



BIG SCHEME IN THIS.

A JERSEY SNEAK BILL.

Minturn's Measure Needs Serious Scrutiny and Examination.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Trenton, N. J., March 22.—There is something mysterious about Senate bill 141, which has been quietly working its way along through the Legislature and has attracted no particular attention until now. It was introduced on February 19 by Senator Minturn, of Hudson County.

It was referred to the Committee on Railroads and Canals, of which Senator Lee, of Atlantic, is chairman. His associates on the committee are Senators Freilighuysen, of Somerset, and Corbish, of Warren.

The title of the bill is: An act to authorize the organization of corporations to construct dams in the rivers and streams within this state for the purpose of developing and selling water power and generating, distributing and selling electricity and defining their powers.

Minturn, the introducer, says the measure was intended only for the erection of a dam in the Toms River. While the Senator from Hudson does not represent Ocean County, through which the stream flows, he has a country place on the banks somewhere. Beyond that the Senator has nothing to say, although he practically admits he did not draft the measure. Whatever the details as to introduction may prove to be, it is certain that the measure not only conforms to the famous Delaware River dam bill of 1897, which it will reinforce if passed, but it provides for a new style of incorporation and for a character of the broadest character proposed in many years.

It starts by providing that it shall be lawful for three or more persons to associate themselves into a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating dams in the rivers and streams within this state, for developing and selling water power and generating, distributing and selling electricity for light, heat and power and other purposes to individuals and firms and public and private corporations.

SOME DETAILS OF THE BILL.

Then it goes into minute details as to the way in which the company shall be organized and as to how the records of stock, etc., shall be kept. The only restrictions placed on the articles of incorporation are that they shall not be "repugnant to the constitution and laws of this state or the United States."

The right of condemnation is likewise provided for.

Here are some of the wide powers extended to those availing themselves of the measure, if enacted:

Every such corporation shall have power to build, acquire and maintain a dam or dams in the rivers and streams in the state, together with all necessary or convenient reservoirs, ponds, locks, weirs, gates, bridges and all other works, a race or races and canals to convey the water impounded by such dam or dams to a convenient place or places for its use as a power to propel machinery, and to establish and maintain a power station or power stations for developing water power and for generating electricity.

Every such corporation shall have power to purchase the property, rights, privileges and franchises, or any part thereof, of any corporation organized for the purpose of manufacturing and distributing electricity, and to sell or lease its dams, reservoirs, rights, privileges and franchises, or any part thereof, to any other corporation or corporations of this state, or to unite and consolidate, as well as merge its stock, property, franchises, dams and works with those of any other company or companies, to form a new corporation, or to do both.

BILL REPORTED OUT.

The bill was reported out favorably about two weeks ago and took the usual course, reaching final passage on Tuesday. Minturn made a speech telling how Toms River needed a dam. He did not put the matter very hard, however, and when Wakelee intimated that, despite the known character of the Senator from Hudson, he had his suspicions about the bill. A vote was taken and only two votes were recorded in its favor.

Then certain people became busy. It is understood that several prominent men in water and electric interests arrived on Tuesday night under cover and spent several hours in one of the hotels, and were also locked up for a time in a State House apartment.

At any rate, the bill was called up in the Senate yesterday afternoon and passed by a vote of 11 to 5. The measure was not ordered sent right to the House. The idea was, evidently, to attract as little attention as possible. It will reach the House on Monday night, and it will be interesting to see to what committee it is referred.

The belief of those well posted is that the bill is to be the basis of a great water scheme which is to be worked in connection with the Morris Canal abandonment if that should succeed, or without reference to the canal in case nothing is done in that direction.

ABANDONS CARNEGIE SITE

General Bryce to Reproduce His Old Home.

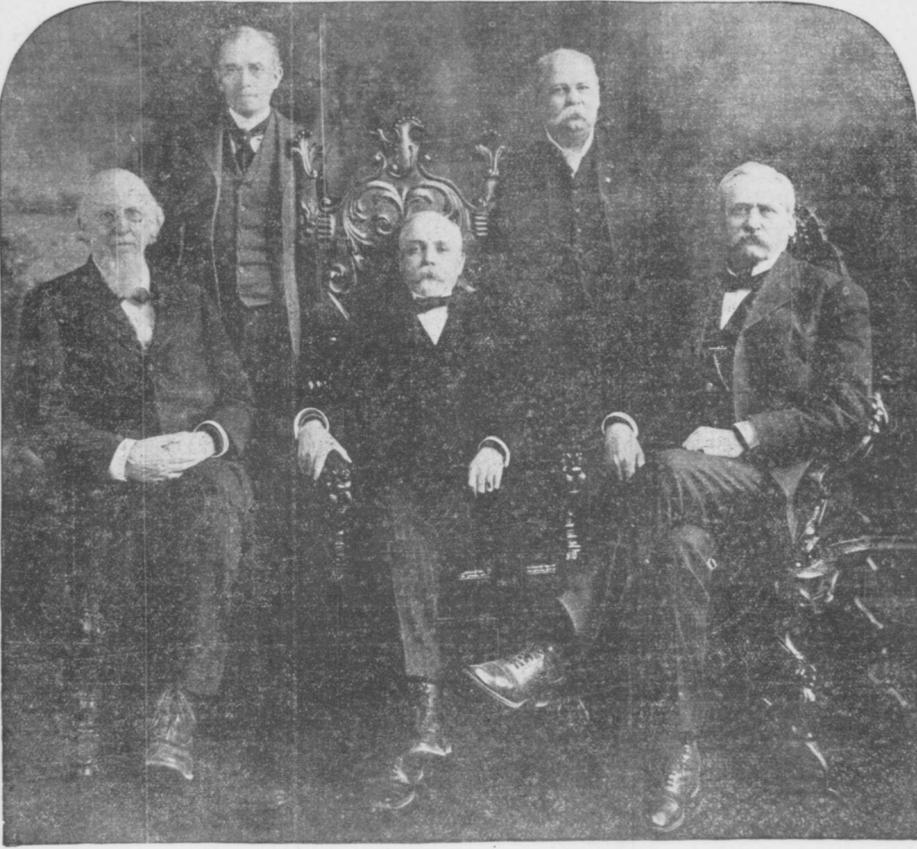
His contract to purchase a part of the Andrew Carnegie plot in 91st street having been cancelled by mutual agreement, General Lloyd E. Bryce has bought a plot in Fifth avenue, near 83d street, on which he is to build a home, the interior of which will be as near as possible a reproduction of the old Colonial house at No. 12 Washington Square North, in which he has lived for twenty-five years. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

The plot, which is 40x100 feet on the east side of Fifth avenue, 622 feet north of 83d street, adjoins the two American basement houses built by Benjamin A. Williams, one of which was recently sold to Mrs. Mary J. Kingsland for about \$500,000.

The old house in which General Bryce now lives is more than sixty years old. It has a broad hall running through it and all the characteristics of the Colonial dwellings of a century ago. He does not admit there is any sentiment in reproducing the old rooms, declaring simply that he likes the arrangement. The entrance of the new house will be on the street level.

When it was announced recently that Mr. Carnegie had agreed to sell to General Bryce the rear 47.2 feet of the plot fronting 100 feet in Fifth avenue and 147.2 feet on the north side of 61st street William D. Sloane brought an action to prevent the division of the plot. Mr. Elmer, who several years ago built houses for John Henry Hammond and James A. Burden, Jr., his sons-in-law, at Nos. 7 and 9 East 91st street, alleged that an agreement existed with Mr. Carnegie by which the corner parcel was to remain intact.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.



Seated—Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of New York, in the center; Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri, at Chairman Knapp's right hand; Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, on his left. Standing—Charles A. Froudy, of Vermont, behind Commissioner Cockrell; Edward A. Moseley, secretary to the commission, stands behind Commissioner Clements. The commission has come to this city to investigate complaints of railroads against shippers. Photograph made in Washington yesterday afternoon especially for The Tribune.

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AFTER LOCAL SHIPPERS.

Commissioners Expect to Disclose Big Underbilling Frauds.

Chairman Knapp and Commissioners Froudy and Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, arrived here last night for the hearings to-day in the cases of the underbilling of freight by shippers over the railroads running out of this city. The hearings in this city will take two days, and it is expected that frauds amounting to many thousands of dollars will be uncovered. A hearing was held in Cincinnati on March 10, at which it was found that there had been extensive frauds in the underbilling of coal. From here the commission will probably go to Chicago, and it is likely that the investigation will cover the entire country.

The investigation is made on complaint of the railroads laid before the commission within the last few weeks. It is not believed that there is collusion between the railroads and the shippers in the trunk line district, but in the West it is thought that it will be shown that the railroads have connived with the shippers in the underbilling of goods, amounting to a practical rebate by the railroads.

The witnesses whose testimony will be taken here will be the inspectors who have examined the shipments and discovered the frauds. There are about forty inspectors in the metropolitan district, but it is not probable that all of them will be heard. As a result of their testimony criminal prosecutions may be instituted, or an injunction may be asked for under the Elkins act. The shippers will not be cited before the commission, as it is thought that under the decision of Judge Humphrey in the Beet Trust case in Chicago they might claim immunity in future actions resulting from the hearings.

On their arrival here, Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Froudy went into conference at the Transportation Club with P. J. Farrell, who has been conducting the investigations for the commission. Commissioner Clements, who came on a later train, was not present.

JUSTICE DIDN'T SETTLE.

Judgment Against Fitzgerald by Default for Law Books.

Judgment has been entered against Justice Thomas W. Fitzgerald, of the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, on a bill for law books which he purchased from the Banks Law Publishing Company in 1903. Execution has been issued and the Sheriff will attempt to make a levy to-day. If it is returned unsatisfied, Makepeace & Makepeace, counsel to the Banks company, will begin an action to have Justice Fitzgerald brought up on supplementary proceedings.

Justice Fitzgerald caused considerable comment by being away from his duties in court for several months. Last fall Mrs. Margaret M. Slavin, of Yonkers, sought to get from him an accounting on several mortgages, and Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, ordered him to appear before a referee in the matter. Justice Fitzgerald, on the ground that he was ill, went to Red Bank, N. J., where he remained until recently, when his colleagues on the bench started an inquiry.

The judgment, which is for \$7322, was obtained by default.

HARRY W. WATROUS HURT.

Artist Thrown from Carriage at San Antonio, Tex.—Leg Broken.

News was received here yesterday that Harry W. Watrous, secretary of the National Academy of Design, and one of the best known American artists, had been thrown from a carriage at San Antonio, Tex., about a week ago, and had sustained a broken leg and other injuries.

Mr. Watrous went to Mexico about a month ago for his health, and it was reported that he was convalescing from a fever.

Frederick Diekmann, president of the National Academy of Design, said last night that Mr. Watrous was not seriously injured and will return to New York within a month. In Mr. Watrous's absence J. C. Nicoll will act as secretary of the National Academy of Design.

JUSTICE DEUEL RESIGNS

From Bar Association Only—Did Not Occupy Bench Yesterday.

It was authoritatively stated last night that Justice Joseph M. Deuel had resigned from the Bar Association on March 14 and that his resignation had been accepted. He did not occupy his seat in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday.

The action of the Bar Association on the charges against Justice Deuel has been a subject of comment for some time and the grievance committee of the association has been accused of pigeonholing the charges. The members of the committee have remained silent on the matter, however, and not until the day before the case against the justice was to come up before the Appellate Division have they seen fit to talk.

There have been rumors for some time that the justice had resigned, and under dramatic circumstances. On this the members of the committee are noncommittal.

There was a rumor that when the charges were to be brought against the justice he asked for an adjournment. This, it is said, was denied him. Then, it is said, he presented his resignation immediately. That it was accepted is shown by the statement given out last night by Einar Chrystie, attorney for the grievance committee.

Mr. Chrystie would neither affirm nor deny that the action had been taken under such circumstances, but when pressed on the matter said:

Justice Deuel presented his resignation to the committee of the Bar Association from that body on March 14, and it was accepted."

When asked if his action at that time would have any bearing on the charges on which he would be brought up to-day before the Appellate Division he said:

"That has no bearing on the case at all. We are only concerned with his connection with the Bar Association."

C. B. STEELE IN TOMBS.

Indicted for Grand Larceny in Promoting an Invention.

Charles Brewster Steele, of No. 32 Nassau street, and of Linden Hall, Flushing, was indicted yesterday on two charges of grand larceny in the first degree by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions. He was unable to furnish satisfactory security for \$2,000 bail, and was committed to the Tombs. One charge is that he feeced Augustin B. Wheeler, a banker of New Orleans, out of a total of \$9,215 in two separate amounts.

Steele was arrested three weeks ago on a charge of practicing law without a license. When he learned there was a warrant for his arrest he went to the Tombs police court and gave himself up. He was arraigned Wednesday morning in Special Sessions, and entered a plea of not guilty. He appeared in the firm name of Brainly, Doris & Steele, of No. 32 Nassau street. The District Attorney, it is said, learned that he was not a member of the bar of this state.

The indictments returned against him yesterday were the result of a transaction between himself and Wheeler to bring about an invention for the generation of power, heat and light. The two were friends, and Steele influenced Wheeler to invest \$25,000 in the invention. A company was formed and incorporated in South Dakota with a capital of \$12,000,000. In a prospectus sent out an appeal of many prominent men. Jesse D. Grant, son of General U. S. Grant, appeared before the grand jury and said his name was used without authority.

When Wheeler paid the money and received no news of the progress of the company he came to this city and asked an explanation from Steele. The latter put him off, it is alleged, until finally Wheeler consulted with the District Attorney. The matter was brought before the grand jury, and Steele requested to be allowed to appear before that body. His request was granted, and, as his story did not satisfy the grand jury, he was indicted.

CALIFORNIA RESORTS. PALM BEACH.

TAMPA.

Seaboard Air Line shortest line, with most attractive resorts en route. Office, 112 Broadway—Advt.

ZELAYA ON DEFENSIVE

Politics Behind Refusal of U. S. Consul General, Says Confidant.

A person in the confidence of President Santos Zelaya of Nicaragua gave to The Tribune yesterday the "inside story" of the refusal of the Nicaraguan President to issue an exequatur to Charles I. Mercury—recently appointed by President Roosevelt as consul general at Managua. He also explained the departure for Cuba of Luis E. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, as a sequence of the affair.

Of course, like nearly every action by a Central American government, politics is the cause of the stand taken by President Zelaya. Mr. Mercury, who has been in business for many years in Nicaragua, is married to a daughter of J. D. Gamis, who until recently was a power in Nicaraguan politics. He has been President of the Senate, Cabinet Minister, and also looked after the commercial interests of President Zelaya. Some time ago there was a disagreement between the President and Señor Gamis. In Latin American republics when a person is unpopular with the President he is appointed to a position in the government service outside of the country. Following this tradition, General Zelaya appointed Señor Gamis as Nicaraguan representative in the boundary dispute with Honduras, in which King Alfonso of Spain is to act as arbitrator. Señor Gamis is now in Madrid, and thus removed from immediate political influence in the republic.

Now President Zelaya thinks that in the appointment of Mr. Mercury as American Consul General he sees a possible revival of the Gamis influence, and withholds his exequatur, which is necessary before he can exercise the functions of his office.

Mr. Mercury was appointed to succeed Chester Donaldson, who became persona non grata with the government because he espoused the cause of an American named Albers, who was imprisoned for contempt of court.

Among those who recommended Mr. Mercury for the office was Señor Corea, the Minister from Nicaragua. The refusal of his government to recognize the new appointee placed him in a rather embarrassing position.

Señor Corea is also accredited as Minister to Cuba. Whether or not it was urgent official business or the belated cold weather that took him there has not been definitely learned, but four days ago he started for Havana, to be gone two months. By that time the storm will probably have subsided. The friends of Señor Corea in this city, however, do not believe that it was the sudden dropping of the mercury in the thermometer alone that hurried his trip to Cuba.

About four months ago Mr. Mercury aided Señor Corea in temporarily breaking up the love affair of Alfonso Zelaya, son of President Zelaya, and a young woman in Washington. With the assistance of the Washington police, young Zelaya was placed on board a train and hurried to New Orleans. After a short illness there he was sent to Nicaragua. He returned to Washington a few days ago, and it is said will soon marry the young woman from whom he was so unceremoniously separated.

FAVORS ELSBERG BILL.

City Club Passes Resolution Supporting Rapid Transit Measure.

After a prolonged session, not altogether marked by unanimity, the City Club placed itself on record in favor of the Elsbere Rapid Transit bill yesterday. This is the resolution that was passed:

Resolved, That the sense of the club is that the bill, as now amended, before the state Legislature at Albany (except the Grady amendment), known as the Elsbere Rapid Transit bill, should be enacted into law at the present session of the Legislature, and

Resolved, That the trustees be requested to exert the influence of this club to the utmost in securing its passage by the Legislature and its approval by the Mayor and Governor.

NO OBJECTION BY CITY-NIAGARA COMPANIES ATTACKED.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, March 22.—The Fowler bill, which picks up the stray ends of the project to supplement the New York City water supply from Esopus Creek, in Ulster County, passed the Assembly to-day. The measure represents the final compromise between the New York Water Commission and the Ulster County farmers, whose land is to be condemned to permit the construction of a gigantic reservoir that the city contemplates building.

The main features of the measure provide for the policing of the reservoir district by the city and for a specified method of making claims for damages arising out of the land condemnation. No opposition was offered by the city to the passage of the Fowler bill.

Assemblyman Foelker, of Kings, introduced to-day a bill repealing the charters of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company and the Niagara Falls Power Company. This bill supplements the bill already introduced by Mr. Foelker limiting the amount of water to be taken from Niagara Falls by any power company to the quantity specified in its charter.

EXPLOSION BURIES 150

COAL MINE HUGE TOMB.

Accident Brings Death to Many—Rescuers at Work.

Fairmont, W. Va., March 22.—One hundred and fifty miners were entombed by an explosion of gas in the mine of the Century Coal Company, at Century, a small mining town fifty miles south of here on the Phillips and Buckingham branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Many of the men are dead. At 6 o'clock to-night fifteen men were taken from the mine, five of whom were dead and the rest terribly injured. A relief gang, headed by Superintendent John Ward, entered the mine at 6:30, but since that time nothing has been heard from the scene of the accident, as the telephone wires have been put out by storms and no other means of communication are available.

Following the explosion relief trains were run from Buckhannon and Phillips taking physicians to the scene. These have not returned, and until they do little in detail will be learned of the accident.

The mine is owned by Shaw Brothers, of Baltimore, and is one of the largest in Northern West Virginia. Two hundred and fifty men are employed, but many of these came out to-day before the explosion took place.

W. MARINER A SUICIDE.

Milwaukee Man Shoots Himself—Body Undisturbed for Hours.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Milwaukee, March 22.—William Mariner, son and manager of the real estate business of Ephraim Mariner, one of Milwaukee's wealthy men, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head. He had been bowling with Louis Allis and other friends on Wednesday night, and had gone home apparently in good spirits.

Three possible causes are given for his rash act, though all are discredited by the family, namely, financial trouble, family affairs and ill health. It was said that the Bigelow defalcation temporarily crippled the estate, but this is not thought to be possible, in view of the immense wealth of the family.

Mr. Mariner called for his wife last night on his way home from a bowling tournament at one of his clubs, and his wife fainted when she heard of the suicide, crying: "It is impossible! That cannot be!"

It is thought that Mr. Mariner committed suicide after going to his room on Wednesday night, for his bed was hardly disturbed. The family was accustomed to his arising late, so nothing was thought when he had not left his room at 1 p. m. At 3 o'clock, however, the coachman climbed through his window and found the body.

CUMMINS HITS ELKINS.

Governor Says Senator's Letter Was a Malicious Epistle.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Des Moines, Iowa, March 22.—Governor A. B. Cummins will answer the letter of Senator Elkins, who denied the rate committee was hostile to the Iowa Governor, when he appears as a witness at the hearing in Washington. He has been occupied all day preparing this, and will cite Ray Stannard Baker, of "McClure's Magazine," and other writers and disinterested parties who were present, to show that Senator Elkins was in constant consultation with ex-Senator Faulkner, who represented the railroad interests at the rate hearing.

Governor Cummins will contend in his answer that the letter of Senator Elkins was a malicious epistle, aimed at his political welfare, in behalf of the railroad interests. He contends that the corporations are anxious to defeat him in his race for a third term as Governor, because he has openly and persistently fought them, and is making his opposition to them an issue in this state campaign. The letter by Senator Elkins, he says, was only a thrust at him in behalf of the railroad corporation interests, with which he says Elkins was in constant consultation at the hearing.

The following is a copy of the letter you wrote Mr. Ingersoll:

VOTE FOR CHEAP GAS.

Philadelphia Council Gives Consumer Rebate Retained by City.

Philadelphia, March 22.—Both branches of the City Councils to-day voted to reduce the price of gas from 81 a thousand feet to 70 cents during the year 1907, to 85 cents from 1908 to 1912; 80 cents from 1913 to 1917, and to 75 cents from 1918 to January 1, 1928, when the present thirty years' lease held by the United Gas Improvement Company expires. The reduction granted gives to the consumer the rebate which is now retained by the city under the terms of the lease with the gas company.

The Councils also authorized the appointment of a commission to investigate the accounts of the United Gas Improvement Company with the city under the lease, so that the city may determine the amount of money needed in case it wished to terminate the lease. Under the terms of the lease the city can regain possession of the gas plant December 31, 1907, the end of the first ten years of the lease, providing the municipality pays for all the improvements made on the property in the decade.

SNOWSLIDE KILLS SIX.

Pioneer Prospector of Colorado Mining District a Victim.

Granite, Col., March 22.—An enormous snowslide came down last evening in the Winfield and Clear Creek mining district, killing it is reported, at least half a dozen men. Among the dead is Harry Wineburn, the pioneer prospector and mining man of Chaffee County.

A relief party was organized here and has gone to the scene of the disaster. The news of the slide was brought to town by a courier.

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City Club Passes Resolution Supporting Rapid Transit Measure.

After a prolonged session, not altogether marked by unanimity, the City Club placed itself on record in favor of the Elsbere Rapid Transit bill yesterday. This is the resolution that was passed:

Resolved, That the sense of the club is that the bill, as now amended, before the state Legislature at Albany (except the Grady amendment), known as the Elsbere Rapid Transit bill, should be enacted into law at the present session of the Legislature, and

Resolved, That the trustees be requested to exert the influence of this club to the utmost in securing its passage by the Legislature and its approval by the Mayor and Governor.

DEFENCE OF AUDITORS

BY FOWLER COMMITTEE.

Insurance Reformers Answer Hamilton Phillip in Long Letter.

In a lengthy letter, which contained no threats, the Fowler housecleaning committee of the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday replied to "Judge" Andrew Hamilton, the company's former legislative agent, from whom an accounting for expenditures exceeding \$1,300,000 is desired. A portion of the letter may be considered a defence of the auditing committee, which Hamilton assailed so bitterly in his Albany speech a week ago.

The committee declares that it has suppressed no papers in the company's possession because trustees might be implicated. It declares that there will be no shielding of trustees if statements from Hamilton should show that they had knowledge of improper transactions. The efforts which the committee made to obtain Hamilton's presence before it are set forth by much of the correspondence that passed.

The letter was decided on at a meeting which the committee held yesterday afternoon in the Hanover Bank Building. It is said that there was some difference of opinion as to the advisability of writing the letter. At least one member of the committee thought that no reply should be made. The final decision was that justice to the committee demanded a full answer. The letter was drawn up with the assistance of John J. Milburn, and was signed by Clarence H. Mackay, who, in the absence of Thomas P. Fowler in Europe, is acting as temporary chairman. It was sent to "Judge" Hamilton at Albany by messenger. The letter reads in full as follows:

Andrew Hamilton, esq., Albany, N. Y.
Sir: I am directed by the special committee of the New York Life Insurance Company to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d inst. and to send you this reply. At the first meeting of the committee after your return to this country, it was your wish, by registered mail, a letter under date of March 9, 1906, of which the following is a copy:

"New York, March 9, 1906.
"Andrew Hamilton, esq., Albany, N. Y.
"Dear Sir: The special committee of the board of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company regrets that you felt unable to comply with its request to appear before it when the matter of your accounts with the company was under investigation. The committee, after a thorough inquiry, reported to the board of trustees recommending that an action be brought against you for an accounting as to the moneys of the company which were passed into your hands during the last ten years. That report was approved by the board in directions given that the action be brought. Under these circumstances, it is not possible for me to feel that it can ask you to appear before it, but it wishes to assure you that, if you desire to be heard, it will at a time to be announced by the committee. The committee would like to be advised of your wishes as soon as possible. I am, yours truly,
"CLARENCE H. MACKAY,
"Acting Chairman."

"That letter was received in Albany on March 10, 1906, and was read to me by J. P. McCullough, as your agent. At the same time the committee requested counsel in charge of the action directed to be brought against me, and I advised the committee to defer the service of papers until you had a reasonable opportunity to reply to this invitation. Having waited until the 22d inst. I have no objection to your proceeding with the action, but I must be sure that your previous actions did not constitute a bar to the action. I have no objection to your availing yourself of the opportunity to appear before it.

"I am sure, as you will recall, had endeavored in vain before this to secure through your attention the information which you alone can give of the disposition of the sums of the company's moneys placed in your hands. On January 4, 1906, the general manager was sent to Mr. Ingersoll, the special committee board of trustees requires Hamilton's assistance in making a report to board of moneys received by the company. Leave nothing undone toward his immediate return to this city, and inform him that he is physically able to come now.

"The following cable was received from Mr. Ingersoll:

"Your cable received. Party in question is in Paris. Left hotel this morning; has not yet returned. Have not seen my own cable. Will do everything I can to get him to comply with special committee's request."

"On the following day Mr. Ingersoll further cabled Paris is unable to give me any information as to the whereabouts of the party. My cable saying I desired interview at once and on other business. On calling at hotel this morning was informed he had left for Paris. Did not leave yesterday, probably written later from him, dated yesterday, and informing me, because of his nervous condition, that he would not return unless, as requested, and again assured that he would attend their session as soon as possible. An special means to find out his whereabouts. I employ Mr. Ingersoll."

"Hotel d'Athènes, Paris, January 5, 1906.
"My Dear Mr. Ingersoll: I have just received your letter containing Mr. McCullough's telegram from Mr. Fowler, chairman of the special committee of the New York Life Insurance Company. I regret to say that I cannot accept my own cable, and I am physically unable to attend to any business at present. I am, however, as soon as possible, attend their sessions; but that with their permission, my nervous derangement, completely attending their sessions as soon as possible. Yours very truly,
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