ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK STATEMENT OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 22.—The floodtide of prosperity in the United States continues. One high water mark is recorded only to be succeeded by other record breaking figures. This condition is evidenced by the national bank statement issued to-day in response to the first call of the Controller of the Currency for 1901. The report will go down in history as the first national bank statement published in the twentieth century recording the highest aggregates of bank resources and deposits ever known in America. The total assets of all the national banks amount to $5,435,906,257, as against $5,142,089,692 on December 13, 1900, a net increase of $293,816,565. The gain in bank assets for the year ending February 12 is shown to be $760,995,544, as the figures of the first statement of 1900 were $4,674,910,713.

Most gratifying to the Treasury officials is the overwhelming individual deposit account. The aggregate individual deposits amounted on February 13 to $2,753,969,721, as against $2,623,997,521 on December 13, and $2,481,847,035 on February 13, 1900. The net advance in deposits for the year ending February 13, 1901, was $272,122,688. The entire amount of lawful money, including specie and legal tenders controlled by the banks, was on the 13th of last month $552,342,475, against $500,957,169 on December 13, 1900, and $462,034,317 on February 13, 1900. Bank loans and discounts now amount to $2,814,388,346, against $2,481,579,945 a year ago and $2,706,534,643 last December.

With this increase in loans the percentage of reserve, required under the banking law to be 25 per cent in city banks and 15 per cent in country banks, has steadily increased. In December it was 28.83 per cent, while the latest figure is 29.80. The average reserve percentage is looked upon as a financial barometer. Officials believe that business developments have fully warranted the establishment of 4,050 national banks since the law of March 14, 1900, became operative.

This afternoon the gross gold in the United States Treasury reached a new high water mark, it being nearly $496,000,000. This is by many millions the largest amount of gold known to be held in any national treasury. According to the most recent reports the amounts of gold in various European treasuries were:

Russia—March, 1901, $322,764,000; May, 1900, $419,160,000.

England—March, 1901, $159,029,000; May, 1900, $151,610,029.

France—March, 1901, $416,187,190; May, 1900, $392,960,000.

In March of last year the gross gold of this country amounted to $416,218,209. The greatest amount of gold ever reported by any nation was the record made by Russia in January, 1898, when there was $598,917,000 in the Imperial Treasury.

MAY VOID BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

COURT HOLDS THAT STIPULATIONS ABOUT LABOR AND CUT STONE LAWS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN INSERTED.

Justice Rumsey, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, yesterday handed down a decision that may make it necessary to call for new bids for furnishing materials for and constructing the approaches to the New East River Bridge.

The decision was in the case of Julius Meyers against the city of New-York and Lewis Nixon and others as commissioners of the New East River Bridge.

Meyers sued as a taxpayer to restrain the award and execution of the contract for furnishing materials for and constructing the steel and masonry approaches of the New East River Bridge, in accordance with the proposed form of contract, which contained a provision obligating the contractor to comply with the provisions of the Labor law and also the Cut Stone law.

The city and the bridge commissioners demurred to Meyers's complaint, on the ground that the facts stated as to the provisions of the Labor and the Cut Stone laws did not form sufficient ground for action.

Justice Rumsey, in his decision, which was concurred in by Justices O'Brien and Ingraham, said:

It is alleged in the complaint that these requirements tended to increase the price of the work by compelling the contractor to pay a greater amount for the labor employed by him than he otherwise would be compelled to do if allowed to pay wages regulated only by the law of supply and demand, and if he were not restricted in the employment of labor by preferring citizens of the State of New-York. These allegations are admitted by the demurrer. The law compelling such requirements is unconstitutional.

It necessarily follows, as it seems to me, that the bridge commissioners in inserting these provisions did that which they had no power to do, and because it is conceded that the necessary result of it is to waste the public funds, the complaint in that regard is sufficient, and therefore the demurrer should be overruled.

L. Laflin Kellogg, of counsel for Meyers, in speaking of the decision yesterday, said:

"It seems to me that under the decision the entire contract containing the objectionable clause is null and void, and that the Controller has no authority to make any further payments thereunder."

PRINTING FIRM LOSES $10,000 BY FIRE.

Wires crossed and the sparks thus caused set fire to some paper last night in the printing and lithographing establishment of Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford & Co., at No. 441 to 447 Pearl-st. The building is owned by Mahoney Brothers. Their loss is $2,000. The printing firm's loss was $10,000, and Ault & Wiborg, on the first floor, sustained a loss of $1,000.

THE WEBER & FIELDS TOUR.

The season at Weber & Fields's Music Hall will end on Saturday, April 20. On the following Monday the stock company will start on its annual road tour, beginning in Brooklyn, at the Montauk Theatre, on April 22, with the present entertainment, consisting of "Fiddle-Dee-Dee" and the accompanying burlesques. From Brooklyn the company will go to Boston for a week, and will later visit Chicago for two weeks, going thence to Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburg. In all the company will be away for a period of six weeks.

With two faces; one face bright with health, the other face pinched and drawn by illness. Many a woman can take the portrait of herself made but a few years ago, and holding it by her face in the mirror realize a similar change.

Behind this change in form and feature is always disease, and generally disease which affects the womanly organism. The backache and bearing-down pains put a heavy strain on the nervous system. There is loss of sleep, lack of appetite, and, as a natural result, loss of strength and flesh.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures diseases of the womanly organs. It establishes regularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Words cannot tell what I suffered for thirteen years with womb trouble and dragging-down pains through my hips and back," writes Mrs. John Dickson, of Grenfell, Assiniboia Dist., N. W. Ter. "I can't describe the misery it was to be on my feet long at time. I could not eat nor sleep. Often I wished to die. Then I saw Dr. Pierce's medicines advertised and thought I would try them. Had not taken one bottle till I was feeling well. After I had taken five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was like a new woman. Could eat and sleep and do all my own work. I would entreat of any lady suffering from female weakness to give Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a fair trial, for I know the benefit she will receive."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

DOCTOR FIGHTS FOR DEATH.

SEVERS JUGULAR VEIN IN SPITE OF NURSES WHILE DELIRIOUS.

Dr. Richard K. Valentine, a powerful man, fought desperately with two trained nurses last night to end his life and succeeded. The doctor lived at No. 190 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. He was fifty years old and a well known physician. For a week he had been suffering from grip. It brought on a complication of diseases, the principal one being an affectation of the ear. The acute pain made him delirious and he had been in that condition for two days.

Last night at 10:30 o'clock suicidal mania seized him. He went to his instrument case and taking a knife undertook to cut his jugular vein. The two trained nurses who were attending him undertook to prevent this, but the doctor, being a powerful man, gained strength from his delirium and accomplished his purpose, but only after a desperate struggle.

Dr. Humpstone, of Seney Hospital, who had been attending him, was called, but when he arrived Dr. Valentine was dead. He leaves a widow and child.

BLACK ROCK MANSION SEIZED.

BRIDGEPORT TRUST COMPANY STEALS A MARCH ON GILMAN HOUSE.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 22.—At a time when the self-appointed guardians of the Black Rock mansion of the late George F. Gilman were absent in New-York, the Bridgeport Trust Company, through the persons of Sheriff Fenelor and Officer Wright, of the local police, to-night took formal possession of the property. The officers went out to the estate shortly after supper to-night and at the door met Edward Sanborn, whom Mr. Percival had left in charge of the portion of the premises over which he had assumed control. Sanborn had received instructions to admit no strangers, it is said, but he did admit to-night's visitors without objection.

Within the house Messrs. Fenelor and Wright were met by Mrs. Potts, the mother of Mrs. Hall, and she, like the guardian of the outer door, smilingly turned over the house to the new arrivals. Fenelor and Wright have installed themselves comfortably at Black Rock, and say that they propose not to be driven from their vantage ground.

It is thought that neither Mrs. Hall nor Percival had heard in New-York City of the approaching step in the case. At any rate their substitute at Block Rock expressed utter ignorance of the matter, and seemed to be without instructions. It is probable also that the local counsel of Mrs. Hall and Percival were not apprised of the intended occupancy of the representatives of the administering trust company, for no effort to forestall the action was made.

Messrs. Judson and Canfield, who represent Percival locally, and Daniel Davenport, Mrs. Hall's lawyer, could not be found to-night.

The claim of Miss Kupfer upon the Gilman estate was cleared up to-night by an interview with Mrs. Kupfer, her mother, and the wife of the former barber of the dead millionaire. Mrs. Kupfer said that Mr. Gilman first met her daughter on one of the daily trips that Mr. Kupfer made to Black Rock.

"My husband took the girl out with him for a ride," Mrs. Kupfer said, "and Mr. Gilman was so taken with her that he told Mr. Kupfer to bring her again. Mr. Kupfer did so, and the visits of my daughter continued to be of frequent recurrence for a number of weeks.

Finally Mr. Gilman discovered that Katherine had a talent for painting, and placed her under a teacher. The lessons continued during several months, until one Sunday Mr. Gilman drove to our house and told us that he wanted to make our daughter his own. "I will adopt her," he said. "I will educate her and will leave her a fortune." We told him that Katherine was old enough to choose for herself, and that we would leave the decision with her. Katherine was all broken up when we told her and cried bitterly. She said that she loved Mr. Gilman dearly and knew how much he offered her, but that she would stay with her father and mother. Then Mr. Gilman went away, but he said that it would be all right and that he would leave Katherine a fortune just the same.

Miss Kupfer's lawyer declined to discuss his client's claim on the estate to-night, saying that it was of too delicate a nature for publication.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING CLUBS

YOUNG MAN ALLEGED TO HAVE PASSED A FORGED CHECK ON NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

After midnight this morning a young man, who was stylishly dressed and who described himself as Charles G. Blake, of No. 56 West Thirty-sixth-st., was taken to the East Fifty-first-st. station a prisoner. The man is charged with forgery by Major George W. Rand, manager of the New-York Athletic Club. The police believe Blake is guilty of passing forged checks on many clubs throughout the city. He was arrested in Delmonico's.

According to Major Rand, Blake presented to Samuel Pettinger, a clerk of the athletic club, on Thursday, a check for $75 on the American Exchange National Bank. The check purported to be signed by Barnes Brothers and indorsed by H. H. Barnes. The clerk paid him $50 on account. Last evening a messenger boy entered the clubhouse with a note asking that the $25 be given to bearer. Major Rand, knowing that Mr. Barnes was in the City of Mexico, became suspicious. He learned that Blake was in Delmonico's and informed the police.

On the way to the station Blake made several attempts to throw some papers out of the cab window, but was prevented. These papers were incriminating.

The prisoner said that a few years ago he was employed by the Mercantile Agency, at Broadway and Walker-st. At present he had no business, but lived on an income received from an estate.

Major Rand said that last evening he received a telephone message from the Union League Club telling him to be on the lookout for the man. Major Blake added that the Lambs had recently accepted a number of checks which bore forged signatures.

H. H. Barnes is a broker at No. 18 Broad-st.

COAL STRIKE SITUATION.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL NON-COMMITTAL—OPERATORS NOT FEARING TROUBLE.

Scranton, Penn., March 22.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has received answers from a number of the presidents of the coal carrying companies to the communications sent out Tuesday evening after his meeting with the three district presidents. The nature of the message from the operators is not known, as all of the mine workers' officials refused to give out any information on the matter.

President Mitchell when seen to-day appeared to be dejected and refused to make any statement for publication. The direct question was asked: "Have any answers been received from the operators?" And the miners' leader hesitated several moments before he answered. He finally replied: "We have received letters from several of the operators in response to the communications we sent them, but further than that I have nothing to say." He refused to answer all questions relating to the time of arrival of the letters, parties who sent them and the nature of the news conveyed in them.

H. H. Siveley, secretary of several mining companies, said about the possibility of a strike:

"My personal opinion is that there will be no strike. I do not think there is any likelihood of the operators agreeing to attend a conference with the mine workers' officials, and, moreover, I believe that the latter are now only awaiting a time when they can gracefully retire from their present position.

"The men now receive excellent wages, and a strike with arbitration as the principal grievance advocated would be frowned upon by the general public. The chances of a strike success are militated against by the fact that the warm weather is now setting in, bringing with it the lessened demand for coal."

A prominent miner, who is also a prominent leader of another labor organization, says the miners as a whole are decidedly opposed to a strike unless some more tangible reasons for such an action are advanced than have been heretofore.

Said he: "As long as the operators are granting our demands and continue to pay the increase granted last fall, they are giving the union all the recognition we strikers want. The sentiment among the miners, as I said, is generally against a strike, as they see that the mere talk of it arouses public sentiment against the union. A strike declared on the grounds so far advanced would prove exceedingly disastrous to the union.

"We have intrusted the matter to President Mitchell, but if he uses his power to declare a strike I honestly believe it will be against the wishes of a great majority of the men in the anthracite districts."

Individual operators in this city do not seem to bother much over the situation, and the general sentiment among them seems to be that there will be no strike.

Spring and Summer Fashions. See To-morrow's TRIBUNE.

A BIG SALE IN ELMIRA.

SYNDICATE BUYS ALL PROPERTIES HELD THERE BY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Announcement was made last night that the Mutual Life Insurance Company had disposed of its interests at Elmira, N. Y., to a syndicate composed of New-York and Elmira capitalists. The amount involved in the deal is not given, but it is supposed to be above $4,000,000. Negotiations looking to the sale of the holdings of the Mutual Life Insurance Company at Elmira have been going on for some time. The papers providing for the change of control were signed yesterday. The Elmira and New-York syndicate which has purchased these properties from the Mutual company will now own all of the franchises and all of the public utilities in Elmira with the exception of the telephone and telegraph franchises, it is said.

The property which has been disposed of comprises the Elmira waterworks, the Maple Avenue Street Railroad, the West Water Street Railroad, the Elmira and Horseheads Street Railroad, the Elmira Gas Company, the Elmira Illuminating Company, an electric light concern; the old Interstate Fair Grounds, now known as the Maple Avenue Driving Park, and Rorick's Glen Park. These street railways and the waterworks system will be consolidated with the West Side Railroad system and the Elmira Heights Water Company, already owned by the local Elmira capitalists interested in the deal. Extensions and improvements are to be made at once as a result of the consolidation.

A number of years ago the Mutual Life Insurance Company made investments in Elmira. Colonel D. C. Robinson, of Elmira, a son of ex-Governor Robinson, was the representative of the insurance company capitalists in these transactions. The United States Guarantee and Trust Company was formed. Legally that company appears in the disposition of the properties, but the Mutual Life Insurance Company has always been understood to be behind the Guarantee and Trust Company. It is understood that the change of control of the newly acquired properties will take place about April 1.

CONNECTICUT PRISON REFORMS.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE BILL ONE OF THOSE FAVORABLY CONSIDERED AT HARTFORD.

New-Haven, Conn., March 22 (Special).—Some important criminal reform laws will unquestionably be passed at the present session of the General Assembly. Some thirty measures aimed at reform in the treatment of prisoners both in the county jails and the State Prison, are before the Judiciary Committee, and most of them have now been heard. These measures are aimed at all sorts of improvements in the condition of the prisoners, at their treatment by the jailers and at public control and management of the criminal classes. One bill, which was rejected by the House yesterday, provided that State Prison incorrigibles be put at work on the public highways in the towns from which they were sentenced. Other bills aim at the dropping of the death penalty altogether, at the substitution of electricity for hanging and at the inauguration of the whipping post in this State for certain offences.

The Judiciary Committee has examined closely all of the proposed new criminal legislation, and will probably report favorably in the near future on at least one new measure—that establishing the indeterminate sentence in this State. This bill has received the utmost support from educators and leaders of both political parties throughout the State, and if it is put in active operation it will mean the beginning of a new regime, as far as criminal legislation goes in Connecticut. The bill proposes that all criminals sentenced to State Prison may be considered to be on their good behavior while there, and that they may be released at any time after a suitable period has passed and their behavior shows that they are willing to reform and lead decent lives in the community. The bill is regarded as being most important, inasmuch as it leaves the criminal in the charge of his jailers and a special commission to look into his case, and as soon as he shows that he is willing to live in the community he will be released. The bill is the first step toward reforming the criminal instead of punishing him, and is a step in the right direction, according to the best students of the subject in the State.

DINNER OF THE INVINCIBLE CLUB.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SAYS IT WOULD SEEM UNWISE TO INTRODUCE A METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL.

The thirteenth annual dinner of the Invincible Club, the leading Republican organization of the Twenty-third Ward, Brooklyn, took place last evening. There were about two hundred persons present.

After the toastmaster had made the opening address, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff was introduced. Concerning the proposed metropolitan police bill, he said:

It would seem unwise to introduce a metropolitan police bill; it would seem unwise, in view of the Governor's opposition to it. We must all bear in mind that the chief executive takes upon his shoulders all the responsibility of the measure. It is one thing to advocate a measure, and another thing for the chief executive to offer his approval to a bill.

On the toast list were also Abraham Gruber, Henry Bristow, L. E. Quigg, Walter B. Atterbury, M. J. Dady and William Cullen Bryant. Letters of regret were received from Senator Platt and Vice-President Roosevelt. The dinner lasted until a late hour.

DR. BUCK'S DIVORCE.

SAYS HE NEVER LIVED WITH LOUISE UNDERHILL AND UNION WAS DISSOLVED LAST FALL.

Indianapolis, March 22.—Dr. Edward T. Buck, son of Dudley Buck, the composer, said to-night:

It is true I was married to Louise Underhill at Asbury Park, August 16, 1896, but that marriage was only a foolish trick. We never lived together afterward. I have not seen or heard from her for two years. I was divorced from her last October or November in Evansville, Ind. O. J. Van Pelt was my attorney in the matter. I was married to Miss Daisy Dean at Hoopston, Ill., February 21, 1901. That is all there is to the thing.

COUNTING ON AN AVERAGE YEAR.

STEAMSHIP MEN DO NOT EXPECT TRANSATLANTIC TRAVEL TO EQUAL THAT OF LAST SEASON.

The agents of the chief transatlantic steamship lines are expecting an average year in the passenger business this season, but say that it is early yet to determine accurately the dimensions of the traffic. Last year, owing to the Paris Exposition, is regarded as an exceptional year, and one not to be used as a standard of comparison. The agents are not expecting as large a business as last year, but anticipate that the transatlantic travel will be equal to that of any other year

At the offices of the Hamburg-American Line Mr. Meyer said that the prospects were good. "We expect that the business will be up to the average. We are certain of a good business for the Deutschland. She will be full all summer. Nearly everything on her is booked up to June now."

Gustav H. Schwab, of the North German Lloyd Line, said yesterday afternoon that he expected to see an average year, with a possible slight increase over other ordinary years.

John Lee, of the White Star Line, said that it was pretty early to talk about the season's prospects. "The traffic," said he, "will be moderate; probably it will come up to the business of the years previous to last year. Transatlantic travel is constantly increasing, owing to our exports and manufactures. People have to cross to Europe to sell their goods."

Mr. Jeffries, of the American Line, said that it was early to foretell what the business would be, but the prospects were for a fair business, adding: "There is no booking ahead this year, as there was last year, when every one thought there would be no good accommodations could be obtained at the last book before they had decided to go, and would finally give up their bookings. For this reason, good accommodations could be obtained at the last moment. People, having learned of this, may be taking advantage of their experience last year and be delaying their booking this year."

Don't Buy
a music box before you hear the Stella. On exhibition at the Music Box Store, 39 Union Sq.

WHY MR. COLER OPPOSES THE BILL.

HE SAYS $80,000 WOULD COVER THE FEES HE HAS RECEIVED IN THE LAST THREE YEARS—WHAT HE PAID OUT OF HIS OWN POCKET.

In referring yesterday to the bill doing away with the fees of his office, Controller Coler said:

I do not believe in fees. I do not believe in any fee office. But why not abolish all? The salary of this office is $10,000 and fees; if they cut off the fees and leave the salary the same, the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel will each receive $5,000 more than the Controller. Neither of these officers is bonded, and neither is subject to suit after he leaves office, or, for that matter, while he is in office. On the contrary, the Controller is bonded to the extent of $200,000, and it costs me $50 a year to maintain that bond, so that the salary really is only $9,500. Again, I am subject to suit on every sum of money that I pay out here. No matter how just a payment may be, if there is the slightest flaw I am personally liable.

There is also something else that should be considered. I have caused taxpayers' suits to be brought in the interest of the city, and these cost money. There was the O'Brien & Clarke matter, restraining the payment of $700,000 for work alleged to have been done on the new aqueduct. That cost $15,000 in lawyers' fees, and then there was the Ramapo injunction, the two affairs costing $22,000. This sum I paid out of my own pocket.

Now, as to the fees that I have received. Probably $80,000 would cover the sum received for the three years past. Understand, I am not complaining. The bill will not affect me. But it will affect the man who comes in next year and who will have to furnish the $200,000 bond.

The Charter Revision Commission has recommended that the salary of the Controller be fixed at $15,000 a year and that there be no fees.

IMPORTANT FRANCHISE TAX DECISION.

STATE BOARD NOW NEED NOT SPECIFY ITS METHODS OF COMPUTATION OF VALUES.

Albany, March 22.—Justice Alden Chester, of the Supreme Court, in two test cases to-day decided that the State Board of Tax Commissioners need not specify the methods which it had adopted in arriving at the value of special franchises under the franchise tax law. This is an important decision and is a victory for the State.

The first case decided was a motion made by the Attorney-General to strike out five different provisions in the writs obtained by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for a review of the valuations placed on its special franchises in New-York and other large cities. The court has granted the motion, and has ordered the writs amended by striking therefrom the provisions compelling the State Board of Tax Commissioners to certify the method and basis for fixing the valuations; to separate the value of the tangible from the intangible property, and to certify separate assessments for each special franchise operating in New-York and elsewhere in the State, and to return a copy of the laws under which the company uses streets in New-York and elsewhere.

The second case is a dismissal of a motion made by ex-Senator David B. Hill for the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company of New-York City to have the writs obtained by that company amended so as to have the State board certify the reasons for fixing the value of its franchise and all other franchise valuations in the State for purposes of comparison. These decisions determine the form of writs in franchise tax cases.

PUBLIC HEARINGS BY THE MAYOR.

Mayor Van Wyck will give hearings on the following bills on Monday forenoon at the City Hall:

An act to amend the charter relating to the superintendent of boilers and boiler inspectors formerly employed in the city of Brooklyn and Long Island City.

An act to legalize the permits of the Park Board of the City of New-York and the Commissioner of Parks of Manhattan and Richmond in regard to certain projections in Riverside Drive, Fifth-ave. and adjoining streets, in New-York City.

TO BAR OUT INCOMPETENT BARBERS.

Albany, March 22.—Among the bills passed in the Assembly to-day was Mr. Ruehl's, incorporating the Barbers' Society of the State of New-York. This bill provides that the barbers of the State shall meet at Rochester the first Monday in May for the purpose of organization. A board of examiners is to be elected, who shall be empowered to appoint assistant examiners. These examiners and assistant examiners are to receive a compensation of $5 for each day of service and travelling expenses. The board is to examine all applicants who desire to practise barbering. Under the provisions of this act every barber doing business in a city or incorporated village with over 2,500 inhabitants must register with the secretary. The secretary is given the power to revoke any certificate of registration upon conviction of a felony, habitual drunkenness, gross incompetence or the use of unclean towels, cups or other utensils. In the event of a barber shop being declared in an unsanitary condition by the board of examiners, and the owner failing to abolish such nuisance within a reasonable time, the State or local Board of Health shall abolish the aforesaid nuisance.

AGREEMENT ON CORPORATION TAX.

Albany, March 22.—The Governor, the chairmen of the two taxation committees and the Controller have practically agreed upon the new Corporation Tax bill. It will still retain the one-eighth of 1 per cent tax, not accepting the proposition of one-fiftieth of 1 per cent, and it will not make any exemption for companies doing 50 per cent of their business in this State. It provides also for a tax similar to the original tax on any increase of capital made after the original tax has been paid.

TRANSFER TAX BILL SIGNED.

Albany, March 22.—Governor Odell to-day signed the bill of Senator Krum amending the transfer tax law. This act abolishes the fees which the county treasurers in certain counties now receive for appraising estates under the transfer tax law, and authorizes the appointment of appraisers by the State Controller, as follows:

Not to exceed five persons in the county of New-York, two persons in the county of Kings and one person in the counties of Albany, Dutchess, Erie, Monroe, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Suffolk and Westchester.

The Controller is also given the power to make several appointments to the inheritance tax bureau in his office. He is given patronage to the amount of about $65,000. It is estimated that the law will save the State $100,000 a year.

ANOTHER ANTI-TAMMANY CLUB.

Another district has been organized by the anti-Tammany Democrats. At a meeting held last night at the Bohemian National Hall, No. 321 East Seventy-third-st., the independents organized the Democratic Club of the XXVIth Assembly District. The meeting was attended by a large and enthusiastic gathering. Resolutions denouncing Tammany were adopted. The following were elected officers: President, Emil Opitz; vice-president, Joseph Hlavac, jr.; treasurer, John J. Hubel; secretary, Isidor Cantor; executive committee, John Hertz, William Quasnica, Josef Veprik, Frederick Wolf and Charles Hlavac.

TWO MORE MINNESOTA CONGRESSMEN.

St. Paul, Minn., March 22.—Minnesota was reapportioned to-day into nine Congress districts by the passage through the Legislature of a bill to that effect.

LOW SHOES

and Slippers for the Spring Season.

If there be anywhere in this country a low shoe and slipper department which for variety and beauty of styles, completeness of assortment of sizes and range of prices, is the equal of ours, we are not aware of it.

Prices from $1.50 to $10.00.

ALEXANDER,

Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, N. Y.

CONGRESS PARTY BACK.

MR. GARDNER THINKS CUBA IS A DOUBTFUL PLACE FOR CAPITAL NOW.

Among the passengers on the United States Army transport Sedgwick, which arrived here yesterday from San Juan, Santiago and Manzanilla, were Congressmen Washington Gardner, E. L. Hamilton, of Michigan, and G. W. Smith, of Illinois, and ex-Congressman George W. Faris, of Indiana. They were accompanied by their wives. They made the round trip on the Sedgwick, stopping at San Juan, Santiago and Manzanilla, and were gone sixteen days.

At San Juan they were conducted about the city by J. L. Clem, deputy quartermaster-general of Porto Rico. Thence they went with the transport to Santiago. There they were left unexpectedly by the steamer, and were obliged to follow the vessel down the tortuous channel and boarded her from a tug. Owing to the obstructed channel into Santiago Harbor the transport was obliged to sail early in order to go out by daylight. The party did not know of the plans of the officers of the transport.

Mr. Hamilton said yesterday afternoon regarding the feeling of the Cubans on the question of annexation:

"I should say that this sentiment had not yet developed to any great extent. There is plenty of room for improvement everywhere. Cuba is not yet ready for self-government. The people were burdened so long by Spanish rule that any government must be experimental in nature for some time to come. So far as Porto Rico is concerned, there is some probability of development there. It is a pretty good country, but the people are not energetic and are too inactive.

"We saw more of Porto Rico than we did of Cuba," Mr. Gardner said. "The condition of the people in Porto Rico is deplorable. The Porto Ricans, however, are hopeful. They look to the future with wonderful courage, and from the settled condition of things on the island it looked to us as though their hopes would be realized in business prosperity.

"Capital, I think, may be invested with safety in Porto Rico, but from what little I saw of Cuba I can't say the same of that island—not until it is established beyond reasonable doubt that law and order and a substantial government are to be a fixture.

"The solid business people of the island want to see the United States Government stay there until this is assured. There are many of this class who even want annexation. Two-thirds of the Cubans, though—those who own no taxable property, who have nothing to lose—want absolute independence. They have nothing at stake except an opportunity to secure an office in the government which they would construct."

The party went by the Congressional limited express to Washington yesterday afternoon.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE RATES TO CUBA.

Washington, March 22.—As a result of the Cabinet meeting to-day the Postmaster-General will issue an order establishing the domestic rate of postage between the United States and Cuba, to take effect on April 1.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS MODIFIED.

Washington, March 22.—In view of improved conditions in Cuba, and the fact that passengers as well as vessels are inspected before leaving Cuban ports by the United States quarantine officers and suspected baggage is disinfected, the Treasury Department has so modified existing regulations as to permit until April 15, 1901, travel from Cuba of non-immunes after their inspection at port of departure and necessary disinfection of effects. This waiver includes the northern ports.

Horace Greeley

advised young men to go west. If *you* are contemplating going west see that your ticket west from Chicago reads

Chicago Great Western

Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis; to Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City. For full information apply to any railroad agent, call on or address E. M. JENKINS, City Passenger Agent, 319 Broadway, New York, or F. H. LORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago Great Western Railway, Chicago.

Austin's Dog Bread
creates a cheerful disposition.

School Agencies.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN TEACHERS' AGENCY supplies Professors, Teachers, Tutors, Governesses, etc., to Colleges, Schools and Families. Apply to Mrs. M. J. YOUNG-FULTON, 23 Union Square.

THE PRATT TEACHERS' AGENCY, 70 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK. Recommends teachers to colleges, schools and families. Advises parents about schools. WM. O. PRATT, Mgr.

Teachers.

DR. W. G. NOWELL, private tutor at pupils' homes or at 117 E. 82d-st. Two pupils received in family.

Ruptured 20 Years.

Cured by J. A. SHERMAN, the Well-Known Hernia Specialist, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

FREEHOLD, N. J., March 12th, 1901.

J. A. SHERMAN,
309 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir—

After you returned from Europe I consulted you for a large left side scrotal rupture that had bothered me for twenty years. I tried the best trusses I could find, but they all tormented me, especially when the rupture slipped by. I am foreman in the Freehold Gas Company and my duties require great mental and physical efforts, and I found I must have help or give up my business. I was acquainted with some of your patients, who urged me to see you, and, thank Heaven, I found from your treatment both relief and cure. Never from the first day did I have any pain from the rupture, nor did I lose an hour from business. I am a thousand times obliged to you, and hope you will long be spared to help others as you have helped me. Gratefully yours,

W. F. FREEMAN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for every Pain; Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia. Sold by Druggists.

RUPTURE Perfect Retention. Conditions Improved. RELIEF or CURE.

Successful Mechanical Treatment a Specialty. Talent, Experience, Effective Results, Reputation, Reliable. I. R. SEELEY, personally at 38 E. 23D ST. (original mfr. of Hard Rubber Trusses). My Latest Improvement. Complicated Cases Invited. Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Belts, Bandages.

Owing to the demand for space in The Sunday Tribune Advertisers will confer a great favor by sending in their copy at the earliest moment

Surrogates' Notices.

BEAMAN, CHARLES C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles C. Beaman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Allen W. Evarts, at No. 52 Wall street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of August next.

Dated, New York, the 21st day of February, 1901.

HETTIE S. BEAMAN, Executrix.
ELIHU CHAUNCEY, WILLIAM S. BEAMAN, SHERMAN EVARTS, Executors.
ALLEN W. EVARTS, Attorney for Executors, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Smith W. De Voe, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robert J. Fox, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1901.

CASIMIR DE R. MOORE, CHARLES S. DE VOE, Executors.
ROBERT J. FOX, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria T. B. Moore, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Charles Edward Souther, No. 7 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the First day of May next.

Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1900.

CASIMIR DE R. MOORE, Executor.
CHARLES EDWARD SOUTHER, Attorney for Executor, No. 7 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Lewis G. Morris, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next. Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1900. HERMANN H. CAMMANN, Executor. CHARLES E. SENTELL, Attorney for Executor, 16 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Instruction.

For Young Ladies—City.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, EPISCOPAL, 6 and 8 East 46th St., New York. Day and Boarding School for Girls. Address Sister Superior.

For Both Sexes—City.

ELOCUTION.—Public speaking, reciting; thorough, rapid instruction. Write for booklet. GRENVILLE KLEISER, 28 West 23d Street.

FRENCH, Spanish, German, Italian; best instruction; experienced teachers; terms moderate. Prof. J. M. PELLERIN, 207 West 25th-st.

For Boys and Young Men—City.

PHRENOLOGY tells what the boy is best fitted for. FOWLER & WELLS CO., 27 E. 21st St., City.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. 1,122 BROADWAY, N. Y. 73 COURT ST., B'KLYN. Branches all over Europe and America. Terms begin now; fee reasonable. Trial lesson free. (AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION FOR BEST METHOD.)

For Boys and Young Men—Country.

MAPLEWOOD, CONCORDVILLE, PA. — Successful school; one of the best to infuse energy, to wake up boys to duties of life, prepared for business or college. $250; under 13 years, $230. Location beautiful, elevated, healthy; no tobacco. J. SHORTLIDGE (Yale), A. M., Prin.