RED TAPE RECORDS.

Accumulation of Useless Papers Embarrasses War Department.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Feb. 25.—Charges of red tape have
so often been laid at the door of the War Department that some interest attaches to a comm ment that some interest attaches to a communica-tion which Acting Secretary of War Oliver has sent tion which acting that steps be taken to allow department to dispose of the enormous number of useless old records and papers that have been of useless old records and papers that have been accumulating in the files for years past, occupying nuch valuable space. Many Secretaries of War much valuable space. Many Secretaries of War have appealed to Congress for the same relief, and in 1902 this resulted in the passage of a law by Congress, which provides for the appointment of a ngress, which produce the Senate and the House to make an examination and report upon the accumu make an examination and the accumulation of useless government papers and files in the departments. The commission, under the act, is onsist of two Senators and two Representa ives. So far as the War Department, the chief sufferer, is concerned, the commission has never acted nor even been appointed. Meanwhile, the stacks of dust covered old papers have been steadily growing, until in some of the rooms of the War Department they reach up to the ceiling. Acting Secretary of War Oliver now asks Congress to make a less cumbersome law and one that will actually be put in operation. He recommends that the law be so amended as to authorize the head the law be so amended as to authorize the head of a department, when useless papers have acof a department, which useress papers have ac-cumulated to an uncomfortable extent, to convene a board consisting of three chiefs of bureaus, to whom shall be referred a statement of the condition and character of the books and papers deemed useless, this board to make an examination and report to the head of the department, who shall then dispose of the papers. The law provides that those papers "not needed or useful in the transacthen disposes and that have no permanent value on of business and that have no permanent value or historical interest" shall be destroyed or sold. Though the act appointing a committee of Congress to examine the files was meant to afford a remedy of the accumulation, it has been found in practice that no Speaker of the House or president of the Senate has been interpid enough to ask any of the Senate has been interpid enough to ask any of the Senate has been interpid enough to ask any of the Senate has been interpid enough to ask any of the Senate has been interpid enough to ask any of the Senate has been interpid enough to ask any of the Senate has been interpid enough to ask any of the Senate has been interpid enough to accumulation in the arduous acuty of overhauding a whole lot of dusty bookshelves in some obscure part of a government building, and the law is one of those that repose on the statute books without ever going repose on the statute books without ever going into effect. The enormous accumulation in the War Department may be estimated somewhat when it is considered that in the judge advocate general's office there are inventories of stock, inspection reports and applications for certificates in bundles that would fill many trunks. In the engineer offices there are likewise a lot of soless records, and also in the bureau of ordnance, adjutant general's office and signal corps.

A remarkable instance of the way papers that at some time might have had an historical interest, but have no value now, accumulate is cited in the judge advocate general's office. The papers are petitions for elemency in 182 in the case of Sergeant John A Mason for attempting to kill Charles J. Guiteau, who assassinated President Garfield. They comprise many thousands of names, together with postal cards, etc., and occupy seven cubic feet of space in one of the rooms of the department. The soldier has been pardoned and at liberty since 182, but under the law no disposition of the records can be made. tion of business and that have no permanent valu

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, February 25. POST EXCHANGE ENTERPRISE .- Complaint made to the War Department that certain post exchanges in the army are competing with tain post exchanges in the across the consideration of the consideration of the post exchanges that its supplies can be sold cheaper than is the case in the commercial world, but it is considered that this is not the object of the post exchange, the operations of which, it is claimed by many, should be confined to the post where it is located. One of the recent objects of criticism is the post exchange at Key West. Fla., where the officers have been esending out circulars offering cigars for sale, and where they have been using the official penalty envelope in such form of advertisement, and to distribute blank forms of orders. The Postoffice Department is after the post exchange people at Key West, and it is certain the latter will be required to pay postage on these circular invitations for business. The inquiry, indeed, may lead to some further governmental restrictions of post exchange business, in deference to the interest of business houses whose affairs are interfered with by these official transactions. business houses by sending out circular letters so

COALING AT SEA .- One of the most importan neps taken in the Navy Department in the way of adding to the mobility of the fleet in time of action is the equipment of one of the naval colliers with an English apparatus which will permit coaling at an Engise apparatus which will permit conting at sea. This has been a subject discussed with much interest by the naval General Board. It is consid-ered of equal importance with the means of repair-ing ships on the firing line by the employment of the floating dock. If vessels can be coaled at sea, of course there will be a great saving in time, which, in the event of war, means the preservation semmency of the nect. The adoption of the tilts system of coaling ships at sea will not be selved in all quarters with approval, since it ans the rejection of an American method which s recently tested in the service, and without se results deemed satisfactory by the expert servers. In the contract made for the installaobservers. In the contract made for the installa-tion of the apparatus on the naval collier it is stip-ulated that the contractors shall receive no com-pensation until the devices have been fully tested under practical conditions. This will include coal-ing at a distance from the shore and in reasonably rough weather, calculated to test the capacity of the mechanism under such conditions as might pre-wall in time of war.

ABANDONED NAVY YARD .- There is a great desire in the Navy Department to be relieved of further expense on account of the abandoned mayal station at Port Royal. It cost nearly \$15,000 to maintain the useless establishment last year. The value of the plant, which could be used elsewhere, is less than \$509,000, and much of the material including stone buildings, a decaying dry-fook of large dimensions, and obsolete marchinery, could not be given away, much less sold for money, say the naval authorities. This is an unfortunate slate of affairs, but it has been found that the sconer it is disposed of the better for the government. The suggestion of final disposition has been before the House Naval Committee, and it is expected the description of the conditions is fully appreciated in Congress. The Navy Department is pushing work as rapidly as possible on the new navy yard at Charleston, which, however, presents an additional reason for spending no more money, even for the protection of property, at Port Royal. haval station at Port Royal. It cost nearly \$15,000

PERMITTED TO RESIGN .- The War Department will soon accept the resignation of Captain A. F. Curtis, formerly on duty in New-York and a. F. Curtis, formerly on duty in New-York and near Washington, and lately in command of a company of post artillery on duty at the Presidio at San Francisco. Captain Curtis was recently tried by an army court martial on the charge of intoxication and was sentenced to dismissal. While the trial was in progress, it is alleged, he became intoxicated again, making necessary additional charges and preparation for another trial. Captain Curtis otherwise has a good record and much sympathy is expressed for him throughout the service. He has submitted his resignation, the acceptance of which is urged upon at the War Department by many prominent friends.

NEW MONITOR OBSOLETE.-The Wyoming which is at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard, and

TIED DOWN

20 Years' Slavery-How She Got Freedom.

dyspepsia veteran who writes from one

A dyspepsia veteran who writes from one of England's charming rural homes to tell how she won victory in her 20 years' fight, naturally exults in her triumph over the coffee habit:

"I feel it a duty to tell you," she says, "how much good Postum Food Coffee has done me. I am not only grateful, but also desire to let others who may be suffering as I did, know of the delightful method by which I was relieved.

"I had suffered for 20 years from dyspepsia, and the giddiness that usually accompanies that painful allment, and which frequently prostrated me. I never drank much coffee, and cocoa and even milk were too strong for my impaired digestion, so I used tea, exclusively, till about a year ago, when I found in a package of Grape-Nuts the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"After a careful reading of the booklet I was curious to try Postum Food Coffee, and sent to 66 Shoe Lane, London, for a package. I enjoyed it from the first, and at once gave up tea in its favor."

"I began to feel better very soon. My giddi-

began to feel better very soon. My giddi-left me after the first few days' use of Postum, and my stomach became stronger so rapidly that it was not long till I was able (as I still am) to take milk and many other articles of food of which I was formerly compelled to deput myself. I have proved the truth of your statement that Postuminant and the statement of ent that Postum 'makes good, red blood "I have become very enthusiastic over the merits of my new table beverage, and during the past few months, have conducted a Postum propaganda among my neighbors which has brought benefit to many, and I shall continue to tell my friends of the 'better way' in which I rejoice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. That little book, "The Road to Wellville," may be found in pkgs. of Postum and Grape-Nuts.

which is having the turrets altered, may not go into commission again. The Wyoming is one of the vessels which it is proposed to keep indefinitely on the waiting list. The Navy Department this week approved a survey of the ship to the extent of \$66,000, of which amount \$41,000 will be spent on the turrets. The remainder is intended for expenditure in general overhauling; but this amount will not be expended if it is finally decided that the Wyoming shall not go into commission at once.

RATE FIGHT ON TO-DAY.

Reporting of Bill Will Make It Really Foremost in Senate.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- From the time that Senator Tillman presents his report on the Railroad Rate hill to the Senate to-morrow until that measure shall have been disposed of finally by the Senate, it will actually, if not technically, occupy the

foremost place in the Senate calendar.

There is no prospect of immediately displacing the Statehood bill, but there have been many intimations that such a course might be pursued if that bill should not have been acted on when, a few weeks later, Senators generally find themselves prepared to enter what all have believed from the beginning would be the real conflict of the session. There will be a lull, however, after the formal report is made, because all who expect to take part in the debate feel the necessity for sufficient time to prepare for the conflict. It is not at all improbable that the presentation of the report to-morrow will develop debate, and it is well understood that several members of the Committee on Interstate Comerce, by which the bill has been under consideration, will take this opportunity to explain their votes in committee. This line of proceeding will not be permitted to go beyond 2 o'clock, however, for at that hour the Statehood bill will have right of way and cannot be replaced except with the consent of its friends.

On Wednesday Senator Foraker will take the floor with a prepared speech on the railroad question. His will be the first formal speech on the subject after the report on the bill. So far as announcement has been made, the Ohio Senator stands alone in opposing all railroad legislation along the lines of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill. He has already announced his position, and it is un-derstood that his speech is intended to be a legal on of the reasons for his attitude. It is doubtful whether he will be able to finish in one

It is already apparent that the crucial amendment will be the addition of an appeal clause, and over that there will unquestionably be a determined con-Friends of such a modification claim thirtythree Republican Senators favorable to the addition of this provision, and some of the Democrats said that they would regard such a clause with favor.

Senators Beveridge and Nelson, who have the Statehood bill in charge, will not admit the possibility of displacement, even in the remote future, and they will do their utmost to press its consid-

Mr. Beveridge is temporarily absent, but Senator Nelson will insist on Monday that nothing shall stand in the way of Senator Dick's proceeding with his speech in support of joint Statehood. The first half of the speech was delivered more than a week ago, and Mr. Dick sought in vain all last week for an opportunity to finish it. Mr. Dick will be followed by Mr. Long and Mr. Hopkins in support of the bill, and probably by some of the Democratic members of the Committee on Territories in opposition. Senator Foraker will press his amendment for a separate vote for Arizona on admission, and will try to obtain an agreement to vote at an early day, but the friends of the bill as it stands will no concede that point until after further discussion, and probably not at any time unless there is an agreement to vote on the bill at the same time. With the Foraker amendment adopted the bill

agreement to vote on the bill at the same time. With the Foraker amendment adopted the bill could be disposed of at any time, and some Senators suggest this as the most feasible way of getting it out of the way of the Rate bill.

Senator Clapp, as chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, will try this week to obtain action on the bill for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes, but there is opposition to some of the provisions of that bill, and it is not improbable that there will be considerable debate on it. The Fortifications Appropriation bill will be reported and probably taken up by the Senate.

The delayed consideration of the Army Appropriation bill will be resumed as the chief topic of legislation in the House. The bill will be taken up for amendment on Tuesday and Chairman Hull says there will be no effort to hurry the consideration. He predicts that it will pass Thursday. A compromise on the provision abolishing the grade of lieutenant general in the army has been practically agreed upon, whereby General Corbin and General MacArthur will be allowed to reach that rank before their retirement. It is understood that Mr. Grosvenor will offer the compromise amendment and that Mr. Hull will agree to it for the Military Affairs Committee. The provision will still be subject to a point of order, but it is believed none will be raised. If it should a rule could be obtained on the compromise and the provision voted in the bill, as the proposition seems to meet with general approval.

Monday will be devoted to the consideration of legislation for the District of Columbia. If there is time after this order Mr. Davidson will call up the Dalzell bill for the incorporation of the Lake Erie and Ohio Ship Canal Company. Twice last week this bill was brought forward, but both efforts were unsuccessiul. The text votes taken indicate enough to pass the bill.

The Indian Appropriation bill is on the House calendar and may be brought forward for consideration bill will be completed by the Appropria

ommittee and reported.

TOLD OF 26 MURDERS. Governor of Idaho Confirms Harry Orchard's Confession.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 25 .- Governor Gooding of Idaho to-night issued the following statement with respect to the assassination of former Governor Frank Steunenberg:

I want to state officially that Harry Orchard has made a full confession as to the manner and motive of the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg, telling of the plans made and giving the names of those making them. The assassination of former Governor them. The assassination of former Governor Steunenberg, which occurred at his own gate on the evening of December 30, 1905, was the third attempt that Orchard made against his life. This confession was made to James Mc-Parland. It included a history of his life from his early boyhood up to the time of his arrest. In that confession Orchard implicated all those In that confession Orchard implicated an inose now under arrest and others, including J. L. Simpkins. He told the story of twenty-six murders, the results of conspiracies in which all the accused parties were interested. When this story is given to the public I believe it will be the greatest narrative of crime which the world knows.

The finding of the bomb at Judge Goddard's gate (Denver) and many other things which will later be made known at the trial, have proved the truthfulness of Orchard's confession be all question to those familiar with his

CHOLERA CIRCLES AROUND MANILA.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- A report of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service which has just been issued gives a summary of the quarantinable diseases reported for Manila in 1905. There were 254 cases and 225 deaths from cholera, 45 cases and 43 deaths from plague and 27 ases and 2 deaths from smallpox. The report says that while the number of cholera cases in the provinces there has remained about the same for several weeks, the location is constantly changed, and adds that cholera has practically described an entire circle of a radius of about twenty-five miles around Maniit, its course indicating that the maritime quarantine has been entirely effective.

In view of the few cases in Manila and their results character, the interisland quarantine oradic character, the interisland quarantine

BOYS IN COURT FOR BEATING FATHERS

Louis Koerner, jr., aged eighteen years, of No. | Assu 1,024 East 138th-st., was held in \$500 ball, in the Morrisinia police court, by Magistrate Crane yesterday for striking his father, who is fiftyfive years old. They quarrelled Saturday evening, and the old man was knocked down. He was taken to the Lincoln Hospital.

George Conway, aged sixteen years, of No. 991 East 156th-st., was charged with striking his father on the jaw. Last August the fathfather on the jaw. Last August the father said his son broke his jaw. but the mother persuaded him not to have the boy arrested. He wanted to withdraw the charge yesterday, but the magistrate would not allow it.

Magistrate Crane severely lectured the boys. "If I had struck my father when I was a boy," he said, "I would have been thrashed good and hard, and that's what should be done to you fellows."

Legislative Tinkering Due to Its Own Men, T. H. Whitney Shows.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, Feb. 25.—In a statement given out to-day
Travis H. Whitney, assistant secretary of the Citizens Union of New-York, who watches legislative affairs, shows that of about thirteen hundred bills introduced so far almost one-third affect New-York City. Of these bills many are positively evil, while many others are unnecessary. While there have been few so far of the so-called "grab bills," this year, the summary shows, has produced a re-newal of the attack on the tenement house laws in virulent form; water legislation is designed to shut New-York City out of the Catskills as a source of supply, while bills designed to force payment of old claims uncollectible through the courts and pensions in various forms abound. For about all this bad legislation the city's own representa-tives are to blame, declares Mr. Whitney. His statement is, in part, as follows:

We think it ought to be a consideration of city pride and honor with city legislators to see that bills of the following classes are not introduced or passed at Albany:

passed at Albany:

First—Bills allowing claims against the city which have been refused by the courts.

Second—Bills imposing mandatory and unsought provisions or expenditures upon the city.

Third—Special or private bills as to rehearings or reappointments for members dismissed or dropped from the uniformed forces.

Fourth—Bills cutting down the present discretionary power of the city charter.

Fifth—Bills affecting the franchise wealth of the city in ways not consistent with the principles of the present city charter.

Sixth—Bills amending general laws in such broad terms as to render well nigh impossible an identification of the particular special interest or public service corporation that is seeking to gain special privileges without full discussion as to its right to such privileges.

The awakening of public spirit by the events of

service corporation that is seeking to gain special privileges without full discussion as to its right to such privileges.

The awakening of public spirit by the events of the last year or two is, we believe, such that the public wants to know, among other things, just exactly what its representatives in the State legislature are doing. The corporations and other large financial interests have long followed proposed legislation in a most careful way. They see to it that advance information is furnished to them and their representatives are present at all public meetings of legislative committees to make sure that no bill is called up and considered by the committee without getting a chance to be heard themselves. They make their influence and watchfulness count in other ways also. This may be a reasonable precaution on their part, but public spirited organizations should exercise equal precaution, so far as it is proper, on behalf of the public, and the Citizens' Union is trying to do its part in this work.

Aside from so-called sneak legislation, one of the most noticeable things is the great number of bills unnecessary because of existing law or power in some State or city board or instrumentality. Other bills are not properly legislative subjects at all. For example, there have already been introduced about seventy-five amendments to the Forest, Fish and Game law. Most of them make the most trivial changes as to open or close season for some bird or beast or fish in some county or town. These are matters that might properly be left to the game commissioner or to a State board, made up of existing officers. Then there are already just one hundred bills amending the civil, penal and criminal codes, whose amendment is a technical matter that should be thrashed out before some commission before such bills reach the legislature. Governor Higgins last year urged that the number of bills be cut down and pointed out that at present the average cost to the State was \$750 a bill. In these days of State economy it woul

CLASSIFICATION OF BILLS.

A rough classification of the thirteen hundred bills so far introduced is as follows:

Affecting New-York City, about... Affecting New Tork Color Affecting Burfalo Affecting other cities, towns and villages. Other local and special bills. Amending railroad law or relating to railroads. Amending Civil. Penal and Criminal codes. Relating to election law and corrupt practices. Forest, fish and game amendments.

Constitutional amendments

The remaining three hundred bills are appropriation bills or proposed general laws or amendments to general laws.

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INCREASING SALARIES OR EMPLOYES.

At present the charter gives the city authorities very broad powers as to fixing salaries and increasing places, notwithstanding the amounts fixed elsewhere in the charter. This does not apply, however, to special acts or to county offices when salaries therein are fixed by special acts. The first bill below by Mr. Prentice, would cure this, and if it becomes law the city authorities will be able to have control over all salaries paid by the taxpayers of the city and practically all of the following bills, and similar ones, are out of place at Albany:

Assembly Introd. 772 (Prentice, Rep., 25th New-York)—
Giving Board of Estimate power to fix salaries, regardless of amount already fixed in charter or by any other law of the State.

Senate 365 (Cooper, Rep.)—Amending Civil Service law by providing that where salaries of veterans were reduced in accordance with the so-called "Low Sweek bills." they shall be restored to their original figure and the amount of past deductions shall be paid.

Assembly 531 (Story, Rep., 24th New-York)—Amending charter by increasing salaries of aldermen from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

bills." they shall be restored to their original figure and the amount of past deductions shall be paid. Assembly 531 (Story, Rep., 24th New-York)—Amending charter by increasing salaries of eldermen from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Assembly 547 (De Groot, Rep., Queens)—Fixing salary of Chief County Court Clerk of Queens at \$3,000, a court crier at \$1,800, interpreters at \$1,800 and court attendants at \$1,500. Interpreters at \$1,800 and court attendants at \$1,500. Senate 239 (Keenan, Dem.)—Board of Estimate may allow reasonable compensation to county judge of Queens Groservices as commissioner of jurors.

Senate 424 (Saze, Rep.)—Amending tax law providing for appointment of an assistant recording clerk in New-York County at \$800.

Senate 424 (Saze, Rep.)—Amending tax law providing for appointment of an assistant recording clerk in New-York County at \$800 and of assistant deputy sheriff from \$1,000 to \$8,000 and of assistant deputy sheriff from \$1,000 to \$8,000 and of assistant deputy sheriff from \$1,000 to \$8,000 and charter of the sheriff of New-York County from twelve to eighteen. Assembly 202 (Starley, Rep., 19th New-York), Senate 205 (Page, Rep.)—Fixing salaries of attendants and messengers of Surrogates Court of New-York County at \$1,500.

Assembly 857 (Prentice, Rep., 25th New-York)—Providing that sheriff of New-York County shall be allowed necessary expenses not exceeding \$3,000 per year for three years following expiration of term.

Senate 167 (Cooper, Rep., Kinss), Assembly 370 (Sprenger, Rep., 15th Kings)—As to County Clerk's office of Kings County, increasing salaries of four employes, whose salaries amount to \$4,900.

Senate 60 (Gardiner, Rep.), Senate 75 (Cooper, Rep.), Assembly 130 (Dowling, Rep., 17th Kings)—Repealing act as to expenses of judical sales in Kings County. The effect of this is to divert about \$3,000 in fees which now go into the city treasury.

M. O., 21st Kings)—As to Hegister's office, Kings County, increasing budget, amuniting to \$80,000.

Senate 237 (Cullen, Dem., Annexed), 420, 756 (Har

81.109.
Assembly \$16 (Young, Rep., 21st N. Y.)—Fixing salary or court attendants in Municipal Court at \$1.500.
Senate 223 (Hawkins, Dem.)—Amending Consolidation act by providing for fees for stenographers of Supreme Court, criminal part.

criminal part.
210 (Young, Rep., 21st N. Y.)—Fixing salaries of clerks of General Sessions at \$2.000.
151 (Eagleton, Dem., 3d N. Y.)—Amending er so that laborers shall be paid for legal holi-

record clerks of General Sessions at \$2,000

Assembly [51] (Eagleton, Dem., 3d N. Y.)—Amending charter so that laborers shall be paid for legal holidays.

Assembly (32) (Green, Rep., 12th Kings)—Amending charter so that park laborers in Brooklyn and Queens shall receive a monthly compensation based upon their precent per diem compensation based upon their ment of dumpboard men. sweepers and drivers end stablemen from \$720 to \$800, and providing for additional compensation for work in excess of forty-eight hours a week.

Assembly 500 (Prentice, Pep., 25th N. Y.)—Amending charter so that Board of Estimate may pay additional compensation to federal judges.

Assembly 506 (Brennan, Rep., 20th N. Y.)—Amending charter as to street cleaning employes by restricting hours of labor and providing for additional compensation for work in excess of forty-eight hours a week.

Assembly 624 (La Fetra, Dem., 18th N. Y.)—Increasing number of City Court judges from six to already and their salaries at \$12,600, and giving judges discretion in appointment of court employees.

Assembly 166 (Burns, Dem., 3th N. Y.)—Increasing number of City Court judges from six to eleven. Otherwise similar to La Fetra bill.

Assembly 204 (Folker, Rep., 5th Kings)—Authorizing City Court judges to appoint personal clerks at not to exceed \$1,500 a year.

Assembly 100 (La Fetra, Dem., 18th N. Y.)—Increasing mumber of senographers to be appointed by City Court clerk from three to \$13.

TENEMENT HOUSE LAW

Of the bills changing the Tenement House law the last three below are particularly bad.

House law by exempting the "Studio Buildings."

House law by exempting the "Studio Buildings."

sembly 480 (Cohain. Bent. 35th, New-York)—Amending Tenement House law, exempting from its operations houses of certain character containing only three

carolites.

formiles.

sembly 481 (Cohalan, Dena, 35th New-York)—Amending Tenement House law so as to allow commissioner to modify its regulations where they would be impractionable in any case and allowing him to remit fines and penalties for violations of the law.

sembly 316 (Eagleton, Dem., 36 New-York)—Amending Tenement House law so that it shall apply only to houses containing more than three families, instead of three or more families, as at present. This will take about 22,000 houses from under the supervision of the law.

WATER BILLS.

Bills affecting the general water problem of the city are chiefly devoted to hampering the city in Ulster County. As the chairman of the Assembly Committee on Electricity, Gas and Water Supply is George B. Agnew, a New-York City Assemblynan, only reasonable and just amendments will he able to pass the committee:

Assembly 483 (Cunningham, Rep. 2d Ulster)—Amending general municipal law so as to prohibit a municipal or other corporation from acquiring by condemnation for the purposes of increasing the water supply of any



CELESTINS

Natural Alkaline Water CURES Dyspepsia Stomach

VICHY

Troubles The genuine is always sold in bottles like this

Beware of Syphons, they do not contain VICHY

municipal corporation not situated in Ulster County, or for supplying the inhabitants of any municipal corporation hot situated in Ulster County any lands, easements streams or water rights in that county. Seably 288 (Fowler, Rep., lat Ulster)—Amending New-York City water act by providing that real estate and appurtenances shall be taxable in the counties and taxation district where they are situated, and that the assessment, levy and collection shall be under and in accordance with the State Tax law.

Sembly 568 (Fowler, Rep., lat Ulster)—Amending the New-York City water act by authorizing the County of Citister to employed spenty sheriffs, posses or peace officers to maintain peace because of the presence of employees on the city water system; and providing further that the expense of such policing shall be a charge against New-York City later)—The New-York City state act, section 41, now authorizes the City of Kingston to take water from the New-York City reservoir. The bill amends this section so that "any other municipality that of natural right by reason of location might use the water of Esopus Creek or other creek or stream in Ulster County acquired for a water supply" may take water from the New-York City reservoir. Sembly 627 (Fowler, Rep., 1st Ulster)—New-York City reservoir.

creck or stream in Ulater Conuty acquired for a water supply" may take water from the New-York City reservoir. embly 527 (Fowler, Rep., 1st Ulster)—New-York City water act, section 13, now authorizes the Board of Es-timate to agree, or, if no agreement can be reached, authorizes the commissioners of appraisal to fix the amount to be paid to any duly incorporated corpora-tion operating a steam railroad where loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, has resulted from the taking of land for water purposes. This bill amends

poration.

sembly 221 (Fowler, Rep., 1st Ulster), Senate 160 (Cordts, Rep.)—Amending New-York City water act by omitting the present restriction that Kingston can use a quantity of water from the New-York reservoir in the proportion of the inhabitants of the two cities. This bill adds a provision that the rate to be paid by Kingston for water taken (which would be unlimited in quantity) shall be fixed by the State Water Supply Commission, but cannot exceed the rate at present charged by the Kingston water system. Before any water can be diverted by the city from Esopus Creek it must at its own expense, but under the direction of Kingston authorities, build, change or reconstruct sanitary sewers now discharging into Esopus Creek so that they shall empty into the Hudson. The city shall be liable for all damages for such reconstruction, and shall at its own expense, but in the name of Kingston, acquire all necessary private lands.

Isombly 523 (Agnew, Rep., 27th N. Y.)—Amending the State water act by including "any person or private waterworks corporation" so that the present requirement of application to the State commission shall apply not only to municipal corporations, but also to private persons. The bill also fixes the salaries of the State commissioners at \$5,600.

Isombly 148 (Tompkins, Dem., 5th N. Y.)—Amending New-York City water act by repealing limit of twenty years on term for which corporate stock is to be issued for payment of expenses of all kinds.

TAXES AND TAX BOARD.

The last three bills below introduced by Tompkins, are recommended by the city and by the commission appointed by the Mayor to study the

Assembly 848 (Bernstein, Dem., 31st New-York)—Amending charter so that two of the Board of Taxes and Assessments shall be lawyers and two shall be real estate dealers of ten years' standing.

Assembly 153, 591 (Tompkins, Dem., 5th New-York)—Amending charter so as to allow Tax Board to add any name and property to the roll which may have been omitted.

any name and property been any name and property been omitted.

Assembly 736 (Wedemeyer, Dem., Richmond)—Providing that unpaid taxes in Richmond at time of consolidation may be discharged of record upon payment with interest at 2 per cent.

Assembly 143 (Tompkins, Dem., 5th New-York)—Authorizing Board of Estimate to issue corporate stock to the amount of uncollectible taxes.

Assembly 151 (Tompkins, Dem., 5th New-York)—Amending charter to authorize Board of Estimate to Include in tax levy a sum equal to taxes uncollectible on preceding first of January.

Assembly 146 (Tompkins, Dem., 5th New-York)—Amendind charter by allowing Tax Board to remit or reduce erroneous or excessive taxes under certain provisions.

PAYMENTS AND REFUNDS BY THE CITY.

Assembly 548 (De Groot, Rep., 2d Queens)—Amending charter so that payments to volunteer fremen's associations shall be to those existing prior to January 1, 1906, instead of these existing on January 1, 1901, as at present provided. embly 642 (Francis, Rep., 23d New-York)—Authorizing pension to widow of Lawrence Murphy, Fire Depart-

ment.
Assembly 442 (De Groot, Rep., Queens); Senate 176, 302
(Keenan, Dem.)—Providing for payment of \$500 to
executor of volunteer freman who dies from injuries

(Keenan, 1981), executor of volunteer fireman who dies from white on duty.

Assembly 161 (Francis, Rep., 23d New-York)—Authorizing Board of Estimate to place upon the city the entire cost of the addition to Riverside Park.

Senate 426 (Page, Rep.)—Board of Assessors to allow damages to lot No. 3, block 2.349, Bronx, because of change of grade of East 138th-st. and Exterior-st.

Assembly 718 (Francis, Rep., 23d New-York)—Refund of assessments to German Lutheran Church of Our assessments.

Assembly 118 (Francis, Rep., 234 New-York)—Refund of assessments to German Lutheran Church of Our Savieur, Assembly introd, 754 (W. I. Lee, Rep., 18th Kings)—Providing that two-thirds of cost of improving Prospectave, Brooklyn, shall be charge on city.

Assembly 122 (Kavanagh, Dem. (Kings)—City to refund taxes and water rents to Elizabeth McGowan, Assembly 245 (Bernstein Dem. 31st New-York)—Annulling taxes on real state of Congregation Brail Pelser, Assembly 277, (O'Nell, Rep., 1st Kings); Senate 229 (Cullen, Dem.)—Exempting veteran firemen's associations from payment of water assessments.

Assembly 123 (Kavanagh, Dem., 14th Kings)—Board of Estimate to cancel assessments for opening of Freeman-st., in Brooklyn.

PENSION BILLS.

For two years past there has been introduced a bill providing for pensions for civil employes of the city. Both years the bill has been vetoed by the Mayer. The same comprehensive bill has not so far made its appearance. There have been introduced, however, separate bills amending the charter, each providing for pensions in a different department of the city government. In none of them would the fund be sufficient, without resource to the taxpayers. They are:

to the taxpayers. They are:

Assembly 710 (Bohen, Dem., 15th N. Y.)—Providing for pension fund in the Street Cleaning Department.

Senate 380 (Hawkins, Dem.)—Providing for a pension fund for employes of the Department of Water Supply. Gas and Electricity.

Assembly 446 (Hartman, Rep., 16th N. Y.)—Providing pension fund for street cleaning employes, to consist of fines, sales of condemned horses and unredeemed street encumbrances. 2 per cent of monthly pay of employes, and the deficiency is to be put in as a part of the departmental estimate. The Commissioner is to have power to retire employes and grant pensions. AFFECTING CIVIL SERVICE ACTS

Assembly 569 (Dowling, Rep., 17th Kings)—Amending act by limiting the power of removal by including, with veterans, honorchy discharged members of the State National Guard and Navai Militia.

Assembly 313 (Burns, Dem., 4th N. Y.)—Providing that Chill Service veterans employed for fifteen years or more shall upon reaching sixty-five years of age be retired on half 188.

more shall upon reaching staty-five years of age be retired on bull pay.

sembly 213 (6 Neill, Ber., 1st Kings).—Providing that in all public offices and services preference shall be given to Civil War veterans, honorably discharged incombers of the army and navy, veterans of the Spanish war and of the Chinese and Philippine insur-

Spanish war and of the Coinese and Philippine insurrections.

nate C7 (Barnes, Rep.) —Providing that no person can be
transferred or assisted to any position subject to
connectitive examination when a veteran is upon an
a bis list for a place.

acts C1 (Gardner, Rep.): Assembly \$29 (Murphy, Rep.,
19th Kings)—Arrending Civil Service law so that
or minal records before the fourteenth year of applicants cannot be considered.

seembly \$21 (De Groot, Rep., lat Queens)—Giving volunteer firemen preference next after veterans.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Assembly 421 (Young Rep., 21st New-York); Senate 202 (Page, Rep.)—Amending charter by creating a Bureau of Municipal Accounts and Statistics.

Assembly 7 (Young Rep., 21st New-York); Senate 203 (Page, Rep.)—Amending charter to allow city to condemn property around a public improvement so as to restrict character of surrounding buildings or relay the streets or resell.

privilege to occupy the space shall continue and pars to successors in title.

Assembly 498 (Young, Rep., 21st New-York); Senate—
(Cocper)—Amending charter by creating board of railroad commissioners of three members appointed for six years by Mayor to supervise railroads within

city.

Senate introduced 424 (Page, Rep.)—Amending charter so as to require publication of reports of departments and bureaus within specified periods and providing for their distribution.

Assembly 19 (Frentice, Rep., 27th New-York)—Amending charter so that Street Cleaning Department may

ing charter so that Street Cleaning Department may sprinkle, flush or wash streets.

Assembly 244 (Bernstein, Dem., 31st New-York)—Amending charter to create new Fifteenth Municipal Court Printiet in Maphettan, to be bounded by Transverse Read and East 98th-st., Lexington-ave., Harlem River and 7th-sve.

Senate 217 (Marks, Dem.)—Amending charter by providing that streetcars must stop at streets on which are located fire houses, and making a violation a misdemenor.

meanor.

embly 565 (Dowling, Rep., 17th Kings); Senate 299
(McCarren, Dem.)—Amending charter so that landowners who convey property to the city in advance
of action of commissioners of estimate need not pay expense of conveyances. expense of conveyances, sembly \$25 kW. I. Lee, Rep. 18th Kings)—Amending charter so that majority of taxpaxers in a school district may have use of school room upon payment of expenses and upon making provision for indemnity against damages.

embly 470 (Grady, Dem. 7th Kings)—Amending charter so that service of policemen in former town of New-Utrecht shall count in determining right to police pension.

Senate 106 (Cooper, Rep.)—Amending charter as to Police
Department by providing that appointments shall be
made after competitive examination of doormen of
The Page bill enlarges the powers of the Rapid



The dust raised by our mark-down of 9000 suits having subsided a bit sprinkling of all sorts of suits to be over Sunday, we begin the third day had at \$12.50, the main-stay of the of the sale.

The stock has been well sorted to make selection easy—the salesmen are opportunity for a real money saving, rested after their strenuous work, and have a couple of months' wear of the everything is ready for the right re- fresh suit this Spring; and still have ception of men looking for a first practically a new suit of proper class suit at a small price.

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OTHER BILLS AFFECTING CITY.

In connection with this tabulation of bills, Mr.

Aside from the great number of these bills, another matter is of great importance, and that is the expense they would impose upon the city. The Degroot Volunteer Firemen's Payment bill, the Young bill for subway damages, the various pension bills, the bills requiring the construction of recreation piers, the bills increasing salaries and places and providing for back pay would, of themselves, to name no others, impose at least \$10,000,000 additional expense upon the city.

Insurance, Rapid Transit and Mu-

nicipal Ownership on Programme.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, Feb. 25.—Insurance legislation, rapid tran-

On Tuesday there will be a hearing, specially ar-

on the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill. Large delega-

tions from the City Club, various Bronx organiza-tions, and probably representatives of the Rapid

Transit Commission, will attend to show the merits

of the alternative bill which Senator Page has in-

Because of a little personal feeling between Sen-

tor Page and Senator Elsberg, there will be sharp

fighting for each measure. Already on the floor of the Senate Senator White and Senator Elsberg

practically have accused Senator Page of bad faith in introducing his bill. From the fight over the two bills undoubtedly much delay in the passage

While essentially there is little difference between the two bills, it is not likely that the introducer of

either will consent to amendments embodying the principles in the other without much reluctance.

The Elsberg bill, the City Club people say, makes

compulsory the separate letting of the contracts for operation and construction of future subways.

of rapid transit legislation will result.

and the standard forms of policies.

troduced.

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Brooklyn Advertisements. LOOSE TEETH.

Inflamed and Bleeding Guma.
DR. COLTON'S SPECIFIC REMEDY.
PREPARED BY

first grade, and providing for a classification of doorseen into five grades sembly 71 (Stanley, Rep. 19th New-York)—Amending charter so that police clerks shall serve during good behavior instead of during term of four years. Sembly 524 (Agnew, Rep., 27th New-York); Senate 400 (Fitzgerald, Dem.)—Amending charter so that patenied pavements may be contracted for, after proposals have been invited. If Beard of Estimate by three-fourths vote consents. Sembly 340 (Cohalan, Dem., 35th New-Tork)—Amending charter as to property that must be sold at auction by not including buildings, fixtures and machinery. Sembly 340 (Cohalan, Dem., Bith New-Tork).—Sanate 330 (Grady, Dem.)—Amending charter by creating a board of control of public utilities of five persons, at 37,500, appointed by the Mayor, to oversee, control and acquire public utilities. Sembly 418 (Tompkins, Dem., 5th N. Y.)—Amending charter by attriking out present provision that the Fire Commissioner can make assignments and promotions only on the recommendations of the chief. Sembly 369 (Agnew, Rep., 27th N. Y.)—Amending charter to authorize trustees of Bellevue and allied hospitals to contract for the use of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses. Sembly 55 (Wedemeyer, Dem., Richmond)—Amending charter to give aldermen power to authorize street railway companies to erect booths for transfer agents and switchmen. EDWARD G. COLTON, M. D., Specialist in Extracting Teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gos. 311 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. T.

Transit Commission to make such separation

Another important hearing for New-York City dil be held on Wednesday afternoon, when Assemblyman Prentice's bill to wipe out disreputable Raines law hotels will be brought up before the Committee on Excise. This bill, which meets Senator Raines's approval, is the result of conference ganizations. It compels the applicant for a license, before he receives it, to satisfy the Excise Commissioner that his place is a genuine hotel, complying with the regulations of the Fire, Health and Po-

charter to give aldermen power to authorize street railway companies to erect booths for transfer agents and switchmen.

Assembly 521 (La Fetra, Dem., 18th N. Y.). Senate 279 (Foley, Dem.)—Amending charter by cutting down to one-half a pier the amount of dock room to be reserved for canal boats.

Assembly 270 (Grady, Dem., 7th Kings)—Amending charter so that local improvements assessments may be paid in five annual instalments.

Assembly 221 (Harawitz, Dem., 8th N. Y.). Senate 259 (Fitgeraid, Dem.)—Amending charter so that push-cart pediers may leave their carts and merchandise as ball, which are to be sold in case of default.

Assembly 22 (Hackett, Dem., 18th N. Y.)—Amending charter by requiring dark colored uniform for street cleaning employes.

Assembly 138 (Burns, Dem., 4th N. Y.)—Amending charter by requiring the colored uniform for street in the colored present of head of department, as at present so that Borough President shall order repairs, as at present as the colored president shall order repairs, as at present as the colored provided the shall order repairs. Such as the colored president shall order repairs, as at present as the colored president shall order repairs. Such as the colored president shall order repairs, as at present as the colored president shall order repairs. Such as the colored president shall order repairs, as at present as the colored president shall order repairs. Such as the colored president shall pass on advisability of establishing penal institutions and hospitals within the district.

Senate into d. 304 (Gardner, Rep.)—Amending New York Charles of five years' standing.

Assembly 325 (Webber, Fep., 16th Kings)—Amending charter by untorizing police magistrates and Special Sessions judges to remit fines imposed by them.

Assembly 325 (Webber, Fep., 16th Kings)—Amending charter by correcting Typographical error. The Hearst forces will move on Albany on Tue They intend to favor investigations of all sorts, and shout for municipal ownership with every last

shout for municipal ownership with every last breath. They expect to argue in favor of the Eleberg Rapid Transit bill, direct nominations, the Corrupt Practices bills, manicipal ownership of all kinds, including the Grady-Tammany Hall public utilities measure; investigation of the Metropolitan-Belmont merger and any other reform measure which appeals to the people.

On Monday night, Senator Marks has announced, he will move to take up his resolution for a legislative investigation of all State departments which have dealings with corporations. Senator Marks is against all corporations on general principles, and public service corporations in particular, and is not afraid to say so. His "anti-graft" bill is still awaiting favorable action, but is not likely to receive much attention now because its cardinal points have been embodied in the insurance bills. The Senate Finance Committee will consider the Assembly bank investigation resolution again on Tuesday. The Fighty Cent Gas bill probably will be passed in the Assembly this week, but it is not so likely to advance in the Senate. OTHER BILLS AFFECTING CITY.

Assembly 226 (Hackett, Dem., 13th New-York)—Forbidding police commissioner of a first class city to make any traffic rules or regulations, except at park and bridge entrances.

Assembly 295 (Tompkins, Dem., 5th New-York); Senate 169 (Saxe, Rep.—Authorizing city to establish and maintain a convalencent and recreation seaside colony.

Assembly 136 (Weber, Rep., 16th Kings); Senate 164 (Cooper, Rep.)—Amending municipal court act by abolishing rotation by judges.

Assembly 577 (Young, Rep., 21st New-York)—Providing for appointment of commissioners by Supreme Court to fix amounts to be paid by the city to persong injured in business during the construction of the subway.

RAPS CITY CLUB BILL.

for appointment of commissioners by Supreme Court to fix amounts to be paid by the city to persona in juried in business during the construction of the subjured in the provisions of act fains price of electricity. Senate introd. 468 (Stevens, Rep.)—Amending the act as to price of electricity in the City of New-York so that lamps now costing \$50 will cost \$54.

Assembly 250 (Gardy, Commission of the City of New-York)—Authorising the subjured in Manhantan, between 20th and 70th sts.

Assembly 167 (A. E. Smith, Dem., 2d New-York)—Stricting height of advertising fences in New-York)—Authorising for a roof.

Assembly 167 (A. E. Smith, Dem., 2d New-York)—Authorising for height and full incloud Cametery, Brooklyn, for the activation of the New-York)—Authorising for height and in Lincoln Cametery, Brooklyn, for highway or park purposes and to permit the cemetery to locate elsewhere.

Senate 134 (Saxe, Rep.), 17th Kings)—Authorising for highway or park purposes and to permit the cemetery to locate elsewhere, 18th proposed and the provides that the city shall construct and culping its name of the construction and equipment and the provides that the construction and equipment of highway or park purposes and to permit the cemetery to locate elsewhere.

Senate 134 (Saxe, Rep.), 18th Kings)—Authorising for highway or park purposes and to permit the cemetery to locate elsewhere.

Senate 134 (Saxe, Rep.), 24 Assembly 26 (Saxeley, Rep.) and the construction and equipment of the line of the construction and equipment of

REAL ESTATE BOOM IN NEW-BOCHELLE

The excuse is frequently heard that up-State legislators are responsible for the constant legislative interference with the city. A glance at these bills and the names of their introducers and of their political parties will show that all of the bills, except three or four of little importance, have been introduced by members from the city, of all political parties. In other words, the city has its own representatives, and no one else, to thank for the annual tinkering with its charter and powers. Values Bound Upward as Result of Projected Transportation Lines.

New-Rochelle and neighborhood are experienting New-Mochelle and neighborhood are experiencing a boom in real estate. For some months there had been a constant rise in values, but recent sales have been at unprecedented figures.

Improvements in transportation lines, the pro-Aside from the great number of these bills, an-

jected substitution of electricity for steam on the New-York New-Haven and Hartford Railroad and a report that the New-York Westchester and Boston's new line will pass directly through New Rochelle are responsible for the boom. It is said places and providing for back pay would, of themselves, to name no others, impose at least \$10,000,000 additional expense upon the city.

THE WEEK AT ALBANY.

The weekelle are responsible for the boom. It is said that more than \$2,000,000 worth of property has changed hands in the last month. The station of the new railroad will be in Mechanic-st., according to rumor. Property in Main-st, which was quoted at \$35.00, and speculation is running rife. Local news papers are appealing to citizens not to load up to heavily, as a change in plans of the railroad companies would mean ruin to many.

READY FOR DESPERATE CHARACTERS George Waldeman was arraigned in the West chester police court yesterday by Patrolman Duer. of the Bronx Park station, charged with intoxica-tion and attempted assault on the officer with a it affairs and municipal ownership will divide the revolver. "I had some money with me," said Wal deman to Magistrate Crane, "and I carried the re-volver as a protection. I came here from Philadel phia a month ago, and as I heard that The Bronz legislative attention this week. The insurance bills which have been introduced in each house will be phia a menth ago, and as I heard that The Bron:
was full of desperate characters and that hold-up,
occurred rightly I bought the revolver. I didn'
intend to harm the officer with it." Magistrate
Crane changed the charge to disorderly conducand fined Waldeman \$5. His revolver was confisadvanced on the calendars, preparatory to quick action on them after the hearing to be held on March 9, and Senator Armstrong has promised a Supplemental report, which may be introduced on Monday night. With this will be a few minor bills

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