## "BETTER ELEMENT" A POWER

EVEN THE MACHINE AT ALBANY LONGS FOR THE SETH LOW VOTE.

A GROWING FACTOR IN THE PROBLEM OF HONEST PRIMARY LEGISLATION—MR. LAIMBEER LIKELY TO BE RECOGNIZED AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF NEW-YORK INDEPENDENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Feb. 15.—Assemblyman Laimbeer is busying himself about the proposed primary reform legislation. "I shall go to New-York the latter part of the week," he said to-day, "for the purpose of consulting with Elihu Root and the members of the Union League Club and the City Club who are at work on various primary reform measures. I hope to be able to bring back here on Monday the acts they have framed and introduce them. It has been intimated to me that I may be appointed a member of the sub-committee of the Senate and Assembly Judiciary committees which is to consider all the primary reform bills before the Legislature, and out of them shape some measure which will be recognized as a genuine primary act."

Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Committee, was here to-day and had a chat with Governor Black. The members of the Platt machine profess to be anxious to see the bills which will be framed by the Union League Club and the City Club. Sceptics are inclined to think that this desire to inspect these measures is more with the aim of seeing if the primary reform they suggest can be "beat" than in the hope of discovering a measure which will insure pure primaries.

More and more often, however, one hears in the Legislature the remark made by some Platt Senator or Assemblyman: "We have got to get these Seth Low Republicans down in New-York into camp somehow or be defeated at the polls." It is thus obvious that the thought is slowly penetrating the machine brain that the Seth Low vote in New-York last fall meant something which must be taken into account in this year's campaign.

### *TROLLEY ROADS IN CITY PARKS.*

PROPOSAL THAT THEY MAY BE CONSTRUCTED, BUT SHALL BELONG TO THE PARK DEPARTMENT.

Albany, Feb. 15.—Senator Ford to-day introduced a bill amending the law permitting the operation of railroads in the public parks of New-York City to provide that any such road may be operated by an underground current of electricity, or by any other motive power that may be approved by the departments or boards having control of any such parks and by the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State. Any railroad company having the right to use any railway now or hereafter constructed in any tunnel, road or depressed way may change the motive power and operate any such railroad by cable power, underground current of electricity, compressed air or any other motive power that may be consented to by the authorities having control of such parks and the State Board of Railroad Commissioners other than locomotive steam power, and may make changes in the construction of the road or roadbed or other property made necessary by the change of motive power. Such reconstruction shall be at the sole cost and expense of the railroad company making such change, and when completed such improved railroad shall be the property of the department or board having control of such public tunnel.

### *ASSEMBLY TACKLES A BIG CALENDAR.*

A LIST OF BILLS PASSED AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION—MANY INTRODUCED.

Albany, Feb. 15.—The largest calendar of bills on the order of final passage that has been presented to the Assembly this session was taken up by the House to-day. The following bills were passed:

Mr. Nixon's, regulating the auditing of damages assessed for the laying out of highways.

Mr. Goodsell's, generally amending the charter of Newburg.

Mr. Nixon's, providing for a uniform number of hours of work in County Clerks' offices.

Mr. Costello's, authorizing the Court of Claims to determine the claim of the Onondaga Pottery Company against the State for goods used at the World's Fair.

Mr. Kavanaugh's, making the office of Sheriff of Saratoga County a salaried one at $1,000 a year.

Mr. Greenwood's, providing for the raising of money by towns for an observance of Memorial Day.

Mr. Murphy's, making the office of the Montgomery County Clerk a salaried one at $1,000 a year.

Mr. Kelsey's, appropriating $93,000 for the Craig Colony of Epileptics.

Mr. Armstrong's, exempting safes from the provisions of conditional sales.

Mr. Graney's, extending to May 15, 1898, the time for the collection of taxes in Westchester County.

Mr. Sears's, extending to 1900 the time for the completion of the Saratoga, St. Lawrence and Extension Railroad.

Mr. Goodsell's, authorizing the discontinuance of the use of the Newburg and Cochecton turnpike.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Kullman—Authorizing the New-York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate $5,000 to supply coal to the poor in Richmond Borough.

By Mr. Laimbeer—Releasing the Union Methodist Episcopal Church of New-York City from taxation.

By Mr. Lawenthal—Repealing the act establishing the Subway Commission in New-York City.

By Mr. Brennan—Providing a commission to erect a monument in the Borough of Brooklyn to Colonel Abel Smith, jr., at an expense not to exceed $1,000.

By Mr. Stretfler—Providing that unclaimed deposits in savings banks in the State shall be published after lying seven years instead of twenty-two, as now provided.

By Mr. Murray—Providing that in any street in New-York City where by reason of the construction of a cable or underground trolley a second sewer is needed the railroad shall pay for such extra sewer; also requiring electric and cable cars in New-York City to put on their motor cars an extra motorman to serve during the heavier business hours.

By Mr. Nixon—Forbidding the filling by the Governor of an office during the recess of the Senate, if the office becomes vacant by expiration of term.

By Mr. Crabtree—Compelling all railroads to sell mileage books at a rate not exceeding two cents a mile.

By Mr. Oliver—Allowing cities of the first-class to acquire and own lighting plants; also, providing for municipal ownership of street railways in cities of the first class.

### *FAVORABLE REPORTS ON CITY BILLS.*

Albany, Feb. 15.—The following bills will be reported favorably to-morrow by the Assembly Cities Committee:

Mr. Weekes's, amending the New-York City Charter by allowing the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment only expenses incurred while on duty.

Mr. Davis's, authorizing the issuance yearly of $500,000 in bonds by New-York City to carry out grading and paving contracts made by the late city of Brooklyn.

Mr. Brennan's, changing the number of directors of the Brooklyn Public Library.

Mr. Brennan's, amending generally the incorporation act relating to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. This bill will also be reported to the Senate.

Mr. Gales's, providing that the money collected on account of taxation of fire insurance corporations in the Borough of Queens shall be divided among the exempt firemen's associations of the borough to the amount of the percentage now ordered paid to the Fire Commissioner.

Mr. Davis's, forbidding the construction of railways in Rush-st., Division-ave. and Clymer-st., Brooklyn.

Mr. Brennan's, authorizing the Controller of the city of New-York to audit and pay out of any available fund the claims of persons temporarily employed in the Department of Collection in the late city of Brooklyn during the month of December, 1897; also the same action for clerks in the offices of collectors of taxes.

Mr. Lowenthal's, relieving the rector, wardens and vestrymen of St. Luke's Church, New-York City, from a portion of an assessment for improving St. Nicholas Terrace.

Mr. Donnelly's, cancelling and refunding the assessment for opening Lexington-ave. levied on the property owned by Bilm Memorial Methodist Church and St. Cecilia Roman Catholic Church.

The Senate Cities Committee has decided to report the following bills favorably:

Senator Ford's, to provide compensation to the owners of animals and cattle affected with tuberculosis and destroyed by the Board of Health of New-York.

Senator Page's, amending the laws relating to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District by providing that the salary of the special deputy clerk assigned to Part II of the Special Term, and known as the ex parte clerk, shall not exceed $4,000.

### *ACTION ON INSURANCE MEASURES.*

Albany, Feb. 15.—The Assembly Insurance Committee gave a hearing this afternoon on the bill of Assemblyman Bondy providing for the taxation of fire insurance companies and an increase of the taxation on foreign fire insurance companies. President O'Connor of the Continental Insurance Company and President Eaton of the National Board of Fire Underwriters appeared in opposition to the measure. No action was taken by the committee. The committee will report favorably:

Mr. Sear's bill, providing that no domestic mutual fire insurance company transacting business with capital stock notes or deposit notes shall underwrite any property not in this State.

Mr. Sear's bill, amending the law relating to insurance corporations on the stipulated premium plan proposed by the State Insurance Department.

Mr. Sear's bill, amending the law relating to expenses of examinations, number of directors and names of insurance corporations.

Doctors now agree that consumption is curable.

Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

To be cured, you must not lose in weight, and, if thin, you must gain. Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion to keep you in good flesh.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

### *HEALTH BOARD IN THE MILK BUSINESS.*

ONE OF THE REASONS ADVANCED FOR THE PASSAGE OF THE BRUSH BILL.

Albany, Feb. 15.—When Senator Brush's bill to curtail the powers of the New-York City Board of Health and make certain changes in its composition and term of office came up for hearing before the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon Dr. Henry G. Piffard, chairman of the New-York County Medical Society's special committee, and Dr. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, secretary of the committee, appeared in favor of it. Drs. W. T. Jenkins and John B. Cosby, Health Commissioners, were present to oppose the bill, but did not do so on account of unfamiliarity with its amended form. They will have an opportunity to appear against it next Tuesday. The brief of the special committee in support of the bill is in part as follows:

There appeared to be but two prominent objections to the bill, which, from the standpoint of the objectors, may be stated as follows: That if this bill should pass containing the provision that withdrew the former legislative authority to sell the products of their laboratories, the Department would suffer from the loss of the profits on those products, and would therefore be obliged to curtail their general laboratory facilities. The other objection that was raised was that by the additions made to Section 1,247 of the charter the powers of the Board of Health, as contained in Section 1,172, relating to the Sanitary Code, would be curtailed.

As regards the first objection, the committee believe that the original provision permitting the private sale of the products of the laboratory was unwise, contrary to public policy, and liable to serious abuse should unscrupulous persons have control of the carrying out of the matter, and they believe, further, that the city authorities would willingly provide the necessary means for the maintenance of all laboratory work that by general consensus was essential to maintain the fullest efficiency of the department in all proper lines.

It is not alone, however, from the standpoint of antitoxin and vaccine that we thought best to urge the repeal of the section referred to. For some time there has been a growing impression in the minds of the profession that the Board of Health, as formerly constituted, was endeavoring to bring under their control other branches of trade and commerce. It was, indeed, currently reported that the Health Board was experimenting extensively with a view to supplying those who chose to buy it with a special Board of Health brand of milk. And if this were allowed, there is no telling how soon the commercial aspects of the former Health Board would completely overshadow their more legitimate sanitary functions.

### *VENTILATION FOR SCHOOLHOUSES.*

BRACKETT'S SARCASTIC COMMENTS ON WRAY'S BILL—SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Albany, Feb. 15.—In the Senate this morning, on the passage of bills, Senator Brackett objected to Senator Wray's measure providing for the sanitation, ventilation and protection from fire of schoolhouses and other public buildings in cities of over five thousand. He was willing the bill should apply to New-York, but not to interior towns and cities, where, he said, the existing local regulations were adequate. Senator Wray debated the bill with Senators Brackett, Raines, Humphrey and E. R. Brown. In answering Senator Brackett, who wanted to know if the bill was not in the interests of some "dudish" society, Senator Wray said it was supported by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. Senator Brackett, answering, said that it looked very much as though a society of professional ventilators had got together and with solemnity resolved that no schoolhouses should be built unless the school boards applied to some member of the association for some special proprietary device. He denounced the bill as an attempt to exercise petty paternalism over matters purely local and said it was time for the Legislature to call a halt and leave a few things to the common-sense of the people. He moved to amend by making the bill applicable to cities of 25,000 inhabitants.

Senator Grady moved that the bill lie on the table, and it was tabled by a small majority.

Senator Johnson presented a petition from the citizens of Spencer, Tioga County, against the Ellsworth Newspaper bill.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Pavey—Amending the charter of the Metropolitan Museum of Art so to permit it to receive bequests of property.

By Senator Page—Defining the rights, powers and duties of the Public Administrator of the County of New-York.

By Senator Coffey—Amending the charter of the city of New-York in relation to the Department of Buildings to provide for fire stops between wooden beams.

By Senator Sullivan—Increasing the salary of the eleven assistants to the City Clerk of New-York and of the interpreter from $1,500 to $2,000 a year.

By Senator Grady—Providing that the bond issue for dock improvement in New-York shall be made by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, on recommendation of the Dock Commissioners and not, as now provided, by the Dock Commissioners themselves.

By Senator Parsons—Providing that any person who shall pack flour, cornmeal or any article of food that cannot be properly cleansed with water before using in any barrel previously used shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

By Senator Parsons—Providing that orphaned or abandoned children shall be placed out only under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Charity.

### *CHECK ON COMMON-LAW MARRIAGES.*

Albany, Feb. 15.—Assemblyman Collins, of New-York, has introduced a bill prohibiting recognition of what are known as "common-law" marriages unless a written certificate to such marriage is subscribed and acknowledged before an officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds, and the agreement filed in the office of the clerk of the city or town in which it is acknowledged, or in which the persons live, or, if in the city of New-York, in the office of the Board of Health.

### *CONFERENCE OVER THE MILITARY CODE.*

Albany, Feb. 15.—An informal conference was held this afternoon between Governor Black, General Carroll, chief of artillery; General Terry, surgeon-general, and General Flagler, chief of ordnance of the National Guard. The new Military Code, which is in the hands of the Governor awaiting introduction in the Legislature, was the topic of discussion. At the conclusion of the interview the officers said that they had no changes in the draft of the code to suggest to the Governor. The conference was purely informal, and they were in full accord with the changes provided for in the measure.

### *SMALLPOX IN A KENTUCKY TOWN.*

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 15.—Smallpox has been declared epidemic. There are twenty-nine cases. All saloons and the public schools are closed. No loitering on streets is allowed. The mails are fumigated and surrounding towns are closed against Middlesboro.

Next to sleep there is no other remedy for fatigue so good as a cup of

WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE

## MADE TROUBLE IN COURT.

MISS RICHARDSON DENOUNCES HER FATHER'S WIDOW.

SHE RUSHES IN TO SURROGATE FITZGERALD, SHRIEKS THAT MURDER IS BEING DONE OUTSIDE, AND ASKS IF THE SURROGATE WILL PERMIT IT.

Miss Dellarifa Grace Richardson, who, with her brother George, is contesting the second will of her father, Joseph Richardson, the eccentric old man, of "Spite House" fame, made a scene in Surrogate Fitzgerald's court at the close of the morning session of the hearing of the contest. Mr. Richardson left a large estate. Two wills were offered for probate, the first leaving the property all to the children, and the second dividing it among the widow and the two children. The children are fighting the second will.

Miss Richardson appeared in the court just after the close of the hearing of the morning. She was in a greatly excited state, and rushed toward the Surrogate's bench. She would not allow the court officials to stop her, and insisted in a loud voice that she would see the Surrogate. She forced her way to the bench, and Surrogate Fitzgerald politely requested her to sit down in a chair which was wheeled alongside of his own. The woman, whose face was white with excitement, cried:

"Will you allow murder to be done in the streets of New-York? My cousin, a young lady, living with me, has been insulted and her clothing has been torn in the street by a low loafer and a beastly brute. She has been insulted and her clothing almost torn off. Are you a party to such proceedings? If you are, you ought to be kicked off this bench."

The woman fairly shrieked her words, and the courtroom was in a turmoil. The Surrogate seemed to believe that the woman's frenzy would spend itself in a few seconds and let her go on. She said that her father had died without making a will leaving any part of his estate to Mrs. Richardson. Looking at Mrs. Richardson, who was seated in court, Miss Richardson exclaimed:

"This woman is a murderess. Do you allow murder to be done here? Since the proceedings began I have been persecuted, and I want to know why and if you are in it?"

Surrogate Fitzgerald then said: "Miss Richardson, you will kindly leave the bench and take a seat in court. If you do not I shall have to order your arrest."

"Will you answer me?" screamed Miss Richardson. "I want to know if you are in this affair. I'm going to have my say, and no one can stop me. I have a perfect right to say what I like, and I am going to do so before I stop."

At this point Mr. Hawley, a friend, who has been a witness in the case, stepped forward and took Miss Richardson by the arm. She allowed herself to be led to the hall, and soon disappeared through one of the exits. As she was going, she said, "Those people are a lot of villains."

Before the afternoon session Miss Richardson returned to the building. She made an effort to get into the private room of Surrogate Fitzgerald, but she did not succeed.

An application was made some time ago by J. J. Butler, the temporary administrator of the Richardson estate, for an order directing Miss Richardson to be examined as to what had become of some of the estate papers. The woman paid no attention to the order. A subpœna was issued, and she tore up the subpœna when it was handed to her. An application was made for an order of arrest. Surrogate Fitzgerald threatened to issue the order. It is supposed by some that the order was issued and that the officer mistook Miss Richardson's friend for her in the street. Miss Richardson said that the young woman was in no way connected with the case, and had never been concerned in it.

At the hearing in the morning R. H. Bissell, of the firm of Bissell & Co., through whom Mr. Richardson transacted much business, and G. H. Conger, a real estate dealer, with an office near the "Spite House," gave testimony regarding peculiar actions of the testator in the later years of his life. Then H. C. Du Val, secretary to Chauncey M. Depew, was called.

"In the latter part of May last," testified Mr. Du Val, "a messenger came to my office and told me that Mr. Richardson wanted to see me in the waiting-room of the Harlem Railroad. I went down and found him waiting there with his wife and an attendant. He said to me, 'I am going travelling, and I want you to give me railroad transportation and parlor-car accommodations. I am going to Clifton Springs, and will take my wife with me.'

"Did Mr. Richardson appear rational or irrational to you at the time of your interview with him," was asked by Mr. Darlington.

"He seemed to be rational enough," replied Mr. Du Val.

At the hearing in the afternoon Joseph Walker and Cortez Nelson, a nurse, who attended Mr. Richardson in his last illness, gave testimony.

The hearing will go on to-day.

### *THE RAPID TRANSIT CONFERENCES.*

The sub-committees of the Manhattan Railroad Company and of the Rapid Transit Commission, recently appointed to confer upon the plans for the extension of the elevated system, met yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce. On behalf of the company there were present George J. Gould, Russell Sage, R. M. Gallaway and Marcellus Hartley, while the committee representing the Commission comprised A. E. Orr, George L. Rives and John H. Starin. The meeting lasted for over two hours, and in that time the maps and plans of the proposed extensions were displayed by the company's engineers. Whether any discussion took place upon the difficulties which have been pointed out by the Commissioners in the carrying out of the plans could not be ascertained. Russell Sage allowed himself greater freedom than any other member of the conference, when in reply to inquiries he said that progress was being rapidly made toward an agreement between the Commission and the Manhattan Company, and that some important news would be given out to the newspapers in the course of a few days.

### *TO FIX ELEVATOR CHARGES.*

Albany, Feb. 15.—To carry out the recommendation of Superintendent Aldridge that means be taken to reduce terminal charges, Senator Foley to-day introduced a bill to provide that for elevating grain the rate shall be not more than half a cent a bushel, and for storing, not more than one-eighth of a cent a bushel.

### *TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.*

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 15.—A number of students at the Normal School met in a hall over Collins's drugstore, on College Hill, to have a flashlight picture taken of the group, which was to represent a Wild West scene. One of them, Hays T. Smart, was late. Shortly before he came, Frank Rosenberger removed the cartridges from a revolver which was to be used, but later slipped in several cartridges for the purpose of shooting through the ceiling. On Smart's entrance Rosenberger picked up the weapon and laughingly ordered Smart to take off his hat. There was a report, and Smart fell to the floor with a bullet in his brain. He was removed to the Sanitarium, where he has been unconscious ever since, and is expected to die. Smart is twenty-two years of age, and lives in Detroit, Ill. Rosenberger lives at Petersburg, Ill., and is twenty-four years old. Rosenberger was placed under arrest. It is feared that he will lose his reason.

Falls City, Neb., Feb. 15.—Joseph Holecheck, who murdered his wife at the Holecheck farm, near Humboldt, on December 4, 1897, hanged himself in the County Jail. Holecheck used a towel and handkerchief, of which he made a noose. He fastened the end to the highest crossbar, and by drawing his feet from the floor strangled to death. He was the only prisoner in the jail. The body was discovered by the attendant who carried to the prisoner his lunch. Holecheck would have been tried at the April term of court. He leaves ten children and an estate of considerable value.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Angered at a crowd of mischievous boys, who pelted him with snowballs, Rudolph Blank turned upon them with a revolver and fired several shots at them. One of the bullets struck Joseph Kavanaugh, aged sixteen, in the forehead, and the boy is now at the hospital at the point of death. Blank was arrested.

Nelson, B. C., Feb. 15.—The steamer from Kuskanook, a new town, at the head of Kootenai Lake, formerly Goat River Landing, has brought down the body of Dennis Connors, who was murdered on Sunday night by a man named Doyle. Without any provocation Doyle drew a revolver and, pointing it at Connors, said: "Dig up or I'll shoot you." Connors replied: "Fire away!" Doyle immediately fired, and Connors fell dead. Doyle escaped.

Senatobia, Miss., Feb. 15.—In the presence of four thousand spectators, George Washington Edwards, colored, was hanged at noon to-day for the murder of Roxie Williams. The crime, a particularly atrocious one, was committed in July, 1896. The killing was done with a shotgun, in a room occupied by the Williams woman.

Louisville, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Terre Haute, Ind., says that John Carrington, the desperado who murdered two men near this city, is hiding in a deserted coalshaft. To-day a Sheriff's posse entered the mine, but were compelled to retreat as the outlaw fired several shots at them. It is the intention of the authorities to set fire to the mine.

### *GETTING OFF THE EARTH.*

From The Buffalo Commercial.

"It seems," said the melancholy man, "that there is nothing but trials and tribulations in this life."

"True," replied his jovial friend, "but what are you going to do about it?"

"Simply this," said the gloomy individual, "I'm tired of it all, and, having arranged my affairs satisfactorily, to-morrow I propose to quit the earth."

"What!" exclaimed his horrified friend, "do you mean to say that you contemplate suicide?"

"Oh, no," was the reply, "I'm merely going on a protracted sea voyage for the benefit of my health."

EDW. L. PREETORIUS OF WESTLICHE POST

Finds a Never-Failing Invigorator and Remedy in

Paine's Celery Compound

The St. Louis Westliche Post is the leading German daily of the Mississippi valley, and one of the few great German newspapers in the United States.

Established in 1857, it soon passed into the hands of Dr. Emil Preetorius and the Hon. Carl Schurz. Although one of the most widely circulated German dailies in the land, its influence is out of all proportion to its size, because of the character of its constituency.

German readers are more attentive to editorial opinions, and more influenced by them, than is true of others. For forty years the Westliche Post has shown the most effective devotion to honorable and progressive ideas.

Edward Preetorius, business manager and treasurer, is a man of distinction throughout the Southwest, and is known to many thousands in other portions of the country for his broad business methods, and for the commanding influence of his journal in national, state and city politics.

Mr. Preetorius is an indefatigable worker. Subjected by his profession to unusual business cares, overwork and sudden demands upon his nervous strength, his personal experience and his estimate of Paine's celery compound must have exceptional weight, especially with brain workers and men and women whose nerves are incessantly called on, as if they were of iron and steel, and not the most sensitive parts of the body.

Mr. Preetorius's letter, given below, shows his confidence in America's greatest remedy.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15, 1898.

Messrs. Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.

Gentlemen: I have found that Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that will restore the nerves which have been shattered by overwork, worry or business cares.

I can certainly recommend it without hesitation to all those in need of such a reconstructant of the nervous system.

Yours truly,
EDWARD L. PREETORIUS.

The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's celery compound, in comparison with all other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the intelligent character and responsible standing of the people who to-day rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a rundown condition.

It is the power of rapidly repairing the tissues and cleansing the blood that makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings just the needed nutriment to the distracted nerve tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a breakdown of some vital part is averted.

While taking Paine's celery compound there is a general building of the deep-lying tissues all over the body, and a throwing off of unsound elements that clog and interfere with its healthy activity.

The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of a high purpose steadfastly followed, the final work of the lifelong study of the nervous system in health and disease by Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth medical faculty.

To-day rheumatism and neuralgia, heart palpitation and nervous dyspepsia are taken in hand by Paine's celery compound with the absolute assurance of freeing the system of them entirely.

In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by symptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood, failing vigor or low nervous condition.

### *IS THE CLARA NEVADA LOST?*

CONFLICTING REPORTS IN REGARD TO THE ALASKAN STEAMER.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 15.—No further news has been received concerning the reported loss of the steamer Clara Nevada in Alaskan waters. Owing to the many conflicting rumors, hope for her safety has not yet been abandoned. On account of the remoteness of the scene of the reported disaster it is impossible to get anything authentic. Unless some unexpected steamer arrives no definite news is expected before next Thursday.

The latest report was brought down by the steamer Excelsior, which arrived to-day. Captain Donnelison said that just before he left Juneau the steamer Coleman arrived and reported that wreckage and bedding marked "Hassler" had been washed ashore at Seward. He said: "The Clara Nevada was formerly a Government vessel known as the Hassler, and I have no doubt that she is at the bottom of the sea, at least so much of her and her effects as was not burned, for the Seward citizens report having seen a blazing vessel on the water."

The Excelsior arrived at Juneau five hours after the steamer Rosalie, which reported passing the Clara Nevada.

W. W. McGuire, one of the owners of the Clara Nevada, said to-night that in the absence of further confirmatory news he believed the report of the steamer's loss untrue. On February 3 Purser Beck wrote from Juneau as follows:

"Arrived here at 6 a. m., after a very windy trip from Wrangel. Will arrive at Skaguay Friday night and start home Sunday morning, February 6."

"It will be noticed," said Mr. McGuire, "that the Clara Nevada is reported to be due at Juneau on her return trip February 25. Purser Beck, in his letter, says they would not start from Skaguay till February 6."

W. R. Daly, one of the crew of the steamer Rosalie, which arrived here last night from Alaska, does not think the steamer Clara Nevada is lost. He said that the Rosalie passed the Clara Nevada last Wednesday morning, February 9, near Juneau, for which place she was headed. The Clara Nevada answered the Rosalie's signal and passed on, seemingly in no trouble.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15.—A late report says that the steamer Clara Nevada was burned off Berner's Bay, Lynn Canal. The fire and explosion were seen and heard from the wharf, and wreckage was picked up on the beach next day, but there were no signs of the forty men who left Skaguay on her.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 15.—Captain H. C. Lewis of the steamer Clara Nevada has been in the employ of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for twenty years, and at different times he has commanded the steamer George W. Elder, Willamette, the Idaho and the Michigan. Last August he attempted to take the stern-wheel steamer Eugene from this city to St. Michael's, but met disaster on Vancouver Island. G. Foster Beck, purser, and one of the owners of the Clara Nevada, is one of the best-known young men in this city, having lived here the greater part of his life. He is about twenty-eight years of age and is the son-in-law of Mrs. R. L. Hawthorne, probably the wealthiest woman in Portland.

BRITISH POLICE TO LAND AT WRANGEL.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 15.—There has been some talk that the United States authorities would refuse to allow Inspector Primrose, with twenty-six men belonging to the Northwest Mounted Police, to land at Wrangel, on their way to establish a post on the Stickeen River. Edwin Dudley, United States Consul, who telegraphed to Washington to this effect, has received a reply from Assistant Secretary Day that President McKinley desired that the police might pass through United States territory bearing arms.

### *CITIZEN SOLDIERS AT HOCKEY.*

THE TENTH COMPANY BEATS THE NINTH COMPANY OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

At the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, last evening, hockey teams representing the Ninth and Tenth companies of the 7th Regiment played for the first time this season, the Tenth Company winning by a score of 2 goals to 0. Each team contains a member of the Amateur Hockey League, and this made the contest pretty even. Some of the soldiers were not adepts at hockey. At times they would put their hands down to stop the puck, as if they were playing ball, and there were many falls. At the game last year the Tenth Company was also victorious, winning by a score of 2 to 0.

The only first-class playing that was done on either side last night was by the Amateur Hockey League players, Barron for the Tenth Company and Beldon for the Ninth Company. In the first half the Ninth Company carried the puck into its rival's territory, but it was in vain, for Barron brought it back after a short time, and La Farge carried it down the floor to Maynard, who shot it through, scoring the first goal for his team. At the push-off Hoy lifted the puck in the Ninth Company's half, and his fellow-player, Barron, immediately shot it through again for a goal. A few minutes before time was called, Barron again scored, but the referee would not allow the point, the half closing with the score 2 goals to 0.

In the second half the Ninth Company fell all away and could do nothing with the puck at all, and the Tenth Company seemed to be tired also. After ten minutes' play, however, Barron carried the puck the whole length of the rink and shot it through for a goal. Beldon, on the other side, carried it along the rink several times, and tried to shoot, but each shot was in vain, the puck being lifted back and forward without result until the half was up.

The line-up:

| Ninth Company. | Positions. | Tenth Company. |
|---|---|---|
| Coggs | Forwards | Barron |
| Stanton | Forwards | La Farge |
| Homans | Forwards | Hoy |
| Arthur | Forwards | Maynard |
| Belden | Coverpoint | Newcombe |
| Waring | Point | McKeown |
| Craigen | Goal | Spies |

Referee—L. Livingston, St. Nicholas Skating Club.

### *CARLETON WIGGINS'S PAINTINGS SOLD.*

A sale of the paintings of Carleton Wiggins was begun last night at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 366 Fifth-ave. Seventy-seven pieces of the artist's work were sold, and in spite of the rainy weather 225 people were present. The paintings were all in oils, and by far the greater number of them were Mr. Wiggins's cattle pictures, with a Dutch, French or English scene. There were also a number of Long Island settings. The bidding was rather slow, and some of the pictures went as follows: "Cattle in the Marshes—Long Island," $300; "Evening Glow—Village of La Fontaine," $250; "The Meadows of Kent," $210; "In the Fields Near Southampton, Long Island," $210; "Peaceful Cornwell," $200; "Gleams of Sunlight on the Hills," $160; "In Full Sunlight," $150; "In Dry Pastures," $125; "Return to the Farm," $130, and "Upland Sheep Pasture," $120.

### *MAYOR MALSTER'S WEDDING TRIP.*

A REPORT THAT PRESIDENT M'KINLEY HAS GIVEN HIM A MISSION TO CUBA.

Baltimore, Feb. 15 (Special).—Mayor Malster's wedding trip to Florida may have a bit of Cuban flavor to it. The marriage ceremony will take place at Chesapeake City to-morrow, and immediately afterward the bridal party will take a special car over the Pennsylvania Railroad to the South. It was reported to-day that a mission of some kind to Cuba had been tendered to the Mayor by President McKinley. When asked about the report he hesitated before answering and then said: "I can say nothing about that. I neither confirm nor deny the report." It is said that the Mayor will leave his bride for a few days at Key West with friends accompanying them from Maryland, and cross to Havana on a speedy Government boat, one of the vessels of the squadron now manoeuvring in those waters. What the object of the alleged mission is, if one has been intrusted to him, is not known. The Mayor had at first planned to visit Tampa, Fla., only. After he called on President McKinley at the White House last week, the itinerary was changed to include Key West, nearer to the naval vessel's rendezvous. Mr. Malster is the head of the Columbian Iron and Shipbuilding Works, which have constructed several naval vessels. He is an expert on marine engineering.

### *NO UNION CONTEMPLATED, THEY SAY.*

The rumor was revived again yesterday that a consolidation or some form of working arrangement between the Metropolitan and the Third Avenue railroad systems will soon be perfected. Some active transactions in the Third Avenue shares led to a report in Wall Street yesterday that negotiations were in progress for the leasing on the basis of a high guaranteed dividend of the Third Avenue to the Metropolitan Company.

Edward Lauterbach, however, when seen at his home, No. 2 East Seventy-eighth-st., said: "It is wearying to keep on denying these stories. Let me assure you positively and truthfully that there has been no attempt made on the part of the directors or representatives of either company to combine interests. Such a project has never been suggested or considered, and there is not the slightest shadow of probability that it ever will be."

Herbert H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Company, was also seen and also emphatically denied that there were any grounds for the reports.

### *THE PALACE AT POTSDAM.*

W. E. Curtis in The Chicago Record.

The walls and ceiling of the vestibule of Emperor William's palace at Potsdam have been lined with shells, pieces of quartz, agates, crystal and other mineralogical specimens. It is an enormous apartment, sixty-eight feet square, and broken by six huge pillars. The floor is of tessellated marble and mosaic. The windows are of stained glass, but every other inch of surface on the walls and ceiling is covered with geological and mineralogical specimens, which have been collected from all corners of the globe by the imperial mineralogists and arranged under the direction of a famous artist. The effect is unique, but ugly. Few museums contain a greater variety of rare specimens than are found in this room. The members of the diplomatic and consular service, the naval officers, the scientists and the travellers of Germany, who are familiar with this fad of the Emperor, have sought his favor by bringing beautiful examples of shells, minerals and rare stones from the arctic and antarctic regions, from the islands of the Indian Ocean from the shores of Siberia, from Patagonia and Lapland, from Burmah and the Transvaal, from the Andes, the Urals, the Himalayas and the Mountains of the Moon. There is a considerable collection from the Rocky Mountains in one corner, which was presented to the German Government some years ago by the Geological Survey of the United States. Most of it is from Colorado.