OUR ALBANY LETTER.

Many Important Hearings On the Docket This Week.

About the Excise Question—Measures for Spanish War Veterans—Foreign Corporation Tax—Governor's Measure on Divorce Not Favored and is Lost—Osteopathy Bobs Up Again.

Albany, Jan. 29.

The lawmakers have been busy as bees during the past week. Senators and assemblymen are vying with each other in their eagerness to get through. The talk still turns on early adjournment. Nearly all of the hearings are joint hearings, thus expediting matters wonderfully, but with all this hurry and bustle and apparent willingness to conclude the session very early, there is once in a while heard a note of discontent. The query is it wise for so dignified a body as the state legislature to hurry in so marked a manner is heard as well as the other, is it politic to rush through legislation? Some also affirm that the rushing business calls down upon our lawmakers much adverse criticism. To be sure some of these questions are propounded by Albanians who are manifestly interested in keeping the legislators as long as possible; but others of the queries are not from Albany, nor from interested parties. They are the honest interrogations of honest inquirers to whom the spectacle of the lawmakers of the state hustling and bustling to get through with legislation by certain time is not at all a pleasant spectacle. The shortest session in 86 years was that during Governor Black's second year, when it came to a close March 31. If it adjourns by the middle of March this year the adjournment will be the earliest on record.

Hearings This Week.

The present week is another important week for hearings. Osteopathy bobs up again today before the senate judiciary committee. The hearing is bound to be one of much interest. The State Medical society is strongly arrayed against it and petitions have been received, it is said, from over 50 physicians in the vicinity of Rochester alone who protest against the bill legalizing Osteopathy. It is said also that forms of petitions have been sent to every medical county society in the state, both of the allopathic and homeopathic schools, with the request that the petitions be signed and forwarded to the representatives of their respective districts in the senate for presentation to the legislature.

The Slater anti-pigeon shooting bill will be heard today by the judiciary committee of the senate, also that committee of the assembly.

Senator Cook's auto bill will have a hearing today and a number of representatives of the Automobile club of America will be present at the hearing which will take place before the senate codes committee.

Perhaps the hearing of the greatest interest during the week on account of the oddity of the bill will be the Ahern measure providing for the licensing of actors by a commission to be appointed by the state with a view of suppressing immoral productions and elevating the tone of the drama. This hearing will also take place this afternoon and is calculated to cause no end of amusement.

The Lunacy Bill.

The governor's measure to abolish the local boards of managers of the various insane hospitals of the state is causing any amount of discussion, for and against. Last Wednesday at the hearing the opposition to the measure was simply tremendous. As the result the assembly committee which reported the bill has recommended several amendments. These amendments will provide a visiting board of five members for each hospital instead of the present board of managers. It is not at all certain, however, that even in its amended state the measure can pass. Many of the legislators of both houses express themselves as much averse to it. Should this bill fail to pass it is quite likely it will be an effectual bar to the introduction of the governor's bill for the abolition of the boards of managers of the charitable and reformatory institutions to the state.

The Excise Question.

A hearing was given yesterday on the Phipps measure abolishing side door entrances to saloons and requiring the bar to be in plain sight of the street doing away with screens and curtains. In addition also the bill increases the excise tax of $500 in cities of the second class to $800 and in cities of the first class from $800 to $1,000. The hearing was before the assembly excise committee. A bill will shortly be introduced by Assemblyman Stevens of Franklin county prohibiting the sale of liquor in dance halls or concert halls.

The Spanish War Veterans.

A number of bills have been introduced which are designed to grant privileges to the veterans of the Spanish war and the insurrection in the Philippines. Mr. Morgan's bill provides that $2,000 be appropriated for the purpose of purchasing state medals of honor to be presented to all those who distinguished themselves in battle.

Mr. Ruehl's bill exempts all permanently disabled honorably dis- [illegible] or naval service in provision of the bill exempting veterans. Mr. Brooks' bill includes Spanish war veterans in the provision of the poor law in relation to the relief of soldiers, sailors and their families and authorizes the assigning of suitable quarters to be used as meeting places for veterans of the Spanish War.

Governor's Bill Lost.

The Elsberg divorce bill which embodied the recommendations made in the message of the governor in relation to the matrimonial law has been lost. The bill provides that in cases of absolute divorce the final judgment or decree of divorce should not be entered until six months after the conclusion of the divorce procedings, unless in the opinion of the presiding justice it should be deemed necessary to enter the decree immediately. The bill was designed to prevent subsequent scandal and to put a stop to divorce mill proceedings. No one thought for a moment that this bill would not go through with a rush. The result of the governor's measures have usually been in that direction, but this time the bill was halted. Those who opposed the measure were Senator Brackett, chairman of the judiciary committee, and Senator Grady. These two senators opposed the bill vigorously while Senators Elsberg, Brown and Slater argued just as vigorously for it. Senators Brackett and Grady seemed to have the strongest side of the argument and the bill was lost.

The seventh annual report of the state commisson of prisons, will no doubt be productive of some legislation on the subject of state prisons. It is well known by those who are informed that Sing Sing prison is in a bad condition. Its cell house is not large enough at all times to accommodate prisoners without putting two in a cell and its sanitary conditions are deplorable. It is recommended by the commission that an addition be built to the present cell house, of five hundred cells, this to be a modern building constructed on the most approved plans and to have good ventilation and plenty of sunlight. A cellar and basement would also be supplied. After this addition was made five hundred cells of the prisoners could be removed to the new cells and five hundred old cells could be remodeled and so on until the entire cell house was reconstructed. Years of labor would be required to effect this great transformation but the 1,200 convicts might as well be employed that way as any other. "'Tis true 'tis pity and pity 'tis 'tis true,' that there are so many criminals to be hustled behind the bars of Sing Sing each year, but such is the fact and nothing can be gained by housing them two in a cell in a badly built, badly ventilated and badly arranged cell house. Those who make a study of penology are of the opinion that such treatment does not go far toward reformation. One question seems, however, to be fairly settled, and that is that Sing Sing prison will not be removed from Ossining. This matter has been agitated for years but there seems to be no good and sufficient reason for removing it elsewhere.

Foreign Corporation Tax.

Radical amendments will be made to the Krum bill to amend the tax laws in relation to the payment of license fees and taxes by foreign corporations the hearing on which was not at all satisfactory. The bill in its present form provides that besides the license fee of one-eighth of 1 per cent now in force all foreign corporations now doing business in this state shall pay an additional franchise tax from one-tenth of 1 per cent on its capital up to $1,000,000 and $100 on each additional million dollars of capital. The amendments will be reducing the license fee from one-eighth of 1 per cent to one-twentieth of 1 per cent and a reduction of the additional franchise tax from one-tenth of 1 per cent to a smaller figure. Another change may also be made, that is not requiring the foreign corporations to pay the additional franchise tax the same year they begin business in the state and are required to pay the license fee. It is said that there has never before been a hearing before the committees on a bill striking at such large interests as the one taxing foreign corporations which has had so slight a representation of the parties interested. If as some protest the enactment of such a bill would drive foreign corporations out of the state, it is a singular thing that more representatives of these corporations should not show interest in the bill. However it is said in some quarters that the foreign corporations believe it would be quite useless to protest against the bill and for that reason have held their peace. One thing seems certain that it is the governor's purpose to materially reduce the taxes on domestic corporations organized under the business corporation laws so that they will have a decided advantage over a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state, and so that it will be much cheaper and much safer for a corporation to incorporate under the laws of this state than to organize in another state to do business here as a foreign corporation.

Thank Offering Fund.

New York, Jan. 27.—Sixty-five Sunday schools of this city sent their children to Carnegie hall, completely filling the hall, the meeting being in the interest of the 20th century thank offering fund. Bishop Andrews made an address as did several Methodist Episcopal clergymen. Of the $1,000,000 fund which is to be raised, $620,000 has been taken in or pledged. At the meeting a large sum was raised [illegible]

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

The Epitome of the Week's News Gathered With Pencil and Scissors, and Arranged for Busy Readers.

Volney J. Cook has been appointed postmaster at Belfast.

Butter retails in Bolivar at 28 cents, milk at five cents a quart, and potatoes at $1 a bushel.

Angelica village has a population of 991, of whom 339 are under 21 years of age, 653 over that age.

Lorenzo D. Collins, a well known and respected citizen of Alfred, died last Friday night, after an illness of several weeks.

F. S. Whitford, one of the managers of the Alfred Sun, who went to Colorado a few weeks ago, is improving in health.

Eight Allegany county men were fined during the past year for adulterating milk and one was fined for selling oleomargarine.

Wallace Brady of Rushford mysteriously disappeared from Arcade on December 30 and no trace of him has since been discovered.

The Cuba Patriot has started the publication of a monthly magazine called "My Lady," the first and January issue of which will be published this week.

We understand that the type is being set for the Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors book at Delevan, N. Y., for the Reporter office, which secured the contract.

The Baptist church at Whitesville has extended a call to Rev. Thomas Broxholm of Hunts to become its pastor. He will begin his labors there the first week in February

The Angelica Telephone Co. has increased its capital stock to $5,000. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Hon. D. P. Richardson; Vice President, Fred R. Piatt; Secretary, Clarence L. Lathrop; Treasurer, Everett I. Weaver.

On account of the crowded condition of the kindergarten department of Cuba High School, the board of education has been obliged to secure the old Democratic Times office on North Genesee street, and after remodeling and repairing the building, have turned it into a kindergarten under two new teachers.

Hiram Stewart, who lives near Almond, died very suddenly Saturday evening of last week of heart failure. He had been at work all day in the woods; after supper he sat down to read his newspaper when he complained to his wife of feeling bad and expired in his chair in a very few minutes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lasher while on a visit to her daughter at Cuba, died there Saturday aged 82 years The remains were brought to Wellsville Monday and taken to Green's Corners for burial, the funeral being held from the Seventh day Baptist church there. Mrs. Lasher was the mother of Jefferson Knox of Stone Dam.

Postmaster Horner of Belmont has been authorized by the post-office department at Washington to start the four rural free mail delivery routes from that place on March 1st. The course of the routes have been directed by the department from the recommendations of Inspector Kittredge, who was sent from Washington last fall.

Friendship correspondent: Considerable excitement was caused here Sunday morning by finding the dead body of Dr. Morris D. Burlingame on a bed in the back room of his dental office in this village. He was dressed all except his shoes and collar which lay on the floor near the bed. Coroner Gillette of Cuba was called and decided the unfortunate man had died of alcoholism Deceased is about 67 years of age and is survived by an invalid wife and four children [illegible] ing a student in the dental department of the Buffalo University, having another year yet to complete his course.

Frank W. Gent and Miss Mary Link of Wellsville were married Wednesday of last week.

The total number of men employed at Clark Bro.'s machine shop at Belmont in all its departments aggregate 160.

The Angelica board of health has passed a resolution that all school children who had not been vaccinated should be at once.

H. B. Ackerly of Cuba is said to have sold his Baldwin farm near the village of Rushford to Mr. Brown of Cuba for $6,000.

The 1902 census of the village of Wellsville shows that place to have a population of 3,704; a gain of 148 since July, 1900.

The marriage of Rev. F. W. Berlin, pastor of the M. E. church of Bolivar, to Miss Alice Berfield of Coudersport, Pa., is announced to take place today.

Henry Wood of Hume cut off a couple of fingers from his left hand the other day while hewing a wedge. The axe handle caught in his coat pocket, was the cause.

Harry Rapp, son of H. S. Rapp of Bolivar, has enlisted in the navy, and been assigned to the Olympia and will go to Europe with the American squadron, and will will see the coronation of King Edward next spring.

Tanner Brothers have contracted a large acreage of land about Belfast for corn and peas, and the factory will run the coming season with a large force, and an output of canned goods double that of any preceding season.

Lewis Cuthbert, who was a Pan-American policeman last summer, was in Angelica last week. He reports that many of the Pan American employees who went to the Charleston Exposition in search of employment have failed to get work and have been glad to work in the cotton fields at thirty cents a day while waiting for remittances to take them home.

Hon. A. W. Litchard of Rushford, recently elected President of the Allegany County Farmers' Club, has sent a letter of acceptance to the Secretary and has appointed the following Vice Presidents, Directors and members of the Executive Committee: Vice Presidents, J. E. Middaugh, Belmont; E. S. Bartlett, Belfast; L. M. Wait, Friendship; Charles Moulton, Cuba; D. C. Grunder, Angelica; S. S. Karr, Almond; Theodore Cobb, Independence; John Sayers, Black Creek; M. M. Congdon, Clarksville; Charles Stillman, Alfred; A. L. Litchard, Rushford; Norman Fay, Burns. Executive Committee, S. S. Cole, Cuba; L. D. Stowell, Black Creek; S. M. Wells, Little Genesee; Wm. I. Brooks, Fillmore; Cash McIntosh, Caneadea; Melvin Horner, Belmont. Directors, Frank Sibley, Cuba; Ebenezer Norton, Scio; William Bellamy, Wellsville; Hon. S. M. Norton, Friendship; James Craig, Canaseraga.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's [illegible]

The coming of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William of Germany, as the latter's personal representative at the launching of the imperial pleasure boat being built over here, which the kaiser has graciously asked Miss Alice Roosevelt to christen, will furnish occasion for many cheerful and pleasant outgivings of cordial good will and friendliness between the German and the American peoples.

The visit can have no great international political or diplomatic significance, if any at all, beyond that which indicates that our relations with all the powers of the world are friendly and that the representative of any of them, whether titled or otherwise, will find a warm welcome here. There are certain unsolved problems of trade, of exclusion of products and of hostile imports which will hardly be affected by all the pleasant courtesies connected with the forthcoming ceremonies. These matters will remain to be adjusted even after the hearts of Prince Henry and his imperial brother have been warmed by American hospitality. Doubtless the adjustment will have to be effected in the old fashioned way along the lines of national self interest, making friendly concessions in the hope of advantage.

However, the request of the German emperor to have the president's daughter christen his American built yacht and the sending of his brother, an admiral of the German navy, to be present at the launching must be regarded as a compliment and an earnest of good feeling highly gratifying to the American people.

While there will be on our part no especial kotowing to royalty, the German prince will be welcomed with sincere and abundant cordiality and kindliness. Heinrich may be assured that he will be treated well and often. With upraised, foamy steins we'll sing:

> Hoch der Prinz von Preussen!
> Fill him up a stein,
> Hoch der gallant kaiser!
> And hoch der sunny Rhine!

For a Permanent Census Bureau.

Among the subjects before congress which should not be pushed aside as unimportant is the proposition to establish a permanent bureau of statistics. There seems to be no good reason why this important division of the interior department should not be perpetual. The nation has long outgrown the system of collecting decennial statistics upon a method that has been changed every ten years, so that instructive comparisons are made impossible. It is no longer possible to prepare such elaborate statistics as are comprehended in the census plans of today in two or three years, no matter how capable and earnest may be the officials to whom the task is confided. Its work should be continuous.

Census making has become almost a distinct profession. It demands special training and the ability to look far ahead as well as into the past. Why should the work be abandoned for seven years and then taken up anew in haste and without experience during a period of two or three years?

It is believed the desired end could be achieved not only more satisfactorily, but even more economically, by the maintenance of a permanent bureau. The government has now in constant operation more than a dozen bureaus whose work is far less important and whose activities cover very much less ground—for example, the bureau of statistics and navigation in the treasury department, the department of labor, half a dozen bureaus in the department of agriculture, the industrial commission and others, which are no doubt useful and important, but which do not compare in value and consequence to the general public with the census bureau.

The governor of Colorado apparently does not take much stock in the efforts of the game constables of that state to harry Ernest Thompson Seton. The governor says: "I know of no man more deserving than Mr. Thompson Seton of honor at the hands of the Colorado people. His books and lectures are the best possible advertising for the state's attractions." His excellency might also have added that the persecution of the distinguished bird and animal lover is a pretty good advertising card for him.

An American syndicate has secured concessions for the building of trolley lines in Turkey. Just think of a devout Mohammedan making his pilgrimage to Mecca by an electric car instead of on foot or mounted on a camel!

The fighting in the insurrection in Paraguay seems to be mainly confined to the members of the chamber of deputies. That is the way all South American revolutions should be conducted.

Wu Ting Fang says the Chinese do not care to leave their country. Why, then, should there be any objection to the exclusion act?

A Missouri minister wants the girls to do the proposing. Isn't it enough that the girls have already a monopoly of the disposing?

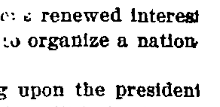
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Reorganizing the National Guard.

The proceedings of the Interstate Association of the National Guard in Washington awakes a renewed interest in the proposition to organize a national reserve militia.

A bill conferring upon the president power to call out the militia in time of emergency and associating more directly the citizen soldiery with the regular army has been prepared with great care by officials of the war department. In its present form that measure has the approval of the president and of the secretary of war, and the indorsement of these representatives of the militia in the several states is now sought as an aid to its passage through congress. Some of these militia officers have expressed the apprehension that if the discipline of the regular army is extended to the militia it will be difficult to induce men voluntarily to enlist.

This could hardly be urged as a fault in the bill. It is probable that these doubting militia officers underestimate the spirit of citizens who belong or who are willing to belong to the militia. The men who would shrink from discipline are fit only for parlor soldiery. As a matter of fact, well officered and consequently well disciplined regiments are the very ones with which young men of spirit are most likely to ally themselves.

A Chicago court has allowed a girl $50 a pound for thirty pounds of flesh she lost by worrying over a sweetheart who married another woman. Girls who contemplate bringing breach of promise suits should bear this in mind and arrange their diet with a view of reducing their weight.

HOME AND CHILD

Does your horse "feel his oats"? What a difference between the grain-fed and the grass-fed horse! The first strong and full of ginger, the second flabby, weak and tired out before he begins. The feeding makes the difference.

Children are not alike either. One is rosy, bright-eyed, full of life and laughter, another is pale, weak and dull. The feeding again is responsible.

Sickly children need special feeding. They don't "feel their oats". Scott's Emulsion adds just the right richness to their diet. It is like grain to the horse. The child gets new appetite and strong digestion.

Scott's Emulsion is more than food. It is a strong medicine. It rouses up dull children, puts new flesh on thin ones and red blood into pale ones. It makes children grow. Scott's Emulsion makes ordinary food do its duty.

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE [illegible]

[illegible]

The Man or Woman Who Fails to Get Refreshing Sleep is on Health's Down Grade. New York People Know the Remedy.

It is a feature of the worry and hustle of present day living that wakefulness and restlessness beget headaches, languor, failing strength; people go to their work in a listless, half-hearted way. Ordinary treatments have no effect because they have not the secret power of organizing nerve force, peculiar to Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, the great success of which is attested by residents of New York. Mrs. James Kelly of No. 9 Marshall St., Rochester, N. Y., says: "I can recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to any one who is nervous, restless and unable to sleep. I was all this, run down as well, yet the box I got cured it all and gave me strength, steadiness and good rest at night. I like them very much." Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents a box by dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

For sale by Benedict & Van Noy, Druggists, Andover, N. Y.

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Lowest Rates. Best Companies
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Office over the Andover State Bank, ANDOVER, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate's Court of Allegany County, New York State, made by Hon. Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of said County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Mary W. Mead, late of the town of Andover, Allegany county, New York, deceased, to present the same, with proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executors of the estate of said deceased, at the Law Office of L. C. Van Fleet, in the village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of July, 1902.
Dated at Andover, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1902.
LEWIS CROSBY,
C. E. HANN,
Executors.

Terrible Disaster at New York Rapid Transit Tunnel.

CAUSE OF EXPLOSION UNKNOWN

Six Persons Killed and 100 More or Less Injured — All Property in the Neighborhood Injured — One Man Killed in His Room at a Hotel—Arrests Made.

New York, Jan. 28.—An explosion in the Park avenue shaft of the rapid transit tunnel in this city shortly after noon yesterday caused the death of six persons, at least 100 were injured and serious damage was done to property, including the Murray Hill hotel, Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital, Grand Union hotel and Grand Central station on East Forty-second street.

The killed were:

Adams, Cyrus, cigar man at the Murray Hill hotel.

Carr, James, 32 years, a waiter employed at the Murray Hill hotel.

Hein, Lawrence, 28 years, of Ansonia, Conn.

Robertson, J. Roderick, of Nelson, B. C., a guest at the Murray Hill hotel.

Thompson, Ralph, assistant engineer.

All outside reports seem to agree as to his death, but his body is not reported by the police or by the hospitals.

Tubbs, Thomas, master mechanic for Contractor Ira A. Shaler.

The list of injured is an exceedingly long one, but most of those in it have simply cuts caused by flying glass.

J. Roderick Robertson of Nelson, B. C., was killed by debris hurled into his room in the Murray Hill hotel. He was general manager in Canada for the British Columbia Gold Fields company, limited. He was a Scotchman and leaves a widow and four children.

The approach to the street railway tunnel by the Madison avenue line cuts through Park avenue and the shaft for the rapid transit subway was run down beside it at the intersection of East Forty-first street. The street railway approach was housed over with a superstructure used for the operating plant of the rapid transit contractors. Temporary buildings for storage purposes, and in which it is said quantities of explosives were stored, were thrown up against the superstructure at the mouth of the shaft and there the explosion occurred. It tore a great gorge in the street, demolished the temporary buildings and part of the superstructure and sent a mass of earth, splintered timber and twisted iron high in the air. Much of it went battering against the front of the Murray Hill hotel and although the walls and main structure of that building stood the shock nearly every room in the front house was wrecked.

The Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital on the east side of the avenue had to be abandoned. The windows, glass partitions in Grand Union hotel and Grand Central station were shattered. The great clocks on the front towers of the station were blown from their cases. Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the tunnel shaft were broken and the shower of broken glass and falling debris injured a great number of people.

Every available ambulance and surgeon in the district were quickly on the scene and numbers of the injured were treated on the spot.

The cause of the explosion is not definitely known. Several have been advanced but it will probably take an official inquiry to clear the matter up.

The most plausible was that a fire started near the powder room, in which a quantity of dynamite was stored.

It is believed that Master Mechanic William Tubbs was killed after making a desperate attempt to quench the fire before it reached the explosive.

District Attorney Jerome visited the scene at once and commenced an investigation. He examined witnesses who told conflicting stories and as a result Ira A. Shaler, engineer in charge of the work at Park avenue; John Bracken, a foreman, and Martin McGrath, an assistant foreman, were placed under arrest, charged with homicide.

The damage may exceed $1,000,000. The first estimate on the Murray Hill hotel placed the loss at $100,000, but later the hotel was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned the loss on it alone will approach $1,000,000.

The damage to the Grand Union was estimated at $40,000 and that to Manhattan hospital at $25,000.

The loss at the Grand Central station was entirely in glass as was that of the 100 or more other buildings affected by the explosion.

No estimate was made of the losses sustained by the rapid transit contractors.

Fortunately the explosion occurred at an hour when not more than a hundred people were in the main waiting room of the Grand Central station. Some of these were slightly injured by falling glass.

Four ticket sellers were cut with flying slivers.

The offices of the New York Central did not suffer as much as the New Haven offices. President Newman was at his desk at the time of the ex- [illegible]

[illegible] which he had left lighted on a shelf lying on the floor of the shanty and some paper which was about it was on fire. Close to this burning paper were 18 boxes of dynamite cartridges, each box containing from 60 to 75 cartridges. Epps threw a pail of water over the fire and ran to get another. On coming back with it he saw that the flames were close to the dynamite and dropping his pail he tried to get away. Then came the explosion and the next he knew he was a patient in the hospital.

Last evening Epps was practically a prisoner, a policeman having been assigned to guard him.

Andrew Murray was locked up at a police station, though no charge was placed against him on the blotter. Murray had charge of passing out the sticks of dynamite to the men in the tunnel who were engaged in making blasts. He said there were about 20 sticks of dynamite in the shanty when the explosion occurred.

It was very late before a thorough investigation of the damage done to the Murray Hill hotel was completed. Two-thirds of the big hostelry cannot be used until repairs have been made and the northeast corner of it is closed entirely. Proprietor Jacques places the loss in glass alone at $15,000.

Every window in the hotel which occupies the block between Fortieth and Forty-first street on the westerly side of Park avenue was shattered.

At the time of the explosion the big corridor was quickly turned into a temporary hospital. Blood dripping from scores of wounded persons stained the marble tiling.

The body of Mr. Robertson of Nelson, B. C., was found in parlor N. Mr. Robertson had been crushed to death by timbers hurled through the window.

All of the doctors and nurses in the Manhattan Eye and Ear infirmary had been cut by flying glass, but of the sixty-two patients who were in the institution at the time only a few suffered injury, and their wounds were trifling.

Clash In Court.

There was a clash in court yesterday afternoon between District Attorney Jerome and Coroner Golddenkranz. The coroner had impanelled a jury, listened to an affidavit by a patrolman which said he had arrested three men and that there had been an explosion. Mr. Jerome insisted that there was no information in the affidavit on which to hold anybody and there was a wordy wrangle between the two officials. In spite of protests the coroner gave the case to the jurymen, who retired and came back with a verdict recommending the discharge of the prisoners. The coroner then opened court as a sitting magistrate, had the men rearrested and held them without bail.

Mr. Jerome protested and the coroner changed his decision, holding the men in $10,000 bail each.

All this had worked up the feeling of everybody so much that there was a free fight in which Mr. Jerome was struck in the face by John Murray, a coroner's clerk, who in turn was beaten by two of the district attorney's detectives. Then the detectives and Murray had each other arrested, but better counsel prevailed and all charges withdrawn for the present.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IN CHICAGO.

Guest of Honor at a Dinner—Leaves Today For Louisville.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—At 6 o'clock the admiral was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Auditorium given by the officers of the Chicago naval battalion. The dinner was attended by about 75 officers and guests.

From the dinner the admiral was driven to the armory of the First infantry on Michigan avenue, where the Chicago naval battalion was paraded for his inspection

The Admiral and Mrs. Schley will leave for Louisville early this morning.

Opposed to Monument at Quebec.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—At a meeting of the Ontario Historical society, United Empire Loyalists' association and Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, it was decided to petition the government of Great Britain, Canada, Quebec, also city of Quebec and to ask the co-operation of other national societies to prevent the erection of a monument to General Montgomery at Quebec.

Minority Report on Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Carmack submitted a minority report from the committee on Philippines on the Philippine tariff bill. It says the objection of the minority is to the whole policy of colonial empire, to the control by this government of vassal provinces, to the spirit of military aggression and of war for the sake of spoils.

Caught at Cock Fight.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Seventy-five local sporting men, including three city aldermen, were surprised in the midst of a cocking main that was being pulled off in a barn five miles from this city Sunday night. No arrests were made but the sheriff secured the names of the sports and the case will be presented by the district attorney to the next grand jury.

Received by the Pope.

Rome, Jan. 28.—The pope yesterday received in audience Eugene A. Philbin, former district attorney of New York county, and Right Rev. John M. Farley, auxiliary bishop of New York.

Weather Indications.

Fair Tuesday, except probably snow flurries near the lakes; colder in east portion; Wednesday generally [illegible]

VERY QUEER SUICIDE.

Doctor Found Dead In Chicago Hotel—His Wife Wounded.

THEY AGREED TO DIE TOGETHER

Man Left Note Saying His Wife Did the Shooting, as He Lacked the Nerve—Woman Says Her Husband Shot Himself and Then Her—She May Recover.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Dr. Harry J. Ziegler of Lancaster, Pa., fatally wounded his wife, Anna, and then killed himself at the Wellington hotel. A note left by the physician declared that he and his wife had decided to die and that, as he lacked the nerve, Mrs. Ziegler had promised to commit the act.

The woman declared that the shooting was done by her husband. The couple arrived at the hotel yesterday morning and were given a room,

About 3 p. m. a call came to the office and the boy who responded found the woman tugging at the door. Blood was flowing from a wound in the back of her head.

"Oh, my husband has shot himself," she cried. The boy led her from the room and quickly summoned a physician.

When the latter arrived the husband was dead and the wife barely conscious.

A note addressed to a morning newspaper was found in the room. It read: "My photo belongs to your paper. We decided to die, but I lacked the nerve to shoot, so my wife, Anna, will do it. Send my body home to 316 West King street, Lancaster. Good bye."

Mrs. Ziegler confessed to the contents of the note, which showed that the husband lacked at first the determination to carry out their plans. But she, too, failed, and eventually she said her husband shot her and then, thinking she was dead, turned the weapon on himself.

Mrs. Ziegler was removed to a hospital where physicians say she may live. She soon relapsed into unconsciousness after her arrival at the hospital.

DARING EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Train Held Up Near Charleston and Two Safes Carried Off.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 28.—Meagre details of a daring express robbery near Branchville shortly after 7 o'clock have been received. As the northbound train from Charleston slowed up two miles from Branchville the engineer, fireman and conductor were ordered by masked men to stop the train.

The robbers then uncoupled the engine, express and baggage car, went two miles up the road, unloaded the two iron express safes, put them on a two-horse wagon and drove away.

The leader is supposed to be the notorious Bartow Warren, who robbed the express car within a few miles of Branchville in 1899. He murdered the chief witness against him and escaped from jail, and recently has been reported as at large in Orangeburg county.

There was only a small amount of booty in the local safe and no one here knows the contents of the through safe. No mail or baggage was touched and no passengers were molested.

The robbers took their pistols from the only employes who were armed and resistance was out of the question. No measures have been taken so far to follow the robbers. It is hoped that bloodhounds will be on hand in the morning.

Patrick Trial.

New York, Jan. 28.—The second day of the taking of testimony in the trial of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice, brought the trial up to the point where the cause of death of the millionaire is sought to be determined. The first witness along this line of inquiry, introduced by the prosecution, was Dr. Hamilton Williams, one of the physicians attached to the coroner's staff who attended the autopsy. The trial will be resumed today with Dr. Williams on the stand.

Bridge Builder Killed.

Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 28.—At bridge No. 30 on the Lackawanna railroad, nine miles south of this city, seven men were at work on a scaffold. The hooks which held the scaffold gave way and the men fell to the Erie track, 20 feet below. George Morey, J. D. Sheehan, John Wilson and Robert Nauchascher, all of this city, were injured.

Alleged Bribery In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—Bench warrants were served on Emil Meyesenberg of the city council, Charles Kratz, former member of the city council, and John K. Murrell, ex-member of the house of delegates, in connection with an alleged bribery case, in which the Suburban City Railway company plays an important part.

Mr. Kruger May Not Come.

The Hague, Jan. 28.—It is probable that some Boer delegates will start for America in the spring. But, unless there occurs a material improvement [illegible]

The Isthmian Canal Route.

The offer of M. Lampre, in behalf of the new Panama Canal company, to transfer to the United States all the rights and property of the company in the unfinished canal for $40,000,000 is of course entitled to reasonable consideration. The sum named is the amount which the isthmian canal commission thought that we could afford to pay for the property. The people of the United States have no special choice as to the routes, but they do insist upon the speedy building of an isthmian waterway by the best and most available route. They are willing to trust the government experts and their representatives in congress on these points.

There is, however, an inclination in some quarters to view with suspicion the propaganda which has lately been making itself felt in the interest of the Panama route, whether or not it is well grounded.

Certain American financiers, says the New York Times, a few years ago acquired what may best be described as a speculative interest in this Panama canal transaction. There is reason to believe that this interest still exists. Its representatives are active in advocacy of the purchase of the Panama canal and in denunciation of the Nicaragua undertaking as foolish and impracticable. The fact that these gentlemen will profit by the sale of the Panama property should not prejudice congress against M. Lampre's offer, but their arguments, of course, are entitled only to such consideration as the buyer commonly gives to the observations of the seller.

It is likewise suspicious that the recognized enemies of any canal whatsoever are now in favor of the Panama route. Not long ago they fought the Nicaragua canal by fighting the ratification of the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty. They thought they had triumphed when the senate rejected that convention. Now that the way is clear for the Nicaragua undertaking they suddenly discover that the Panama route is better and cheaper, and they eagerly urge the acceptance of the French company's offer. Some light on the reality and nature of this opposition to all canals may be gained from a perusal of the celebrated contract between the Transcontinental Association of Railroads and the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which Senator Morgan caused to be printed as a part of his speech in a recent issue of The Congressional Record. Naturally these transcontinental lines do not want any canal, and the advocacy by their managers, openly or through a lobby, of the Panama route is an indication that they believe that if that route is chosen no canal will be constructed. They apparently are using it as a club to beat the whole enterprise.

The fact that there is an interested and selfish advocacy of the Panama purchase makes it necessary for congress to disregard all arguments save those based upon the relative financial, engineering and commercial advantages of the route. The people will hold congress strictly to account for any unnecessary delay or the possible defeat of the project through jockeying or complications over the selection of a route.

The faculty of the University of Wisconsin has started an investigation with the object of finding if poker is played by the students and, if so, prohibiting it. It seems to be growing more and more difficult for a young man to acquire a liberal education.

The richest member of the Vanderbilt family pays taxes on only $500,000 worth of personal property. It looks as if Brother Nichols had been putting some rather cheap people on his list.

Now and again there are foisted on our language foreign words against the adoption of which we have good ground for vigorous protest. Such a word is "chauffeur," a name employed to designate the functionary who controls the motion of a certain kind of lately invented vehicle. It is distinctly a bad importation. If it had in French a peculiar or idiomatic meaning, there might be some excuse for its adoption, but it means simply what we call "fireman" or what the English call "stoker." The objection to "fireman" is plain enough, but the expedient of merely taking the French word for "fireman" is absurd. The word "driver" would be simple, expressive and correct, and why not use it instead of the awkward, incorrect and unenphonious "chauffeur," which as an English word is an orthographical and rhetorical monstrosity? Let it be repudiated.

It appears that the name of J. Pierpont Morgan is not on the Rev. Charles Wilbur De Lyon Nichols' list of the high aristocracy of the United States. But that isn't probably troubling the distinguished Wall street financier. If there were anything in it for him, Mr. Morgan could organize a social trust that would make the Newport clerical gentleman's aristocracy look like 30 cents.

Uncle Russell Sage's resolution to deal no more in stocks for women customers seems to be based on some rather expensive experience.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhœa, and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequaled as a quick cure for diarrhœa and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Benedict & Van Noy, Andover, and N. E. Coston Greenwood

A Hard Struggle.

It's a hard struggle to fight the battles of life with the heavy burdens of kidney ills. The constantly aching back — The weariness—Distressing urinary disorders—All yield quickly to

Doan's Kidney Pills,

A Modern Medicine for Every Kidney Ill.

Mr. Frederick Roehr, a gardener, of 520 Yates street, Albany, N. Y., says: "For ten or fifteen years I had a weakness of the kidneys and auxiliary organs, necessitating my rising several times each night, thus breaking my rest and depriving me of the benefit of sound, steady sleep. I heard so often of the value of Doan's Kidney Pills in such cases that I got a box, and used them with splendid results. They acted directly and only on the kidneys, and the benefit I received at my advanced age was truly wonderful."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists; 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Every Day Bargain Day

In looking over our stock the first of the week, should judge the people had found it out. But we are all ready again. New goods coming in fast. We are too busy filling up shelves to make out list this week. Come in and look, get prices, and save money. We are still making prices that bother them.

G. M. Webster & Co.

[illegible], N. Y.