Sway. Rutland, Vt., machinists are on strike. Iron workers in Belgium are well employed at present. Massey, Sweden, has a woman's fire department.

Only union labor will hereafter be employed on brick sewer work at Omaha, Neb. There is a possibility of a strike among the street car employees at Hamilton, Canada. A strike of the Union Pacific machinists is imminent unless the road recognizes the union.

Beginning with July, all employees of the city parks at Omaha, Neb., will receive an increase in wages. The carpenters' strike at Barro, Vt., has been settled. \$2.50 a day. A further reduction of hands will probably take place at the Bessemer Steel works at Dowling, Wales.

The Union Labor party, of Alameda county, Cal., has called a convention at Hayward's on July 16. A new branch of the British Steel Smelters' Association has been formed at Port Talbot, Wales. Miners at Fernie, B. C., have again gone on strike. The men intend to strike a month since the last strike.

Labor unions at Syracuse, N. Y., are holding a convention, intending to place a labor candidate in the field for mayor. Iron Pacific shops at Evanston, Wyo., are now running full time, with very little talk of a strike among the machinists. Boston (Mass.) bookbinders have struck for the purpose of accomplishing a uniform scale of wages and apprentice system. Granite cutters at Portland, Me., are still on their demand for an increase in wages and a shorter day, having been successful in part, with 36 per cent fail completely.

The strike of the car cleaners employed by the Pullman company at Chicago, Ill., began on June 18, has been declared off. South Wales coal owners have a case against the miners' association and federation for damages arising out of the stop-days some time ago. The Master Bakers' association at Fall River, Mass., has been in conference with the Bakers' union which averts a threatened strike. Iron foundries will report trade as bad in the Wolverhampton, Eng., district, but there are fewer members of the union on donation benches. Union hodcarriers at Waterbury, Conn., have inaugurated a strike. The men have advanced on an advance of 20 cents an hour to 22 1/2 cents. Union iron molders at Council Bluffs, Iowa, have returned to work. Their demands for an increase of pay from \$7.75 to \$8.25 a day were met.

The most serious dispute of the English carpenters at present is in Bradford, where some 300 members are on strike against a reduction in wages. One of the features of the building trades lockout at Norfolk, Va., is the lack of violence. Not a single non-union man has been molested with work. Buffalo, N. Y., labor leaders are elated over the fact that in all the strikes there during the spring there has not been a single disturbance of any kind. In Germany the working day in most trades is six hours, that in England and the United States is eight hours, progress in this line is noticeable.

Because of the advanced price of labor in Milwaukee (Wis.) the city council has decided to increase the price of beer to new customers 50 cents a barrel. Union laborers at Chicago, Ill., will probably strike, if their demands for \$1.50 for eight hours are not met. They now receive \$1.40 for eight hours. Hostilities have become manifest in connection with the engineers' strike at Dublin, Ireland. The laugh of the Irishman is a hearty and honest laugh, rather so than a snigger or a smirk, and it is not a laughing matter to the employers from Scotland and those who are out.

THE SOMETHING THAT SOMEBODY SAID.

Headaches and heartaches, and "blue" days unending. Grief, perturbation, remorse and regret. Oft times we suffer because of them. In union of worry and fret. Some for relief seek a potion from Bacchus. Through sleepless nights others toss in their bed. Ah, the lost faith, the vexations that are the cause of it. All due to something that somebody said.

Many the morning, whose dawning is gladness. Warmed with faith's sunshine, resplendent with hope, the afternoon clouded with sadness. Darkening with shadows the pathways. Just because somebody, thoughtless, unfeeling, said. Sly little-tattle and gossip has spread—Heavy's the burden that many are bearing. All due to something that somebody said. —Roy Farrel Greene, in Four Track News.

A PRAYER. Grant us, O Lord, the grace to fear. The little pricking thorn; The heart's worst enemy is unfair; The twang of truths well worn; The jest that makes our weakness plain; The darling word of "I am here" today; The careless touch upon our pain; The slight we have not earned; The heart of carter's song today; Let all these fretting things Be needless grief, or give us pray, That heart that never sings.—Elizabeth Gould in Youth's Companion.

THE RECEPTION OF GENIUS IN DIFFERENT LOCALITIES.

Chicago. A man in a top hat and a long coat, with a cane, is walking down a street. He is looking at a sign that says "RECEPTION COMMITTEE".

St. Paul. A man in a top hat and a long coat, with a cane, is walking down a street. He is looking at a sign that says "RECEPTION COMMITTEE".

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New York. A man in a top hat and a long coat, with a cane, is walking down a street. He is looking at a sign that says "RECEPTION COMMITTEE".

San Antonio. A man in a top hat and a long coat, with a cane, is walking down a street. He is looking at a sign that says "RECEPTION COMMITTEE".

IN COREA THE MEN ARE AS BEASTS OF BURDEN.

In That Country Human Beings Are Pack Horses and Wear Saddles. The returned missionary had been talking Corea for an hour as he walked with a friend through the park. They finally halted on the edge of the drive and a procession of pack animals, red and white "devils," whizzed past them.

"They had nothing like that when I was in this country. You know, I've seen a great improvement," responded the friend; "another step toward the higher civilization."

"You will make the point myself," said the missionary, "and it will apply to Corea. Until they improve their means of transportation the little Kingdom of the East will never be civilized. With them man is still the chief beast of burden. From the time a man of the over class can walk, he is accompanied with the wooden pack saddle, and the men who make a business of it form a strong guild."

"Corean horses or ponies are miserable creatures, acquainted with the world with no provocation whatever, and no amount of training will make them trustworthy. No wonder that they are cruelly treated by their owners."

"Corean bulls have an easy time of it, owing to certain religious ideas. From the day of his birth he is the family pet. He is never beaten, and strong and unruly to be an unsafe companion for children. When a calf, an iron or bone ring is inserted in his nose, and by looks of respect and used as a beast of burden.—N. Y. Tribune.

EACH NATION LAUGHS IN A DIFFERENT MANNER. And Some There Are Who Never Do More Than Titter Cynically. A student of ethnology was considering the laughs of different peoples. "The best laugh in the heart of Africa never laugh at all," said he. "They grin, that is all; and this lack of the quality of laughter is a symptom of their low mentality. Beasts never laugh, either."

"The Chinaman has no hearty bursts of laughter in his repertoire. He titters cynically—litters, or at the best, the laugh of an enemy or the elopement of the wife of a friend. He cannot laugh. When he is delighted, or amused, or happy, he just looks at you and says, 'The Frenchman has a reserved laugh, one which he holds well in hand. Being a great stickler for dignity, he is afraid that a noisy and honest laugh would injure his deportment, would demean him in the eyes of the world. There is a church bell on Salt Lake City's east side that seems to have a peculiar attraction for the dogs in the vicinity. Each Sabbath morning, as soon as the bell begins its noise, many one of the canines seems to be pricked up their ears and start in single file for the church. Arriving there, they are charged in front and start a yowling oblation. This peculiar habit is persevered in so long as the bell keeps going, and when it stops the dogs are so fatigued that they have done, and dropping their ears and voices, start home again."

"The English, and the Americans laugh the best. Their mirth is so natural and heartily and musically expressed that you cannot but rejoice on hearing it. The Indians of America, however, laugh very little."—Detroit News-Tribune.

ANIMALS WHO ATTEND CHURCH, RAIN OR SHINE. Dove Which for Years Has Gone to Sunday School and Enjoyed It. There is a dove in Lewistown, Me., which has been a regular attendant at church for eight or ten years, being attracted by the music, of which it is very fond. After church the dove taken to the Sunday school class by a boy, and seems to enjoy the proceedings. Through the many churchgoers, the weather makes no difference to the dove, but every Sunday, summer or winter, it is at its post on the organ. There is a church bell on Salt Lake City's east side that seems to have a peculiar attraction for the dogs in the vicinity. Each Sabbath morning, as soon as the bell begins its noise, many one of the canines seems to be pricked up their ears and start in single file for the church. Arriving there, they are charged in front and start a yowling oblation. This peculiar habit is persevered in so long as the bell keeps going, and when it stops the dogs are so fatigued that they have done, and dropping their ears and voices, start home again.

The hard flint like substratum of London that has been drilled by the New York Tribune.

