

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The advocates of woman's rights are making some progress in Paris. At a recent meeting over which Citizen Blaquie presided, a speaker brought down the house by declaring that in 1789 the rights of men were proclaimed, so in 1889 should the rights of women be declared as one of the principles of the French Republic. The Association of Woman's Rights proposes to hold a series of meetings in Paris and the provinces.

James Dwyer has placed upon our table "Ruckin's Letters to Workmen and Laborers," being numbers 29 and 31 of the Standard Series, price 15 cents each. This effort to supply the reading public with works of acknowledged ability and moral excellence at a merely nominal cost, we are pleased to see is being appreciated throughout the country, and the venture is likely to prove a financial success. Dwyer furnishes any of the works in the Standard Series at the published figure.

During the first quarter of the present year, raw silk was received at the ports of New York and San Francisco to the value of \$3,700,000, and during the single month of March, manufactured silk was imported at New York, valued at \$9,900,000. The silk interest of the country has plenty of room for growth, and silk-culture has abundant promise of remunerative reward. Utah silk growers and manufacturers, persevere and you will yet achieve the success which you have in view.

Number twelve of the Standard Series published by J. K. Funk & Co., Dry Street, New York, is the first volume of "Knight's Popular History of England," the original price of which, complete, was from \$18 to \$25. It will be finished in eight volumes at thirty cents per number. Considering the elegant manner in which this work is printed, the price is astonishing. If such books as the Standard Series were placed in the hands of young people, instead of the rubbishy sensational literature of the day costing more in proportion than these excellent works, what immense benefit would result from the change?

The Eades plan for a ship railroad across the isthmus of Panama, described in this paper a short time ago, is ridiculed by many practical engineers. An experiment was made recently with a vessel loaded with pig iron, which ran ashore at Sandy Hook. It was found impossible to raise her after getting her into dock, and shipmasters declare that if possible it could not fall to strain a ship and throw her out of line, and they ask: "If the attempt to lift a loaded ship out of the water, supported as she would be on her deck without horizontally moving her place of support, meets with condemnation at the hands of shipmasters and men capable of judging from experience, what must be that of the proposed project of Captain Eades, not only of lifting out of water but of transporting these big vessels, steamers, or others loaded with their cargoes across the isthmus?"

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

News has come by telegraph from San Francisco of the killing of Chas. De Young, chief editor and proprietor of the Chronicle, by I. M. Kallach, son of I. S. Kallach, proprietor of the Metropolitan Temple and mayor of the city. This is measure for measure. It is not long since De Young shot with murderous intent at the senior Kallach, inflicting wounds which were nearly proving fatal, and now the son of the wounded man, in fulfillment of threats made at the time of the attack on his father, has assailed the would-be murderer with deadly weapons.

The quarrel grew out of politics. I. S. Kallach, who was of the Kearney party, being nominated for Mayor of San Francisco, the Chronicle commenced a series of personal attacks on him, taking up his past career and accusing him of crimes and misdoings of a heinous character, and carried this abuse so far as to besmear the character of Kallach's father. Stung to fury by these personalities, Kallach, fully armed with foul statements in relation to De Young's birth, which reflected adversely on the latter's mother, De Young, like most slanders, could not brook an assault with his own weapons, and in the most cowardly manner sought out Kallach and shot him in the breast. Being hailed out after his arrest, Chas. De Young went ashore and spent some time, it is believed, in raking up evidence of Kallach's wrong-doings. On his return a pamphlet was published anonymously containing these particulars, and it is supposed that this provoked young Kallach to the shooting. It should be understood that both of the Kallachs are "Christian" ministers. Comment on that is needless.

The Chronicle is an able and widely circulated paper, but is of the sensational order and is often shamelessly personal. No wonder that its chief has died by violence. But the Chronicle's personalities are milk and water compared with the infamous libels which the people of Utah have endured, from a few shameless scoundrels who have outraged religion, decency and common decency, without retaliation from those whom they have abused with impunity. It is only regard for law and good order on the part of the majority of the people here, which has prevented the dealing out of justice to the blasphemous and dirty-minded brutes who have out-charbonated the Chronicle and lied like the Devil, unchastised and without molestation. But there will come a time when all will receive their just deserts, and we would far rather take the chance of De Young who has partly expiated his crimes by a violent death, than

those of the wretches who without conscience or remorse, have attacked the character of virtuous women, heap opprobrious epithets on innocent children, and slander a whole community for the basest and most sordid of motives. One who is mightier than all will deal out their measure for measure.

ANCIENT HERETICS THE MODERN SAINTS.

An eastern journal, commenting on the eulogies passed upon Channing at the centennial celebration of that once condemned but now generally admired Unitarian preacher and philosopher, says, "Somehow, the heretics of one age have a habit of becoming the saints of the next."

This is the testimony of the world's history. The stoned and slaughtered enthusiasts of ancient times are the prophets and saviors of to-day. Jesus, who, crowned with thorns, was labeled in derision "King of the Jews," as he hung on the cross as a malefactor, is the lip-worshipped and word-praised "King of Kings and Lord of Lords" of nineteenth century Christendom. The ignominious fishermen and unlettered peasants, his disciples, once the scolded and scorned of the world, are now the "Saints" of the world, and their names are objects of veneration if of not worship.

The martyrs of science have, like the martyrs of religion, received alternate hatred and admiration; in one age contemned, derided and persecuted, in the next lauded to the skies. Fools when they lived, sages when they have passed from the scene of their services and their sufferings.

The people of to-day read and ponder upon these revolutions of sentiment and belief, and deplore the fatuity of those who, in olden times, put to death the prophets, persecuted the saints and despised the reformers.

But the truth-bringers and innovators of the last dispensation have the fruits of success from the planting of former martyrs to encourage them in their labors of love. If the workers were rejected and slain, "their works do follow them," and the world is impressed by their lives and toils. Justice is done to them by posterity. So it will be with the people who have forsaken all things and braved the wrath of this generation for ideas and principles. Let them but be faithful to their mission and perform well the part allotted to them, and not only will those who follow them receive the same "measures" as they have meted out to the coming ages, and see that which is now derided and denounced become orthodox and popular, but the Powers on High, who will render unto all "according to their works," will number them among those who lived for truth and died in its defense, and will lift them to a glory that shall be everlasting and eternal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

The King of Spain's Visit.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, 22.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Seward read a letter from the United States Consul at Madrid, stating that the king of that country would leave the latter part of this month for a tour through Europe and the United States. It was decided to notify the congressional committee of foreign affairs of the king's anticipated visit, and recommended an appropriation sufficient to receive him. It was also decided to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York, and to have a United States man-of-war to meet the king at the harbor of New York.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER CASE.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Whittaker case, which has been the subject of much discussion, is now being tried in the Federal Court. The case involves the question of the right of a citizen to bear arms, and the right of the government to regulate the sale of firearms. The Whittaker case is one of the most important cases in the history of the United States, and it is expected that it will result in a landmark decision.

THE WHITTAKER