paralleled development of the United States? Let us keep abreast of the onward march of the Nation under the administration of President McKinley by supporting the able and economical government which will characterize the administration of Governor Odell.

The Senate then elected Senator Ellsworth as President pro tem, and he was escorted to the chair and made a speech of thanks. James S. Whipple was re-elected Clerk of the Senate, and most of the minor officials were re-elected.

The message of the Governor was then read.

The first bill introduced was one by Senator Ellsworth appropriating $27,500 for "contingent expenses" of the Legislature. This, in a measure, was a swift comment upon Governor Odell's recommendation that the Legislature reduce its own payroll. Mr. Odell will probably examine this bill with care unless Senator Ellsworth has already consulted with him about it and convinced him that the appropriation is necessary.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly was called to order by Archie E. Baxter, and S. Fred Nixon was once more elected Speaker by the Republicans. Daniel D. Frisbie, of Schoharie County, received the Democratic votes for Speaker. Mr. Nixon was escorted to the chair by Mr. Allds and Mr. Frisbie. Upon taking the chair Mr. Nixon said in part:

The majority vote at the late election was quite emphatic in this State, as well as in the Nation, and we find the majority of the dominant party materially increased in this Assembly. This is not a commission to legislate for the advancement of a political party, regardless of the public interest, but should rather make us more conservative, more painstaking, more scrupulous in our acts, that we may prove ourselves worthy of the great mark of confidence which the sovereign people have bestowed upon us.

Very important measures will come before this Assembly, and I trust they will receive your early and most earnest attention.

In my opinion, the time has come when, in view of the great personal and corporate wealth of the State, there should be no longer any State tax upon real estate. Some way should be found, and I believe can be devised, to raise all the necessary revenue for State expenses without levying a dollar upon real estate. Other States have succeeded in this purpose, and our State, the richest of all, can certainly do it. There would still be plenty left for real estate to pay in meeting local expenses, which are quite generally burdensome.

To provide an adequate supply of water for New-York City is an important problem. If any corporation has acquired powers that might prevent any city or village in the State from owning its source of water supply, the charter of that corporation should be repealed and the people protected in their right to municipal ownership.

Relative to the canals. A stupendous plan to preserve or enhance the State's commercial supremacy, regardless of the amount of expenditure required, should not be hastily adopted, lest it prove an investment involving such a heavy burden of debt and interest and annual expense that the burden upon taxpayers will more than offset all the benefits that may be derived. On the other hand, I trust that no such proposition may be considered unfavorably solely because all counties may not be benefited alike.

The Speaker referred to the necessity for amendments to the New-York City charter, and advised that they be made with a view of giving that city a better and more economical government. He advised the members to attend the sessions promptly and dispatch the public business without undue delay.

Colonel Baxter was then elected Clerk of the Assembly and the minor officials were chosen.

CITY GAS BILL INTRODUCED.

SENATOR DONNELLY WANTS MUNICIPAL PLANT—STATE SUPERVISION OF LIGHTING COMPANIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 2.—The members of the Legislature expressed much interest to-night in Governor Odell's recommendation that the gas and electric lighting companies of the State be put under the supervision of the Railroad Commission. The Governor said regarding this matter:

I recommend that gas and electric lighting companies, and the questions relating to their organization, administration and control, shall be placed in the hands of the Railroad Commission, care being taken to provide such limitation on their discretion as will secure due regard to the wishes of every locality and prevent the Commission sanctioning the creation of such corporations without the consent of the local authorities.

The railroads came under the supervision of the State in 1884, the Railway Commission then being established. All bills affecting railways have since been referred to this Commission by various Governors for the advice of the Commissioners. One result of the establishment of the Railroad Commission unquestionably has been to reduce the number of bills presented to the Legislature in which attempts were made to blackmail the railroad corporations. The electric lighting and gas companies possibly will hope to have a happier existence if they also pass under the control of the Railroad Commission.

Senator Donnelly introduced a bill to-day authorizing New-York City to erect a gas manufacturing plant, and to buy the plants of existing gas companies. This bill was before the Legislature of 1900, but was not passed. It is believed that Governor Odell's recommendation regarding the gas and electric lighting companies is the cause of the proposal to unite the Railroad Committee and the Committee on Electric, Gas and Water Supply in the Assembly. All of the bills affecting railways and the gas and electric lighting companies would naturally go to the new committee if the Railroad Commission receives the new authority indicated.

DAMAGE DUE TO AN EXPLOSION.

FLAMES FOLLOW AND SEVERAL PERSONS ARE INJURED.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 2.—A special to "The Bulletin" from Seneca Falls says:

"An explosion which was plainly heard all over this village occurred here this afternoon, and has probably caused the death of one and the injury of three other persons, besides a considerable loss to property. The explosion was followed by fire, and Joseph Stepheny, who recently moved here from Buffalo, is believed to be in the ruins. The injured are Miss Carrie Rouse, badly bruised; Miss Rena Stowell, bruised and suffering from shock, and a delivery clerk in the employ of George Norton, baker, badly cut in face and head.

"The cause of the explosion was the bursting of a frozen pipe connected with a boiler in the eye works of Joseph Stepheny, in the Sheldon block. The Sheldon block will be consumed, as will all of the buildings on each side."

LOVE

Lives only in the present. Nature throws a glamor around youth and maiden, so that although they saw misery and marriage walking hand in hand in every home in the world they would fondly believe that they could marry and defy misery.

Young women should be taught to prepare for marriage. They should understand how to preserve their womanly health through the functional changes of maternity. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most effective medicine for the preservation of womanly health and the cure of womanly diseases. It regulates the periods, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It prepares the womanly organism for maternity and makes the birth hour practically painless.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotics.

"My wife was afflicted with uterine trouble for several years," writes Mr. J. C. Day, of Little Britain, Lancaster Co., Pa., "and in November, 1898, the doctor said she had a miscarriage. He treated her for about two months or so but there was but little improvement. I wrote you after she had commenced to take 'Favorite Prescription' and you told us to get 'Golden Medical Discovery' also. She took six or seven bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and got out of bed and was able to attend to her household work."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

BILL TO KILL RAMAPO ACT.

SENATOR SLATER INTRODUCES MEASURE—AMBLER WOULD SELL ERIE CANAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 2.—The bill of most interest to the people of New-York City introduced to-day came from Senator Slater. It repeals chapter 985 of the Laws of 1895, "An Act to limit and define the powers of the Ramapo Water Company." This is the charter of the Ramapo Water Company, which gives it power of condemning land for water rights that are not possessed by the city of New-York. Speaker Nixon introduced that act in the Legislature of 1895. To-day in his speech to the Assembly he said:

The subject of an adequate water supply for the great city of New-York is one of the important matters, that have occupied public attention for over a year past, and it should be permanently settled this session that the city shall own its own supply, and if any corporation has acquired powers that might prevent any city or village in the State from owning its source of water supply the charter of that corporation should be repealed and the people protected in their right to municipal ownership.

Senator Slater also introduced a bill intended to give the authorities of New-York the legal right to condemn land to acquire water rights. This bill says the city of New-York may acquire lands by condemnation proceedings which embrace water rights except those which are in actual use for the supply of the water works of the people of any other city, town or village of the State, or for the supply and distribution of water to the people thereof or which, in the opinion of the court on such proceedings, may reasonably become necessary for such supply. The city of New-York is authorized to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise lands or water in any other State, or rights, interests or privileges in, to or over any lands or water in any other State, for the purpose of supplying water to the city of New-York.

THE GOVERNOR ON RAMAPO.

It is supposed that the latter clauses of Senator Slater's bill are intended to authorize the leasing or purchase of water rights in Connecticut and the diversion of water from the valley of the Housatonic River to New-York.

Governor Odell's statement in his message regarding the New-York water situation was also read with much interest by the members of the Legislature. He frankly says in his message that New-York should control its own water supply, saying:

The ownership of water rights sufficient to provide the city of New-York with an ample supply of pure and wholesome water should be entirely under the control and direction of that municipality. By what now seems to have been an unfortunate omission in the original charter of the city of New-York the city is not given the same rights that are afforded other municipalities for securing an additional water supply. It should therefore be your first aim to correct and repeal such provisions of the law as interfere with the free and full exercise of such powers by the city of New-York, and then to place it upon an equality with the other cities of the State.

BILL TO PERMIT SALE OF CANALS.

Another measure of great interest to residents of New-York was presented by Senator Ambler in the shape of an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the sale of the Erie Canal. Senator Ambler introduced an amendment to the Constitution striking out from the Constitution Section 8 of Article 7. This reads: "The Legislature shall not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Erie Canal, the Oswego Canal, the Champlain Canal, the Cayuga and Seneca Canal or the Black River Canal, but they shall remain the property of the State forever."

This amendment comes from people who do not believe the State of New-York should expend any more money for canal improvements, but that the people should be left free, if they choose, to sell the Erie Canal to the United States Government.

Senator Ahearn, of New-York, introduced a bill authorizing the city of New-York to expend $12,000,000 in the improvement of its water front.

BARNES THREATENS SENATORS.

AN AFTERMATH OF THE CONTEST FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Albany, Jan. 2.—There is an incident to-night which breaks the monotony of the departure of the members of the Legislature for the usual recess. It is an aftermath of the caucus of Republican Senators last night, at which was presented the peculiar situation of the Republican organization of Albany County having a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, while Senators from other parts of the State advocated the election of an Albanian, who was opposed by the Albany County organization and defeated.

The incident to-night is the announcement by William Barnes, jr., State Committeeman from this district, in his newspaper, that the county organization of the Republican party in Albany County will resent and resist any attempt by the Senate to disrupt it. Mr. Barnes is quoted as saying:

It is remarkable that sixteen Republican Senators could be found who would make an uncalled for assault upon the successful Republican organization in this county and the Senator from this district. No explanation is as yet forthcoming, but "The Journal" is confident that in the contest which he made in the caucus last evening Senator McEwen had the support of the great rank and file of the Republican party of this county, which takes pride in the achievements of its organization, and believes in its integrity and its sincere devotion to the interests which it is created to subserve—those of the Republican party. And we may add, in closing the door upon this unfortunate and peculiar episode, that it is our belief that the Republican organization in the county of Albany will maintain its political existence for some little time to come, and will repel assaults, whether from without or from within, as it is in duty bound to do for its own preservation. It seeks no quarrels, but stands firmly upon its rights, which it will protect with all the energy and force which have brought it to a high state of effectiveness and have given it prestige throughout the State.

Here are the names of the Senators who are threatened by Mr. Barnes, and who voted against Hotaling, the Albany organization's candidate: Willard, Green, Fuller, Wilcox, Malby, Raines, Ellsworth, Parsons, Armstrong, Slater, Elsberg, Audette, Davis, Hill, Russell and Locke.

HAZING HEARING ENDED.

BOARD OF INQUIRY IN CADET BOOZ CASE MAY SUBMIT REPORT TO WAR DEPARTMENT THIS WEEK.

General Brooke, president of the Board of Inquiry, which has been investigating the alleged hazing of Cadet Booz at the Military Academy, West Point, when seen at Governor's Island yesterday, said: "All the testimony in the case has been taken, the last of which was the examination of two physicians in Philadelphia last Monday, who testified to treating Cadet Booz."

General Brooke said that, unless something else should turn up, the Board would review the testimony and submit a report to the Secretary of War by the end of this week.

NOT LOST ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Gorham, N. H., Jan. 2.—W. H. Bodwell, the newspaper correspondent, of Hyde Park, Mass., who was lost in a storm Monday on Mount Washington, was found to-day, safely sheltered in the stagehouse of the Summit House, by a searching party.

Bodwell, with two others, started to go up the mountain on foot to take pictures, and as the correspondent was greatly fatigued, he stopped at the Halfway House, his associates continuing to the summit. When the men returned Bodwell had disappeared and yesterday his tracks were followed to a dangerous precipice. They came down the mountain and reported the occurrence, and searching parties started out.

Bodwell states that after his friends left him he refreshed himself and yesterday started up the mountain. It was stormy and it is thought he passed them as they were coming down without seeing them.

FIFTEEN WON'T AID FIVE.

EACH COMMITTEE PREPARING CASES FOR MR. PHILBIN.

ONE TAMMANY FACTION BACKING YORK FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER SO AS TO DISAPPOINT SEXTON.

The Committee of Fifteen decided yesterday that it would not co-operate with the Tammany Committee of Five. Charles Stewart Smith made the announcement after the meeting of the committee was over, and he added: "We hope the Tammany committee will accomplish much good in its own way, but we prefer to act independently." Mr. Morgan, the new assistant secretary of the Fifteen, who has been quoted as saying that the two committees might get together, was excluded from yesterday's meeting. He walked gloomily up and down the hall in the United Charities Building until the meeting was over, when he was called in with the reporters. "Some of the members of our committee think I am talking too much," he said.

Mr. Smith also announced that the Fifteen were in possession of a list of alleged illegal resorts of various kinds, and also had evidence against them. This evidence was being sifted and inspected preparatory to laying it before the District Attorney for action. Even if the reorganization of the Police Department under one head did cause these places to close in advance of the committee's action, Mr. Smith said the Fifteen would have plenty to do in finding out what officials accepted the money which the resort keepers paid for protection during the many months in which they have been allowed to have free swing.

District Attorney Philbin assigned Assistant District Attorney Schurman to take charge of the complaints filed by either the Fifteen or the Five. He will submit to the Grand Jury such of the cases as he may consider to be backed up with sufficient evidence to secure indictments. Mr. Platzek, of the Committee of Five, had a long talk with Mr. Philbin yesterday. It is reported that the Five will speedily place evidence enough in the District Attorney's hands to indict several police captains for neglect of duty. Many of the poolrooms which shut their doors on Tuesday were open again yesterday.

TO SELECT AGENTS.

The Fifteen yesterday commissioned Colonel Joel B. Erhardt to select a chief agent and a corps of assistants to begin at once the work of securing evidence against lawbreakers. The Sub-Committee on Co-operation was instructed to furnish a list of such bodies as might be expected to assist the Fifteen, and the Sub-Committee on Legislation was asked to study the Charter Revision Commission's report and see what parts of it ought to be supported.

Colonel Erhardt said he wanted to contradict the published report that he had approved the Police bill drafted by ex-Justice Cohen, and no member of the Fifteen could be found who was willing to express the attitude of that body toward the proposed single-headed Police Commission recommended in the Governor's message. J. B. Reynolds, head worker of the University Settlement, in speaking of this matter, said:

"Of course I am unqualifiedly and absolutely in favor of a single-headed Police Commission. If you have a single-headed Commission you can easily place the responsibility. Tammany has proven that a bipartisan board affords absolutely no protection against the vile workings of a political machine. The utter demoralization of the present police force shows that we cannot have a single-headed Commission any too soon."

An instructive sidelight has been thrown upon the internal dissensions which rend Tammany Hall while the Boss is in Europe, by the candidacy of York for the proposed new single Police Commissionership. Sexton wants the place, but a large faction in Tammany Hall is so jealous of him that it would rather throw that rich gift into the maw of Willoughby Street than let Sexton get it. Hence the strength of the support which York is receiving in Manhattan. Mr. York yesterday would not discuss his chances, but he did say that the police legislation recommended by Governor Odell in his message to the Legislature embodied largely his (York's) ideas. Commissioner Sexton said he would not discuss the situation. Commissioner Hess occupied his time at Headquarters yesterday in cleaning out his desk. He said he did not know whether the Mayor would reappoint him or not. He evidently does not expect to hold his job long, at all events.

Mr. Hess had a narrow escape from injury on Tuesday night. He has been sick for some time and is weak. He was going out from his home at No. 68 West Sixty-eighth-st., to enter a carriage to go to a dinner. He slipped and fell down the steps. Two men passing helped him into his carriage. He was much shaken, but that was all.

Mr. Nixon and John W. Keller are also talked of for the single commissionership.

P. H. M'LAUGHLIN AT HEADQUARTERS

Deputy Chief P. H. McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, appeared at Police Headquarters yesterday, went to the treasurer's office, got his salary and went away again. He wore the high silk hat which Chief Devery accused him of "rolling about in," and sauntered about the corridor of the building for a few moments.

Devery preserved silence yesterday. He sees the end of his tenure, and is making hay while the sun shines. No meeting of the Board was held yesterday, but there were many private conferences between York and Hess, York and Sexton, Hess and Abell, Sexton and Abell and Hess and Sexton. The only Commissioners who did not confer were York and Abell.

Considerable talk was caused when it was learned that the Civil Service Commission had sent to President York an additional list of thirty roundsmen for promotion to sergeants. This list is in addition to the list of fifty eligibles sent to President York several days ago. When President York left his office he admitted that the additional list had been received, but declined to say who had sent for it.

Commissioner Sexton was inclined to be more talkative. "Yes," he said, "there was an extra list sent in. We can't use it, though. We can't even make the fifty sergeants, because we haven't got money enough. We can only make forty or forty-five sergeants. What's the use of telling who sent for the additional list?"

It was later learned that on Monday, after President York had left the building, Commissioner Hess arrived late, and Commissioner Sexton, with Commissioners Hess and Abell, had a conference and decided to send for the additional list. No one of the Commissioners would say why the list was sent for.

MR. PHILBIN MAKES ANOTHER CHANGE

District Attorney Philbin yesterday removed from the staff bequeathed to him by Asa Bird Gardiner Assistant District Attorney James D. McClelland, and appointed in his stead John J. Delaney, a former Assistant Corporation Counsel, who was in that office for six years. He is thirty years old and a graduate of St. Francis Xavier College. The District Attorney also announced the appointment of Francis P. Garvin as a Deputy Assistant. Mr. Garvin is twenty-five years old, a Yale graduate, and has for some time been in the office of Colonel E. C. James, of No. 56 Pine-st. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Walsh were informed that they would be retained.

Mr. Philbin announced the assignment of Assistant District Attorneys for the January court term, which begins on Monday. The schedule assigns a number of the hold over assistants, whoho have not as yet been officially retained by the District Attorney, thus making it appear that there will be no more changes in his staff of assistants, at least until the end of the January term of court.

Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday nullified the quick action of Mr. Philbin in procuring last week the indictment of May Stanley, for keeping an alleged disorderly house. The woman was testifying as a witness in the prosecution of Abraham Cohen, who was being tried on the charge of abducting and selling a girl named Dora Weinstein, who was said to be under age. The woman testified that Cohen took the girl to her house, and she identified both Cohen and the girl, but she declared she did not own the house, alleging that it was run by a man named "Doc," whose last name she did not know. Judge Foster released her yesterday, saying:

While there is no doubt of some guilt in your case, the fact of your taking the stand as you did last week and testifying, has enabled this Court to bring about the punishment of one of the most notorious and abominable offenders that has ever been brought to the Court's attention. You are guilty, too, but the sin of which you are guilty has entirely been washed away by the service you have rendered the Court by testifying as you have.

Cohen was found guilty of the charge against him, and will be sentenced this week.

TO ABOLISH DEVERY'S PLACE.

BILLS PROVIDING FOR COMMISSIONER AND VACATING OFFICE OF CHIEF TO BE INTRODUCED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The New-York Police bills were not introduced to-day, but it is presumed that the nature of the chief bill was clearly outlined in the following statement by Governor Odell in his message:

There is no necessity, it seems to me, for a Commissioner who is not in effect as well as in name the absolute head of the police system of the city of New-York. An efficient man, the choice of the Mayor, as a single headed Commissioner, with all the powers now possessed by the Chief of Police, would at once narrow down the responsibility and place it within the power of the Chief Executive of the State to hold accountable the Mayor and the Commissioner thus appointed. This suggestion, if given effect by legislative enactment, would, in my opinion, be no violation of the principle of home rule. It is, moreover, right that, inasmuch as the Governor is equally responsible, he should have an authority over this Department, because the people, not only of New-York City, but of the whole State, are interested, and certain powers to be exercised only in cases of emergency should be conferred upon him to enable him to carry out the constitutional mandates. I recommend, therefore, the substitution of a single headed Police Commission for the city of New-York, such Commissioner to be the Chief of Police of the city, to be appointed by the Mayor and subject to removal either by the Mayor or the Governor, and that the present office of a separate Chief of Police be abolished.

It is believed that when the Legislature reconvenes precisely such a bill as thus defined by the Governor of a single Police Commissioner clothed with the authority of the Chief of Police will then be introduced. Mayor Van Wyck would hardly dare to appoint Chief Devery as Police Commissioner, and therefore Devery will apparently be forced out of his present position. Next week, also, it is thought a bill will be introduced creating a bipartisan Bureau of Elections for New-York.

QUAY HAS THIRTEEN RIVALS.

PENNSYLVANIANS WILLING TO SACRIFICE THEMSELVES.

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 2.—Nominations of candidates for United States Senator were made in both branches of the State Legislature to-day. The following names were presented in the Senate: M. S. Quay, Republican; Congressman John Dalzell, Independent Republican; ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, Democrat; ex-Congressman Simon P. Wolverton, Democrat; John Stewart, Republican; Congressman William Connell, Republican; George F. Huff, Republican, and National Committeeman James M. Guffey, Democrat. The same nominations were made in the House, with the addition of George A. Jenks, Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, ex-Attorney-General Henry C. McCormick, John Howard Harris, ex-Attorney-General William U. Hensel and William M. Nelson. Messrs. Jenks, Hensel and Nelson are Democrats, and Smith, McCormick and Harris are Republicans.

The voting will begin January 15, when the two houses will vote separately. The candidate receiving 127 votes on joint ballot will be declared elected.

The Senate and House of Representatives to-day adopted a resolution creating a legislative committee to co-operate with a committee of Pittsburg citizens to arrange for a monument to Colonel Alexander L. Hawkins, who died on the homeward voyage from the Philippines with his command, the 10th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

After the Governor's Message had been presented in both branches and some minor business had been transacted, both bodies adjourned until January 14.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Boston, Jan. 2.—The One Hundred and Twenty-second Great and General Court of Massachusetts was convened to-day. Both branches adjourned shortly after noon until to-morrow, when Governor Crane will be sworn in for his second term.

The Senate elected candidates named at a previous caucus, as follows: Rufus A. Soule, of New-Bedford, President; Henry D. Coolidge, of Concord, Clerk; the Rev. Edmund Dowse, of Sherborn, Chaplain; Major C. G. Davis, of Boston, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The House elected J. J. Myers, Speaker; James W. Kimball, Clerk; the Rev. D. W. Waldron, Chaplain, and Major C. G. Davis, Sergeant-at-Arms.

THESE REPUBLICANS WILL SEEM LONELY.

Denver, Jan. 2.—The Thirteenth General Assembly of Colorado convened at noon to-day for the regular biennial session of ninety days. Organization was effected, as agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, Colonel B. F. Montgomery, of Cripple Creek, being elected Speaker of the House, and Casimero Barela, of Trinidad, President pro tempore of the Senate. The inauguration of James B. Orman as Governor will take place on January 8. The Legislature will ballot for United States Senator to succeed Senator Wolcott on January 15. The leading Democratic candidates are Thomas M. Patterson, Governor Charles S. Thomas and ex-Governor Alva Adams. The Legislature consists of one hundred members, of whom only twelve are Republicans.

REPUBLICANS CONTROL IN MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—The two houses of the Michigan Legislature convened at noon to-day and proceeded to organize by electing officers nominated in the Republican caucus last night, with John J. Carton as Speaker of the House and R. B. Loomis as President of the Senate. The joint session for the purpose of hearing the messages of the retiring and incoming Governors will probably be held to-morrow afternoon.

LAWYER ARRESTED ON PERJURY CHARGE.

SENSATION IN BUFFALO'S DIVORCE MILL CASE.

Buffalo, Jan. 2.—A sensation was sprung in the alleged Buffalo divorce mill case to-day when headquarters detectives arrested David C. Fitzgerald, one of the lawyers alleged to have operated the mill, on a warrant issued by Justice Warren B. Hooker, of the Supreme Court, charging him with subornation of perjury in procuring false testimony for the plaintiff in the divorce suit of Elizabeth Garlipp against August Garlipp.

When Fitzgerald was arraigned this afternoon he pleaded not guilty and waived examination for the Grand Jury. Bail was fixed at $4,000.

TO ASK FOR AN APPROPRIATION.

COMMISSION TO PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION WANT A NEW-JERSEY BUILDING.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 2 (Special).—The New-Jersey Commission to the Pan-American Exposition are planning to have the State much more elaborately represented at Buffalo than was at first intended. With this end in view they will ask the Legislature, provided the consent of the managers of the Exposition can be obtained, to provide for the increase of the New-Jersey Commission from four to six members. An appeal to the manufacturers throughout the State is being prepared, asking that they unite in making the exhibit by the State a representative one.

The Legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for the erection of a New-Jersey building, and it is the intention to have members of the Commission present throughout the entire exposition. The Commission has organized by electing Richard C. Jenkinson, of Newark, president, and Oberlin Smith, of Bridgeton, secretary. The other members are Mary J. Dunlap, of Vineland, and Mrs. Henry Mott, of Elizabeth.

For Mayor of New-York.

First Choice_____

Second Choice_____

Voter's Name_____

Address_____

TRIBUNE POPULAR BALLOT.

For Mayor of New-York.

Please cut out the ballot and forward it to THE TRIBUNE, naming both your first and second choice for the nomination for Mayor of New-York. Vote for anybody whom you may think fit and worthy. It makes no difference what his politics may be. To add interest to the plan, it is desired that each person shall select both a first and second choice. The names and addresses of voters are asked as a guarantee of good faith and to insure value for the result of the voting as a true expression of public opinion, but the names will not be published and will be treated as strictly confidential.

Address all ballots and nominations to

MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN, Tribune Office, New-York.

NEW NAMES FOR MAYOR.

A STEADY VOTE FOR VARIOUS PUBLIC MEN FROM ALL CLASSES OF CITIZENS.

A number of new names have been suggested to The Tribune as suitable for the nomination for Mayor. Among them are Robert B. Roosevelt, James J. Belden, John Whalen, Charles H. Treat and Louis Payn, the latter, however, a non-resident. These names now appear in the list below and are open to discussion.

Some special work has been done for several of the candidates by active and devoted friends, and as a result there is a quiet and steady voting in their favor by the public at large. This shows the advantage of The Tribune's canvass, because it brings before the public a number of names which had not been thought of before.

The Tribune renews its cordial invitation to the great majority of its readers in this city who have not yet stated their preference for the next nomination for Mayor. The holidays are over; the serious work of the year is before us; no more important subject presents itself to the people for consideration than the right choice for next Mayor; and, at this moment of time, the people can do much to direct the proper choice by politicians.

All names are now omitted from the published list except those for which at least 5 ballots have been cast and those which appear in the canvass for the first time. A complete record will be kept, however, and all names will be gazetted as soon as they have received 5 ballots.

MAYORALTY VOTE BY EVENING OF JANUARY 2.

The following table shows the results of the balloting so far:

	First choice.	Second choice.		First choice.	Second choice.
Adler, Chas. S.	1	2	Lockman, Wm.	—	56
Aich, Edwd. W.	—	5	Low, Seth	3,231	2,338
Allen, J. N. C.	—	18	Lyman, E. M.	—	11
Altman, Benj.	8	14	McAdoo, W. M.	—	1
Anderson, J. P., jr.	26	8	McCall, John A.	—	6
Appleton, R. Ross	21	1	McCarren, P. H.	—	42
Aspinall, Jos.	271	6	McCarroll, Wm.	66	15
Baldwin, W. H., jr	5	1	McClintock, T. L.	8	15
Barnet, M.	—	150	McCook, Anson G.	107	150
Barber, Marshall.	6	—	McKelway, St. C.	71	102
Barnes, E. F.	24	—	McKesson, John	11	15
Belden, J. J.	8	—	Mathews, Jos.	—	48
Bidwell, Geo. R.	10	10	Merriam, A. L.	1	16
Blanchard, J. A.	118	21	Morton, Levi P.	1	28
Blackford, E. G.	—	1	Moore, Nicholas	11	—
Bliss, C. N.	39	98	Morris, Root. C.	7	7
Block, Philip	—	8	Moss, Frank	399	100
Bowers, Geo. F.	9	—	Mulligan, John	1	—
Brainard, Frank.	31	196	Murray, Chas. H.	—	7
Braniff, Thos. A.	—	46	Myers, Theo. W.	11	1
Brookfield, Wm.	1,027	354	Nichols, Wm. H.	6	1
Brown, Vernon C.	18	1	Nicoll, De Lancey.	—	8
Bush, Chas. G.	10	—	Niles, Wm. A.	13	—
Carrington, G. R.	5	58	Nixon, Lewis	3	2
Carter, Jas. C.	—	19	Oatman, Joseph	—	7
Cannon, James G.	5	—	O'Brien, Miles M.	128	13
Choate, Jos. H.	4	9	Olcott, J. V.	—	6
Claflin, John	31	61	Olcott, W. M. K.	66	86
Clark, Cyrus	28	9	Orr, Alexander E.	98	212
Clarke, J. Proctor	—	53	Ovenden, Mark	226	27
Clifford, J. D.	8	—	Page, J. Seaver	2	10
Coler, Bird S.	867	1,350	Parkhurst Rev. C. H	4	5
Coleman, J. C.	5	6	Parsons, Herbert	—	44
Collis, C. E.	63	2	Partridge, Geo.	13	4
Cone, Chas. H.	—	12	Payne, Louis	—	1
Conkling, A. R.	5	5	Peckham, W. H.	7	13
Courtney, John	42	2	Quigg, L. Ely	1	6
Coogan, James J.	13	1	Reed, Thos. B.	9	2
Crane, Leroy R.	688	63	Rhoades, J. Hansen	47	88
Crawford, J. W.	—	182	Rives, George L.	10	8
Crimmins, Jno. D.	174	254	Robb, J. Hampden	29	6
Cromwell, George	244	5	Rogers, Belden J.	—	12
Cutting, Robt. F.	—	21	Roosevelt, R. B.	9	1
Curtiss, T. F.	—	8	Root, Elihu	—	14
Dakin, J. B.	—	5	Sargent, Geo. H.	1,923	94
Dady, M. J.	—	17	Schieren, Chas. A.	668	1,163
Davenport, J. S.	—	2	Schiff, Jacob	62	31
Dayton, Chas. W.	10	19	Schlemmer, A. G.	—	1
Delafield, J. L.	48	1	Seabury, Geo. J.	804	23
Donald, Jas. M.	8	—	Seligman, A. N.	9	8
Dresser, H. E.	18	1	Shayne, C. C.	15	3
Earle, Ferd P.	38	—	Shaw, Robt. A.	—	1
Eagan, Thos. F.	—	5	Sheehan, John C.	33	5
Ellison, Wm. B.	1,083	2	Sheffield, Jas. R.	9	27
Engelke, H. E.	—	21	Shepard, Geo. E.	8	12
Erhardt, Joel B.	84	20	Sickles, David B.	40	—
Estes, Benj.	—	5	Sigel, Franz	—	42
Fairchild, C. S.	206	319	Simon, Jacob F.	9	6
Fancher, C. H.	24	2	Simmons, J. Edw.	6	19
Faurot, John P.	18	53	Slocum, Thos. W.	38	2
Field, Jacob.	6	—	Smith, C. Stewart.	1	34
Fitch, Ashbel P.	24	21	Smith, Josiah	2	29
Ford, John	8	47	Sohmer, Wm. F.	—	3
Fox, Austen G.	—	73	Spelr, Louis L.	—	48
Fuller, W. B.	—	38	Starin, John H.	—	8
Gaynor, Wm. J.	47	43	Steinler, A. H.	42	12
George, Henry, jr	1	5	Stiebling, John	—	3
Goddard, F. N.	891	84	Sterne, Simon	12	1
Goff, John W.	—	5	Stillman, James	19	—
Goodman, Elias	13	8	Straus, Nathan	2	8
Grant, Hugh J.	7	12	Strauss, Isidor	9	5
Greene, Maj. C. T.	—	7	Strong, Chas. H.	—	12
Greene, Gen. F. V.	74	158	Sutro, Theo.	5	—
Grout, Edw. M.	6	—	Swayne, Wager	22	26
Gruber, Abraham	2	187	Taslabue, C. J.	—	35
Guggenheimer, R.	85	62	Tappen, Fred. D.	—	11
Hacker, J. C.	—	9	Taxter, Henry	—	5
Harvier, Ernest	761	34	Teale, Chas. E.	5	7
Harriot, S. C.	9	—	Thomas, Samuel	7	9
Hawkes, McDoug.	—	12	Tilford, Frank	276	—
Hendrix, Jos. C.	3	8	Tousey, William	1	6
Hedges, Job E.	5	10	Tracy, Benj. F.	5	46
Hewitt, Abram S.	85	125	Treadwell, W. C.	—	5
Holmes, Thos. S.	6	—	Treat, Chas. H.	3	—
Homer, Chas. F.	8	2	Tremain, Henry E	—	7
Hopper, Isaac A.	2,038	26	Van Cott, C.	17	2
Howe, James R.	1	10	Van Wormer, J. R.	15	1
Hurley, Wm. S.	96	28	Wales, Salem H.	5	5
Hussey, Thos. V.	—	16	Walsh, John	—	23
Ivins, Wm. M.	27	19	Warner, J. DeW.	—	12
Johnston, Robt. M.	—	15	Watson, William	—	*147
Juilliard, A. D.	12	15	Weeks, John A.	—	5
Kanzler, Hugo	15	1,050	Wells, James L.	11	—
Kearny, H. S.	17	—	Whalen, John	—	2
Keating, Thos. F.	68	20	White, Alfred T.	14	82
Keene, James R.	—	6	Whitney, Wm. C.	8	15
Keller, John W.	8	74	Wilcox, Wm. R.	22	—
Kelley, John C.	25	10	Wilds, Howard P.	85	14
Kohlmann, Jno. D	—	84	Windolph, J. F.	—	1
Kruger, Wm.	—	22	Woodward, Jos. T.	—	6
Langdon, W.	14	11	Wurster, Fred. W.	2	15
Lambeer, F. E.	3	32	*Miscellaneous	201	498
Lamont, Daniel S	25	1			
Lauterbach, Edw.	5	18	Totals	20,147	12,248
Levy, Jefferson M.	208	1			

*Under "Miscellaneous" are grouped the names of non-residents who have been voted for, votes for men clearly ineligible for Mayor for various reasons, and votes for men who have received less than five in all.

SENTIMENTS OF VOTERS.

GENERAL WAGER SWAYNE SUGGESTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Half a dozen friends, discussing The Tribune's canvass for Mayor and the men suitable for the office, have resolved to send you the inclosed six votes for General Wager Swayne. The son of a distinguished member of the United States Supreme Court, he has been a soldier, a fine lawyer, the adviser of men of large affairs, an orator and a man without a blemish upon his manly character