SERMON. TALMAGE'S

PRINTER'S INK THE SUBJECT LAST SUNDAY.

Good Influence of Newspapers and Hooks -The Public Conscionce Is Easily Awakened --- Letter-Writing & Good Habit for the Young.

(Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.) Washington, March 17.-In a new way and from a peculiar text Dr. Talspage discourses of good influences Frought to bear for the world's improvement. The text is Ezekiel ix., 2 "And one man among them was clothed with linen, with a writer's inkhorn by his side."

The poem from which my text is taken is epic, lyric, dramatic, weird and overpowering. It is more than Homeric or Dantesque. No one ever had such divine dreams as Ezeklel. In a vision this prophet had seen wrathful angels, destroying angels, each with a sword, but in my text he sees a merciful angel with an inkhorn. The receptacle for the ink in olden time was made out of the born of a cow or a ram or a roebuck, as now it is made out of metal or glass, and therefore was called the inkhorn, as now we say inkstand. We have all spoken of the power of the sword, of the power of wealth, of the power of office, of the power of social influence, but today I speak of the power for good or evil in the inkstand. It is upon your tables, holding a black or blue or red liquid. It is a fortress, an armory, a gateway. a ransom or a demolition. "You mistake," says some one; "it is the pen that has the power." No, my friend What is the influence of a dry pen Pass it up and down a sheet of paper. and it leaves no mark. It expresses no opinion. It gives no warning. It spreads no intelligence. It is the liquid which the pen dips out of the inkstand that does the work. Here and there a celebrated pen, with which a Declaration of Independence or a Magna Charta or a treaty was signed has been kept in literary museum or national archives, but for the most part the pens, whether, as of old, made out of reed or later of wing of bird or still later of metallic substance, have disappeared, while the liquid which the pens took from the inkstand remains in scrolls which, if put together, would be large enough to enwrup the round world. For bractical, for moral, for religious, for eternal purposes, I speak of the mission of "the writer's ink-

Writing to Old Folks at Home. O ye who have with recent years set up homes of your own, out of the new home inkstand write often to the old folks, if they be still living! A letter means more to them than to us, who are amid the activities of life and to whom postal correspondence is more than we can manage. They await the coming of the letter. Undertake no great thing in life without their advice. Old people for counsel; young people for action. Even though through decadence they may be incompetent to give valuable opinions on important affairs, compliment them by asking their counsel. It will do them good. It will make their last days exhilarant. Make that home inkstand a source of rejuvenescence to those who are near the terminus of the earthly journey Domestic correspondence is not attended to at once. The newspaper, joining with the telegraph, bears the tidings of all the neighborhood, but awiftest revolving wheel of modern printing press and quickest flash along the electric wires can never do the aympathetic work of the home inkstand. As the merciful angel of my text appeared before the brazen altar with the inkhorn at his side in Ezekiel's vision, so let the angel of fillal

The Author's Responsibilities.

kindness appear at the altars of the

old homestead.

Furthermore, the inkstand of the business man has its mission. Between now and the hour of your demise. O commercial man, O professional man, there will not be a day when you can not dip from the inkhorn a message that will influence temporal and eternal destiny. There is a rash roung man running into wild speculation, and with as much ink as you can put on the pen at one time you may save him from the Niagara rapids of a rulned life. On the next street there is a young man started in business who. through lack of patronage or mistake in purchase of goods or want of adaptation, is on the brink of collapse. One line of ink from your pen will save him from being an underling all his life and start him on a career that will win him a fortune which will enable him to become an endower of libraries an opener of art galleries and builder of churches.

Furthermore, great are the responsibilities of the anthor's inkhorn. All the people, or nearly all the people, read, and that which they read decides their morals or immorals, their prosperity or failure, their faith or their unbelief, their purity or corruption. their heaven or hell. Show me any man's library, great or small, and after examining the books, finding those with leaves uncut, but displayed for sake of the binding, and those worn with frequent perusal, and without ever seeing the man or knowing his name, I will tell you his likes and his dialikes; his morals, good or had or indifferent: his qualifications for business or artistic or professional or mechanical life. The best index to any man's character is the book he prefers above all others. Oh, the power of a book for good or evil!

The Influence of Books.

Through books we sit down and talk with the mightlest spirits of all the cers. We accompany Tennyson on his spring-time walk as he falls upon his souls of earth would be glad to get a the judge should accept, and he did.

knees in the meadows, crying to his | letter from you! Stir up that consulacompanion: "Violets, man, violets! Smell them." Or we ride with Trajan in his triumphal march, or stand with Godfrey at the taking of Jerusalem, or with arctic explorer hear the crash of the icebergs, or are received with Hernando Cortes in the halls of Montezuma, or watch in the observatory as Herschel with his telescope captures another star, or the ink in the inkhorn turns red as blood, and we are at Marengo and Arbela, and Eylau and Horodino and Leipsic; or we sail with Hamiltar from Carthage to Palermo, or we see Galilei fighting for the solar system, and around us gather for conversation Aristotle and Plato and Robert South and Sydney Smith and Locke and Samuel Rogers and Chaucer and Paul Richter and Swift and Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt and Talleyrand and Burke and Edward Irving, while, to make music for us. Handel and Mozart and Mendelssohn come in, and we watch Columbus landing, and see John Harvard's legacy of £900 paid over for the founding of Harvard university, and Joshua Reynolds and David Wilkie the books, and thanks be to all the authors! May the inkhorn ever be under divine inspiration!

rose from his inkstand. The poison death dropped in the fluid from the and salaciousness as from a fountain of death. But blessed be God for the author's inkstand in 10,000 studies which are dedicated to pure intelligence, highest inspiration and grandest purpose. They are the inkstands out of which will be dipped the redemption of the world. The destroying angels with their swords seen in Ezekiel's vision will be finally overcome by the merciful angel with the writer's ink-

Newspaper Impressions.

A wrong theory is abroad that the newspaper impression is ephemeral, Hecause we read and cast it aside in an hour and never see it again we are not to judge that we are parted from its influence. No volume of 500 pages makes such impression upon the people | it, I curse it! as the daily newspaper. It is not what we put away carefully upon the shelf and once in awhile refer to that has as close relation to our welfare as the story of what the world is now doing or has recently done. Yesterday has more to do with today than something occurring a century previous. engineers who now guide the rail trains, the captains who now command the ships, the architects who now design the buildings, the batons that now control the orchestras, the legislators who now make the laws, the generals who now march the hosts, the rulers who now govern the nations, the inkhorns that now flood the world with intelligence—these are what we have most to do with.

You have all seen what is called indelible ink, which is a weak solution of silver nitrate, and that ink you can not rub out or wash out. Put it there, and it stays. Well, the liquid of the editorial and reportorial inkstands is an indelible ink. It puts upon the souls of the passing generations characters of light or darkness that time cannot wash out and eternity cannot efface. Forever indelible. Be careful how you use it. The impression made with it will be resplendent or repul size on the day for which all other days were made.

But how shall I speak of the inkhorn of the world's evangelization! Oh, how many loving and brilliant and glorious pens have been dipped into it! Thomas a Kemple dipped into it and brought up his "Imitation of Christ." Horace Bushnell dipped into it and brought up "Every Man's Life a Plan of God." Thomas Binney dipped into it and brought up his "Weigh House Chapel Discourses." Conybeare dipped into it and brought up the "Life and Epistles of Paul." Archbishon Trench dipped into it and brought up the "Epistles to the Seven Churches." Stuart Robinson dipped into it and brought up "Discourses of Redemption," Austin Phelps dipped into it and brought up "The Still Hour." Mark Hopkins dipped into it and brought up Evidence of Christianity." Thomas Guthrie dipped into it and brought up The Gospel in Ezekiel." John Cumming dipped into it and brought up "The Apocalypse." Oh, the opulence of Christian literature! Oh, the mighty streams of evangelistic power that have poured from the writer's inkhorn that appeared in Ezekiel's vision!

The Mothers' Letters.

While you recognize the distinguish ed ones who have dipped into the ink stand of the world's evangelization do not forget that there are hundreds of thousends of unknown men and women who are engaged in inconspictious ways doing the same thing! How many anxious mothers writing to the boys in town! How many sisters writing encouragement to brothers far away! How many invalids bolstered up in bed, the inkhorn on the stand at their side, writing letters of condolence to those worse off than themselves! They are flying all the time kind words, gospel words, helpful words, saving words. Call the evangelisti inkhorn into service in the morning, when you feel well and you are grateful for the protection during your sleeping hours, and write before you retire at close of day to those who all night long will be saying. "Would to God it were morning!" How many bruised and disappointed and wronged

tory inkhorn.

The Inkhorn of God's Morey.

The other angels spoken of in my text were destroying angels, and each had what the Bible calls a "slaughter weapon"in his hand. It was a lance or a battleax or a sword. God hasten the time when the last lance shall be shivered and the last battleax dulled and the last sword sheathed, never again to leave the scabbard, and the angel of the text, who, Matthew Henry says, was the Lord Jesus Christ, shall, from the full inkhorn of his mercy, give a saving call to all nations. That day may be far off, but it is helpful to think of its coming. As Dr. Raleigh declared, that when 50 miles at sea off the coast of New England the cattle on board the ship, as well as himself, scented the clover on the New England hills, so we, amid all the tossing waves of the world's controversies, inhale the redolence of the white lilles of universal peace. Is it not time that the boasted invention of new and more explosive and more widely devastating weapons of death be stopped forever, and Rembrandt tell us of their pic- and the gospel have a chance and the tures. Oh, the books! Thank God for | question be not asked, How many shots can be fired in a minute? but, How many souls may be ransomed in a day? The world needs less powder and When a bad book is printed you do more grace, fewer fortresses and more well to blame the publisher, but most | churches, less power to destroy and of all blame the author. The malaria | more power to save. Oh, I am sick of the war cries and the extinguished eyethat caused the moral or spiritual sight and the splintered bones and the grave trenches and the widowhood and tip of his pen. The manufacturer of orphanage and childlessness which sob that ink could tell you that it is made | and groan and die in the wake of the of tannin and salt of iron and nutgalls | armies on both sides of the sea! Oh. and green vitriol, but many an author for less of the slaughter weapon and has dipped from his inkstand hyper- | more of the evangelizing inkhorn! Oh, criticism and malevolence and slander | for the stopping of the science of assassination, that crime of crimes, that woe of woes, that horror of horrors, that hell of hells-war, which this moment stands reeking with blood and washing itself in tears and blaspheming the heavens and pushing off the edge of this life men who have as much right to live as you and I have, and blasting homes in which there dwells as much loveliness as in our own! Would that the merciful angel of my text take the last weapon of war and fling it off and fling it down with such force that it shall clang on the lowest round of the perdition where the first keen edge of human strife was sharpened! War! In the name of Almighty God and of all the homesteads it has destroyed and le now destroying, I hate it, I denounce

Slocute's Spray.

England, it seems, has something to learn from America, even in the matter of boat building. Capt. Joshua Slocum, author of "Sailing Alone Around the World," has just received a letter from a stranger, bearing an East Indian stamp, and postmarked Berbera (Africa), London, and New York, in which his correspondent expresses desire to possess a toat built on the lines of the famous sloop Spray. "I have an island in the Indian ocean," the Englishman writes, "separted by some 40 miles from the main group at which steamers call. Its produce has to be ferried twice a month to the steamer station. Often, in the monsoons, the seas run high, and a stout boat is necessary, as well as one that can sall well to windward, and do something in light airs. A boat like the Spray would just do, and would also be a great pleasure, for there are numbers of neighboring islands one would like to visit, and sometimes a run to Bombay, or Ceylon, or Mombasa, or Maritius, would be possible." Needless to say, the gallant captain lost no time in forwarding the Spray's specifications, in answer to this flattering request.

New Kind of Phonograph.

At the last meeting of the Berlin Polytechnic society an engineer named Leisner explained a new kind of phonograph for service at sea, writes Berlin correspondent. By coupling together membranes, between each o which a microphone is fixed, he has succeeded in so strengthening the tone emitted by all sound that any noise can be heard for a distance of three sea miles. It is suggested that by means of this invention a commander at sea will be able to issue his orders to all the ships in his fleet, and that in the same manner ships will be able to communicate with each other in the densest fog. Of course, it would be equally useful on land, and railway accidents, it is thought, may be also greatly diminished, as warnings could be given at long distances apart.

Tenniel's Successor.

Of Linley Sambourne, Sir John Ten niel's successor on Punch, it is said that he is short and stout and would easily be taken for a prosperous gentleman farmer, whose only thought was crops and horses. He lives in a charming and artistic house in Ken sington, one of whose features is a vast collection of photographs to be used in his works as a cartoonist. They are assorted, we are told, into scores of departments. Kings, queens, soldiers, sailors, judges, members of parliament, actors, actresses, celebrities, notorieties, animals-there are thousands of them in these drawers. There are also photographs of the uniforms of the armies and courts of all European countries.

From Judge to Constable

Daniel R. Magruder, former judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals, is constable at Annapolis. To the protest of the citizens that constables had not been appointed the board in charge of the matter replied that men could not be found to accept the office. When Judge Magruder stated that plenty of good men could be found it was suggested in banter that

Ex-President Passed Away at 4:4: on Wednesday.

KEEN SORROW OF THE PEOPL

Doctors Unable to Prolong Mis Life Until the Arrival of His Sen and Daughter --- McKintey Issues Procismation-History of Hits Cureer.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14 .- With out passing out of the unconscious state in which he had lain for hours Gen. Benjamin Harrison breathed his last at 4:45 o'clock on Wednesday af ternoon, in his Indianapolis home The death scene was an affect ing one, but signs of the deep grief felt by all at the passing of the distinguished statesman were restrained,



GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON. (Born Aug. 20, 1833. Died March 13,

and it was not until Dr. Jameson had silently given the signal that the end had come that there was a full giving away to tears. Mrs. Harrison bore up bravely, and it was only after the final dissolution that the strain of the week's illness told. She then sank exhausted into the arms of a friend. The little daughter. Elizabeth, stood silently holding to her mother's hand and looking from the face of her mother to the pallid countenance of her dying father. Russell B. Harrison, the general's son, who was called from Washington, did not get home in time to see his father before death came. Mrs. McKee, the general's daughter, also failed to reach him in time.

Friends Called to Bedside. Many neighbors and close friends of the general had gathered in the downstairs rooms of the Harrison home in North Delaware street during the afternoon, knowing that the end could not be far removed. Toward 4 o'clock Dr. Jameson saw that the event that had been expected for more than twentyfour hours was soon to come, so Mrs. Harrison and those neaest to the general were notified of the true condition of affairs. The little party moved to the chamber where the general was laboring for breath. He gave no sign of recognition, but reclined in the same unconscious state that had marked his late bours of illness. The doctor bent over and spoke to him, but there was no response or sign of recognition. His respiration, which had been rapid all day, had materially increased and shortly before his death it was at the rate of sixty to the min-

Gen. Harrison's illness lasted only President Harrison was respected by six days and a half. The first three his political opponents as a clean, condays he was ill his condition was not thought to be dangerous. One week before his death he walked downtown, a distance of many blocks, and called at the office of Miller & Elam, two of his old friends, one of whom, Mr. Miller, he made attorney-general during his administration. He walked home late that afternoon and in the evening made a social call at the home of Augustus L. Mason. He was apparently in the best of health and remarked while at Mrs. Mason's home that of late he had been feeling better than for a long time.

Metzed with a Ferera Chill. The next morning he arose feeling as well as usual. After breakfast, however, he was seized with a severe chill. Later in the day, the effects of the chill not passing away as readily as the general thought they should, Dr. Henry Jameson was called and diagnosed the case as an attack of the grip. He thought it was due to the fact that the general in his apparent health had probably exposed himself more than he should have done. The attack was not regarded seriously. It was not until Friday that the general made any complaint that indicated an illness more serious than the grip. On Friday he complained of a pain in his left lung and it was then that his physiclan foresaw that there might be danger of pneumonia.

Gen. Harrison's Wealth.

Gen. Harrison's wealth is variously estimated, public opinion rating it is high as \$500,000. Those who are best informed about the ex-president's af- lecture platform, his most remarkable fairs, however, say he was worth speech being the one delivered at about \$250,000 or \$300,000. At the time Ann Arbor, Mich.

Born Nogro at Stake. Revolting savagery characterized the burning at the stake at Corsicana, Texas, of John Henderson, a negro who murdered Mrs. Conway Younger | The fire broke out at 3 o'clock and a few days ago. It could hardly be called the work of a mob. It was county event in which every resident who could do so took part. It was not the result of a passing fit of fury, done by men whose passions were aroused before they had an opportunity to form a better judgment. A day was given ever to the torture.

he was elected president he was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of \$125,000 from his law practice, and this has been doubled at least since that time. Of late his practice, owing to his great reputation as a constitutional lawyer, was very lucrative.

Washington, D. C., telegram.—Deep interest was exhibited in all of the executive departments throughout the day in the reports that came as to the condition of ex-President Harrison. As office hours had closed for the day before the end came, the first official action regarding the death was deferred until Thursday, when, following precedents, President McKinley issued his proclamation to the people, notifying them of Gen. Harrison's death and setting out in becoming terms his virtues and characteristics. He also ordered salutes to be fired at the various army posts the day of the funeral and on shipboard when the news was received. Little more can be done officially, as the act of March 3, 1893, specifically forbids the draping of public buildings in mourning or the closing of the executive departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-

official.

Those Who Were at the Bedside. The group at the bedside included Mrs. Harrison, W. H. H. Miller, (his son), the Samuel Miller M. L. Haines (pastor the First Presbyterian church, which Gen. Harrison had attended for ac many years), Secretary Thibbett, Drs. Jameson and Dorsey, Col. Dan Ransdell (sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, and a close personal friend of the dead ex-president), Clifford Arrick and the two nurses who have been in constant attendance at the bedside. Gen. Harrison's two sisters and an aunt were also present. Mrs. Harrison kneeled at the righthand side of the bed, her husband's right hand grasped in hers, while Dr. Jameson held the left hand of the dying man, counting the feeble pulse beats. In a few moments after the friends had been summoned to the room the end came, Dr. Jameson announcing the sad fact. The great silence that fell on the corrowing watchers by the bedside was broken by the voice of Dr. Haines raised in prayer, supplicating consolation for the bereaved wife and family, mingled with the sobs of the mourners.

Tributes from Public Men. Public men of all political parties were quick to express regret at the death of Gen. Harrison. Among the many expressions of admiration for the dead ex-president were the following:

Grover Cleveland-"I am exceedingly moved by the sad intelligence of Mr. Harrison's death, for, notwithstanding the late discouraging reports of his condition, I bloped his life might yet be spared. Not one of our countrymen should for a moment fail to realize the services which have been performed in their behalf by the distinguished dead. In high public office he was guided by patriotism and devotion to duty, often at the sacrifice of temporary popularity, and in private station his influence and example were always in the direction of decency and good citzenship. Such a career and the incidents related to it should leave a deep and useful impression upon every section of our national life."

Thomas B. Reed-"No one could doubt the great intellectual force of Gen. Harrison, or the strength of his character. These attributes always gave him command of the confidence of the nation."

William Jennings Bryan-"Former

scientions and able statesman. Those who differed from him could crticine his politics, but they could not attack his motives. His conduct since his retirement from office was such as to strengthen his hold upon public es-

distinct loss to the country." Gen. Harrison's Carner. Benjamin Harrison was born in

teem. The death of such a citizen is a

North Bend, Ohio, August 20, 1833, He is a grandson of Gen. William H. Harrison, and was born at his grandfather's house. Benjmin was trained on his father's farm, and in 1852 was graduated at Miami university, He studied law in Cincinnati, and in 1854, Mr. Harrison located at Indianapolis, which ever since has been his home. General Harrison for United States senator, which office he held until March 2, 1887. At the national Republican convention, held at Chicago in 1888, he was nominated by his party for president, and subsequently elect-In 1892 he was again nominated for the presidency on the Republican ticket, but was defeated by Grover Cleveland. Subsequently he was prominent in some celebrated lawsnits, notably as counsel in the Venezuelan matter, and earned some of the largest fees ever paid to an attorney. His wife died at the White House in 1892, and Mr. Harrison was married to her niece, Mrs. Dimmick in 1895, By the latter union there has been one child. Gen. Harrison was prominently hefore the public last winter on the

Three Lives Lost in a Fire. Three hostlers and seventy-three horses were burned in a fire at the Morton livery stable in San Francisco. spread so rapidly that the horses were smothered before they could be taken out. Three men, who were sleeping over the hay loft, had no chance to escape before the dense smoke choked them. They were Charles White, who went there from Chicago last May, and James Richard White and Char

Young, both Californiana,

Work in Both Houses at

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

topresentative Elementand to Funktion in titll for the Protection of Disability Employes by Previoling Against His Hottes -- Written Cause of Dicele

Monday. March 11. The bill granting to the John Creent Labrary a site on the lake front in Chicas was the first introduced when the house re-assembled for this week. Represe tive Farrell offered it. The same thing will be put before the senate tomorrow Representative Trautman has put into the form of a bill and introduced the res olution offered some time ago at the suggestion of Speaker Sherman for a co mission to revise and codify the sone laws of lilinois. The proposed commi sion is made to consist of seven m bers, instead of five, and the president of the State Normal University at Norma and the county superintendent of some of Cook County, as well as the state will perintendent and president of the state university, are made ex-offivio members of the commission. Tuesday, March 12.

Representative Robert G. Hammond in the house introduced a bill for the protect tion of discharged employes by providing against the system of blacklisting and all other methods whereby workers might be debarred from obtaining other employment. This portion of the bill, which it is believed, would be unavailing, is render important by the third section of the measure, which provides that every employe, whether of person or corporation upon discharge shall be given a written cause of discharge showing the reason for such action and providing penalties for the refusal to give such written cause or, buving given it, to use it to the detriment of the employe.

Wednesday, March 13.

Both reapportionment bitls were defeuted in the house. The congressional bill lacked two of the necessary majority; the senatorial bill lacked eleven. A spark of life is held in each by the usual motions to reconsider. The outlook for any kind of reapportionment at this session is now dark. Representative Curtis has introduced a resolution for sine die adjournment April 19, which will probably be passed, and in which the senate wil undoubtedly concur. It leaves only a month more of the seasion, barely time for the appropriation and other emergency bills. Reapportionment having had its chance other questions will now get the attention due them.

Thursday, March 14. After a very brief session the Blinds legislature adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late ex-President Hare rison. The following joint resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove from his sphere of usefulness one of America's most distinguished and patriotic sons; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That by the death of Benjamin Harrison of the state of Indiana this nation has lost a citizen whose name and fame as a gallant soldier, citizen and statesman will reflect credit upon the mation so long as it shall exist, and this house seriously deployes his loss and hereby tenders its sympathy to the family of the decedent,"

In the house Chaptain Goodspeed made a touching allusion to the death of Banjamin Harrison.

Friday. March 16. Legislators of Illinois took torus with

manufacturers on the wisdom of calling a constitutional convention to draft new constitution for the state or to make amendments to the present one The occasion was a banquet tendered in Chicago by the Illinois Manufacturers' association to the Lild general assembly, and al though it was not announced beforehand that the legislators had been invited there to participate in a discussion concerning the advisability of amending the comstitution of Illinois, President Martin III. Madden gave the signal in his openi address and the speakers that followed

NOTES OF THE SESSIONS. A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Hanne to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all waters under

the jurisdiction of the state.

Mr. Hughes of Lee introduced a bill in the House providing that where lands lie outside, but not adjoining, the limits of all incorporated city or village the county board may, upon petition of i fourth of the land owners, take suc property from one town and add it to another, providing that no town shall be left with less than sixteen square miles

Bills have been introduced in the Bene ate an follows: By Senator Galligan-Making funeral expenses a first lien on the insurance policy of a deceased person. By Senator Townsend-To permit cities of less than 20,000 population to an quire light plants. By Senator Small-To prohibit terminal charges at stack yards. Also a bill providing for instruc tion in civil government in the pr schools of the state. By Senator Gara ner-Providing for annexation of las lying outside and not adjoining the In of an incorporated city or village. Ale a bill to abolish the office of state archi-

It is now believed that Sniveley a Rev. Frank Crane of Chicago will be added to the board of pardons, Th name of Andrew Russel of Jackso has been sent by Governor Tates to the Senate as a member of the pardon board to succeed Morris Emerson of Jeffers county. The Funderburk coup is said to have been engineered by Senator Small with the acquiescence of Governor Tates and has greatly angered the Cullemman crowd.

R. Bruce Watson, state architect at salary of \$5,000 a year, probably will be legislated out of office. The bill intro duced in the house by Re Purdunne to abolish the state at office was reported favorably by the day. A similar bill was introduced in Senate this morning by Senator Garda

The Senate in executive session firmed the nominations sent to it by ernor Yates. The confirmation was unanimous vote. A number of in favor of the passage of the field anti-cigarette bill were pro