

cracking manner, that Mr. Jerome did not know and never did know whether a list of contributors existed.

Justice Dayton deliberated for a few minutes and then declared that if the list was under the control of Mr. Jerome he must produce it, but if the list did not exist or if Mr. Jerome could not control its possession there could be no action on it.

In Part VII of the Supreme Court witness, lawyers, reporters and most of the spectators peeled off their coats, lighted cigarettes and cigars, spread out over chairs and proceeded to approximate comfort (with a capital C).

Mr. Jerome, who wears a waistcoat, unbuttoned it and produced his cigarettes. Mr. Shearn, in negligence shirt, looked as if he were about to go in for a game of tennis. The legal smoker and entertainment was about to begin. As a starter Mr. Shearn asked:

Q—Now, Mr. Jerome, will you produce the list of your campaign contributors? A—I told you yesterday, I have not got it. I never had it. If Mr. Gans were here I would ask him to produce it. If he was fit he could do so.

Q—Then you decline to produce it? A—I have not got it. Mr. Gans, I am told, is in Europe. Q—Mr. Iselin, Mr. Gans is in Europe. Will you ask him to produce it? A—I will ask Mr. Iselin to do so. I ask him now.

The District Attorney whispered with Mr. Iselin, and then he said: "Mr. Iselin informs me that he has no such list."

Q—You knew before Mr. Gans departed for Europe that you would be called upon to produce this list? A—I never gave it any consideration. Q—When Mr. Iselin consulted you about what should be done with the list of the fund, did you let him know anything about the fund? A—No, he told me there was about \$2,000.

Q—It did not occur to you to be a good thing to send that \$2,000 back to Mr. Undermyer, did it? A—It did not occur to me that it would be so.

Mr. Shearn then asked Mr. Jerome about the affair of President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Jerome said he was convinced a crime had been committed. He said he was convinced, however, that the persons controlling the New York Life election wanted to use the news of an action against Peabody and his conferees as a means of material in their approaching election.

A similar action had been brought out of court by a Supreme Court justice, he testified, and he added that he believed the complaints in the Peabody case had not come to him until they wanted to "use" him.

AS TO AMORY'S CHARGES.

Next came the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Mr. Jerome said he had met Mr. Amory at the home of J. Coleman Drayton one Sunday afternoon, and that Mr. Amory had told him so many things about the company that the District Attorney thought a great crime had been committed in corrupting jurors.

Q—You said that the expense would be bigger than that in St. Louis when Folk was on the job. A—I do not remember the exact words, but I think it was something like that.

Mr. Jerome went on to say that he had turned this matter over to Mr. Schurman, who was the chief of action in the case. Mr. Schurman, he informed him, after an investigation, that none of Mr. Amory's charges could be substantiated. He said that the expert accountants he employed to assist Mr. Schurman reported that they obtained every book or paper they asked for from the Metropolitan. He added that the experts told him that to make thorough examination of all the material in the office of the company would cost about \$50,000.

He explained that he had no legal evidence to present to the Board of Estimate in asking for such a large appropriation. Mr. Jerome testified that he had obtained no evidence that the Metropolitan Railway Company was paying its dividends out of the company's earnings, although there had been allegations that the dividends were obtained from bond issues. Mr. Shearn wanted to know whether, in the case of Mr. Jerome's campaign promises, he had been deterred from pursuit by the matter of \$50,000. Mr. Jerome caused quite a stir when he said calmly:

"Not at all. I did not believe I should be used for the purpose of jockeying the stock market, and that was no legal evidence."

Mr. Jerome said that all the documents in the case were in his office, and that the defendants in the present case were at liberty to inspect them.

Mr. Shearn next shifted to the stories of one Tillingshast, given side publicity at the time, except its earnings. Mr. Schurman, he testified, had no knowledge of jury bribing by the Metropolitan in damage suits brought against it. Stanley Bagz was also mentioned, and Mr. Shearn wanted to know what Mr. Jerome's impression of these men was. To this Mr. Jerome said, to an accompaniment of laughter:

"They impressed me so that I believed Tillingshast was an old fool and Bagz was a liar. I had no doubt, however, that the investigators of the railway company were endeavoring to use corrupt means with jurors."

Mr. Shearn wanted to know whether Mr. Jerome had not said something about the State Trust Company placing \$2,000,000 in the name of an employee called Shea.

Mr. Jerome said he had made this statement and that he thought Mr. Whitney was then the principal factor in the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and that he believed Mr. Ryan was "merely connected" with Mr. Whitney. He added:

"I have from time to time made statements in public which were not true, but on finding I was in error, have retracted or apologized for them. The fact that I took no action would prove that in my opinion, there was nothing to justify a prosecution."

Mr. Shearn asked now whether Mr. Jerome had said during his campaign that among the friends of Mr. Croker, who should be behind the bars were William Devery, ex-Mayor Van Wyck and Frank Farrell. Mr. Jerome said he thought he

did mention them, and added: "I have since seen no reason to change my opinion." He said he never got legal evidence to prosecute these men.

As to the Ryan-Belmont merger, Mr. Jerome said all he knew was what he read in the newspapers. He did not think the time was ripe for criminal action against the persons back of the merger, and explained:

Asked about the merger of the gas companies Mr. Jerome said, with a tabasco tinge of sarcasm: "I never followed 'The Evening Journal's' litigation in the matter. Because a newspaper wants to increase its circulation by any rattle-trap, poppycock procedure, that is no reason why I should take the matter up."

Mr. Shearn, speaking of the disaster on the Ninth avenue car, asked:

"Since you have been District Attorney have you ever indicted a corporation?" "I do not recall one now, but I would not say that there had been no indictment," replied Mr. Jerome, puffing a ring of smoke.

MANY ESCAPE; 3 DROWN.

Bathers and Boaters Seek Dangerous Relief from Heat.

The heat of yesterday drove all who could into the water, and three drownings and several narrow escapes were reported.

Thomas Russell, a seventeen-year-old boy, living at No. 40 East 123d street, made one of the most sensational rescues of the day by diving three times into the Harlem River after his chum, Edward Ashboro, who lived close by him. The third time he got him, and after a struggle, dragged him ashore. Patrolman Wickes, of the harbor squad, worked over the boy for an hour and a half before he showed any signs of life.

Some friends tried to throw overboard into the Harlem River at 123d street the pet bulldog of William Green, nineteen years old. In the friendly tussle boy and dog went over together. The boy got his feet entangled in the dog and was drowned. He lived at No. 56 East 10th street.

Winslow Dawson, eight years old, of No. 444 Washington street, was drowned while swimming in the North River at Canal street. His father had a professional diver from the Dock Department recover the body.

CHASE AUTOS FIVE MILES.

Four Motorcycle Patrolmen Capture Three Drivers for Overspeeding.

Four motorcycle patrolmen chased three big touring cars five miles yesterday, and after one of the patrolmen had been thrown from his machine, succeeded in overhauling them at Hillsdale avenue, Jamaica. They arrested Louis Le Douagier, chauffeur for Frederick Havens Meyer; George McMurry, Jr., of No. 812 Fifth avenue, who was driving his own car, and Charles Aldridge, chauffeur for Harry Gay, a broker, who lives at No. 60 East 44th street. They were taken to the Far Rockaway police court and held in \$100 for further examination this morning.

The patrolmen said it was the most stubborn race they ever had in that section, and that they were completely exhausted when they reached the cars. The four had just reported for duty at the Newtown station, Queens, and were going their separate ways, when they saw the three machines on the Hoffman Boulevard.

MAY NULLIFY TEXAS INSURANCE LAW

Discovered That Law Makes It Duty of No One to Pass on Securities.

Austin, Tex., July 19.—A probably nullifying omission was discovered today in the Robertson life insurance law, which has given most of the life insurance companies out of Texas. Among the securities received by the State Treasurer from one of the insurance companies in the state was a note for \$75,000, given by a plantation company. To determine whether the note was an acceptable security, State Treasurer Sparks consulted Attorney General Davidson and Insurance Commissioner Miller. An examination of the law was made to determine what its duty was to pass on securities offered, and it was found that the law failed to make it the duty of any person to do this. As the law reads, it appears as though no investigation into the value of the insurance securities is provided, thus probably nullifying the law.

WYOMING COAL LAND CONVICTIONS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 19.—In the United States District Court today E. M. Holbrook, a millionaire; E. E. Lonaugh, a prominent attorney, and Robert McPhillamey, a well known business man of Sheridan, were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States government of coal lands in Sheridan County. The maximum penalty on each of the two counts on which the men were tried is two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$10,000. Judge Ringer announced that he would impose sentence in a few days.

DENIES WIFE'S CHARGE OF INSANITY.

In response to an appeal for freedom, Justice Scudder, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, decided yesterday to appoint a commission to inquire into the sanity of James Wallace Morrill, a well-to-do resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is now an inmate of the River Crest Sanatorium at Astoria. Morrill declares that he is sane, and that he was sent to the institution upon the evidence of his wife and two physicians, and that for the last five months he has been kept in the place without treatment or medicine. L. F. Fisk, his attorney, declared that he was not able to see Morrill, and that the man is not allowed his mail.

SCORE OF MOTHERS ACT.

Begin Campaign to Have Mount Morris Park Lawn Opened.

About twenty-five women, mothers of children, living in the neighborhood of Mount Morris Park, in Harlem, have begun a campaign to obtain the use of the park lawn for the youngsters during the warm weather. Mrs. Freda Singler, who has already become a martyr to the cause by allowing herself to be arrested rather than set off the grass, seems to be the leader. She has secured the support of a petition to Park Commissioner Herman, asking that he grant the desired permission.

Mount Morris Park is not a large one, and when one considers the great population of children living in the park who have no other playground or breathing space, it is entirely too small. There is a fine, broad common, where earlier in the season the May Queen Y. M. C. A. has held its court. And Mrs. Singler, whose husband is a dentist, speaking for the twenty-five mothers, makes the point that the ground with its cool grass is more needed right now than at any other season in the year.

She said yesterday: "It is the only place we can go to get any relief from the heat. The benches are always crowded and the walks are too hot for the children to walk on."

Mrs. Singler added that if the mothers were allowed to take their babies on to the grass these humid days the mortality list would be greatly reduced.

On the warm days of other summers the Park Department has freely given permission to use the lawn of all the parks in Manhattan and The Bronx, and thousands of mothers have slept in the open on the sweltering nights. Mrs. Singler has determined woman and says she will continue the campaign alone, if necessary.

When she was charged yesterday in the Harlem police court, charged with refusing to leave the restricted lawn in Mount Morris Park in defiance of park employees and police, Magistrate Walsh sympathized with her, but told her it was against the law to walk on the grass. The magistrate discharged Mrs. Singler.

ARMY AND NAVY UNION OFFICERS.

Washington, July 19.—The thirteenth biennial convention of the Army and Navy Union today adjourned after electing officers for the coming year as follows: Commander in chief, J. Edwin Browne, Baltimore; senior vice-commander, Bernard A. Flood, New York City; junior vice-commander, J. E. B. Stuart, Newport, N. H.; president, J. H. Adams, Jersey City; judge advocate general, J. McKinley Powers, New Rochelle, N. Y.; surgeon general, Dr. Joseph E. Hendrickson, Phoenix, Va.; paymaster, J. W. McCullough, New York City; chaplain general, the Rev. Father John P. Childwick, U. S. N., New York City. General Andrew S. Burt, U. S. A. (retired), who was a candidate for election as commander in chief, withdrew. The executive council will elect the next convention city.

TEN TIMES THE HEAT

MANY OTHERS OVERCOME.

Temperature Not So High, but Continued Warmth Is Fatal.

While the temperature was not so high yesterday as the preceding day, nor the humidity as intense, the accumulated heat and moisture of the last three or four days were too much for many persons with weak hearts and stomachs, and death claims several victims in Manhattan, while nine were overcome.

Two deaths and six prostrations were reported in Brooklyn, and there was one death in Jersey City. A mild breeze from the southwest blew in the forenoon and gave some relief, but by midday the humidity and temperature increased and the wind died, causing much suffering for persons in the streets. Truck drivers were compelled to drive slowly, and had it not been for the welcome hose and water showers played upon the horses in various parts of the city the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would have had a heavy list of deaths for the street.

The mercury reached its highest point, 88 degrees, at 3:30 p. m., but after sunset it gradually dropped to 81. The local forecaster promises that a few thunder showers expected to-night will reduce the temperature.

John A. Conroy, forty-five years old, a clerk in the Department of Taxes, Queens, was overcome at his desk by the tax collector's office. After office hours he went to a cigar store at No. 10 Jackson avenue, and while purchasing a cigar he collapsed and was dead when Dr. Henley arrived from St. John's Hospital. Heart disease, made acute by the heat, caused his death.

Joseph Jackson, sixty-five years old, of No. 374 College avenue, The Bronx, dropped dead in front of No. 2 Park Plaza. The body was removed to the Church street station, where it was found he had in his pockets \$12.50 in cash, a check on the Metropolitan Bank for \$400 and a receipt for seven shares of stock of the Borden Condensed Milk Company, a total of more than \$1,000. Jackson was a messenger for the firm, and he worked for the brokerage firm of Frederic H. Hatch, of No. 25 Broad street. Jackson was on his way to the bank to have the check certified after receiving the receipt for the stock.

Francisco Calise, an Italian laborer, twenty-seven years old, living at No. 1 Varick street, was instantly killed by jumping from a third story window of Government Hospital. He had heart disease and was suffering from typhoid fever. He left his bed and started for the window. The calls of the patients caused the nurse to run for the delirious man, but as she tried to stop him he threw himself over the balcony rail to the walk below.

DEATHS.

IN MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX. AVORELLO, Patricia, nine months old, No. 250 Mulberry street, overcome at his home and died suddenly. BARTLETSKY, Joseph, four months old, No. 27 Pirus street, overcome at his home and died.

CONROY, John A., forty-five years old, Evergreen avenue, Eastchester, Queens, overcome at No. 10 Jackson avenue, and while purchasing a cigar he collapsed and was dead when Dr. Henley arrived from St. John's Hospital. Heart disease, made acute by the heat, caused his death.

CALISE, Francisco, twenty-seven years old, of No. 1 Varick street, craved by heat, jumped from a window at Government Hospital and was killed. HOTESSE, Joseph, thirty years old, of No. 428 East 86th street, died suddenly from the heat.

JACKSON, Joseph, sixty-five years old, of No. 374 College avenue, The Bronx, died at his home in front of No. 2 Park Plaza. The body was removed to the Church street station, where it was found he had in his pockets \$12.50 in cash, a check on the Metropolitan Bank for \$400 and a receipt for seven shares of stock of the Borden Condensed Milk Company, a total of more than \$1,000. Jackson was a messenger for the firm, and he worked for the brokerage firm of Frederic H. Hatch, of No. 25 Broad street. Jackson was on his way to the bank to have the check certified after receiving the receipt for the stock.

LIPIERT, Charles A., a bank clerk, thirty years old, of No. 1171 Kelly street, The Bronx, died from heat at his home. BROOKLYN. HIBBERT, John, forty years old, No. 271 Johnson street, overcome in Stage street, near Morgan avenue, and died in ten minutes.

Unknown man, overcome at Pacific street and Washington avenue, died at the Swedish Hospital. IN THE SUBURBS. GRUBING, Ambrose, brakeman on the New Jersey Central, collapsed while on duty, and died from heat. Passengers to train between New York and Newark died before a physician could be called.

PROSTRATIONS.

IN MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX. BOSSNA, Rudolph, 32 years old, No. 1430 First avenue, overcome in Baxter street and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. DANER, John, 17 years old, No. 28 Vandewater avenue, overcome at his home and died.

HOFFMAN, Frank, 30 years old, No. 283 Wyckoff avenue, Brooklyn, overcome in front of No. 271 Broadway, and died before a physician could be called. LEBONET, Harry, 21 years old, No. 41 Grand street, overcome at 56th street and Tenth avenue and taken to Roosevelt Hospital. M'CENTEE, Barney, 27 years old, No. 40 West 137th street, overcome in front of No. 10 Beale street and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MENZIES, James, 34 years old, No. 1752 Park avenue, overcome and taken to Bellevue Hospital. NEWMAN, Carl, 31 years old, No. 315 East 18th street, overcome at his home and taken to Bellevue Hospital. SMITH, George, 45 years old, No. 276 Park avenue, overcome in Jersey city and taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

ETANNAN, Max, 44 years old, of No. 175 West 136th street, overcome in front of No. 377 Broadway, and after being stranded was taken to Bellevue Hospital. SWARKIN, Samuel, twenty-five years old, of No. 131 West Farms Road, overcome at Wallace avenue and Burnett Place, and taken to Fordham Hospital. Unidentified man, forty-five years old, fell unconscious at 179th street and Burnside avenue, The Bronx, taken to the Fordham Hospital, condition serious.

CUNNINGHAM, John, forty-five years old, of Coney Island, overcome and removed to Kings County Hospital. HARKINS, Christian, seventy-three years old, of No. 462 Douglas street, overcome near his home and removed to the Brooklyn Hospital. JOHNSON, James, twenty years old, of No. 90 Carroll street, overcome near his home and removed to the Brooklyn Hospital.

MONAHAN, Patrick, sixty-seven years old, of Bell avenue, Bayside, Long Island, overcome near the Fishers Hook Hotel, and taken to the Brooklyn Hospital. SEXTON, John, thirty-eight years old, of No. 233 29th street, overcome and removed to the Norwegian Hospital. Unidentified man, thirty-five years old, of Berry and North streets, overcome near his home and removed to the Eastern District Hospital.

SITUATION AT ALBANY

CAUCUS OF ASSEMBLYMEN

Speaker Summons Legislators to Return on Tuesday.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, July 19.—Following the example of the Senate, which will hold a caucus on Monday night on the two apportionment bills now before it, the Assembly will hold a caucus on apportionment on Tuesday. The result of the Senate's caucus, to all intents, is known now. On the result of the Assembly caucus will depend the solution of the apportionment tie-up. If it decides to stand by Speaker Wadsworth indefinitely a formal deadlock, such as existed at the regular session, will result. The Speaker feels confident that the Assembly will stand by him.

Word was sent to all the Republican Assemblymen to-day to be in attendance Tuesday morning. Some small bills may come up for action, after which a recess probably will be taken until the Judiciary Committee can make a report on the direct nominations bill. It is the Speaker's wish that the legislators shall not be made to return for nothing, even if no action to be taken on the apportionment bills is taken. After the Judiciary Committee reports a caucus of the Republicans will be called to take under consideration the question of reapportionment. No bill could be introduced before the Assembly, but this question could be brought up by the Judiciary Committee or the Committee on any one of several ways.

Without much doubt the Senate will have adopted some measure of the compromise plan embodying three of the direct nominations bills. It is likely by the time the Assembly caucus is held. Thus, if it should be decided then that the Assembly was willing to accept that plan, it could be made a party measure and the Legislature might adjourn by Friday afternoon. There is evident on many sides a desire on the part of Assemblymen as individuals to settle this affair and get away from Albany permanently. It applies to those who in private speak in that way, but they are likely to stand with the Speaker, unless a general stampede comes. Some people here think the Speaker himself is ready to yield, but he said to-day that the situation was not changed in the least, so far as he was concerned.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee was to have held a meeting on the new Travis direct nominations bill on Tuesday afternoon. It is probable that it went over until next week. Congressman Waldo, who is acting for the Independent Republican club in Kings County, helped draft the bill, explained that the committee would not be able to give the permission for direct primary nominations in the existing primary law might be taken advantage of by those organizations desiring to adopt direct primaries permanently. It applies to those who, to cities, incorporated villages with more than five thousand population, and to counties wholly within a city.

The measure provides for an official ballot, practically the Australian ballot, adapted to fit the requirements. Under this bill officers elected within any division which may adopt the direct primary nomination system under the primary law may be nominated at the primaries, besides the candidates for party offices within those divisions. The Senate committee which has this bill under consideration has reported on it. Probably it will submit a report next week.

Brief sessions were held by both houses of the Legislature to-day. No business was done. Governor Hughes sent to the Senate the following nomination of members of the state custodial asylum for feeble minded women at Newark, Wayne County: Sarah F. Armstrong, of Penn Yan, to succeed Kellee K. Hotchkiss, Albert J. Fowler, of Syracuse, to succeed E. J. Burnham, and Minnie Chase, of Rochester, to succeed Elery G. Allen; Robert Day, of Syracuse, to succeed Walter F. Marks.

MERRITT ON REAPPORTIONMENT.

Says Assembly Will Back "Jim" Wadsworth to Finish in Fight with Senate.

Assemblyman "Ed" Merritt, introducer of the public service bill and a series of so-called "water-gate" measures, was at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon. Mr. Merritt in the apportionment fight has been from the start one of the staunchest upholders of Speaker Wadsworth, and has been a member of the Assembly apportionment conference committee.

"We are all for 'Jim' Wadsworth," he said yesterday. "The Speaker has the Assembly almost entirely behind him. It is the duty of the Assembly to stand by him. We are just as enthusiastic for 'Jim' Wadsworth to-day as they were at the start of the fight."

"Personally, any plan of apportionment the Speaker wants is the plan I want. You can bet that we won't accept the Senate's self-styled compromise plan. It is no compromise in the real sense of the word. It gives the Senate everything it wants and the Speaker nothing that he wants."

Mr. Merritt said that in his opinion the extra session would not come to a close in the near future. He thought that the Assembly would persist in backing up the Speaker in his fight.

MINISTER CALLS DR. DAY COLLIE DOG.

Says Chancellor Barks for Trusts and Gets Dollars for University in Return.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Buffalo, July 19.—The Rev. Byron H. Stauffer, pastor of one of the best known Methodist Episcopal churches in Buffalo, criticized Chancellor James R. Day to-day for his defense of trusts. "As a Methodist minister," he declared, "the chancellor is violating his ordination vows when he upholds the trusts which are the cause of the country's economic depression. He is a traitor to the people who have organized absolute monarchies in the realm of commerce, beside which the most arbitrary act of any American government is as Utopian as the fabled city of Atlantis."

At the altar of his church the Rev. James Roscoe Day promised to shepherd a larger flock than he has as the college dog, for the trusts, is barking for now. He barks at every bark he has a bone tossed to him in the shape of a few thousand dollars for his university. The bones are those of struggling business men who have had the courage to enter a field which the monopolist had reserved for himself.

N. Y. TEACHER BURNED TO DEATH. Had Left Train at Sisson, Cal., with Intention of Climbing Mount Shasta. Yreka, Cal., July 19.—The railway station and station hotel at Sisson, at the base of Mount Shasta, were burned to the ground at an early hour this morning, as the result of the explosion of a lamp. Miss Laura Saxie, a school teacher, who had just arrived from New York, was burned to death. Several others were badly burned. Miss Saxie had come to meet friends and climb Mount Shasta. She had intended to leave the train at Shasta Springs to meet friends, but the conductor, learning that she intended to climb Shasta, told her Sisson was the place to stop. When the fire broke out she tried to escape from the front porch, but turned back into the house. Her body was found in the debris near the charred remains of her bed. Evidently she ran back to her room and fell in a faint on the bed.

SHE HAD ENTERTAINED LAFAYETTE.

Death of Pittsburg Woman Who Was Society Belle in 1830.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburg, July 19.—Mrs. Susan Wade, who in and about 1830 was the society belle of Pittsburg, died at her home in New Brighton last night, at the age of ninety-four years. When General Lafayette visited Pittsburg Mrs. Wade entertained him. She was married in 1831, her husband dying about twenty years later.

FREIGHT WRECK BLOCKS LACKAWANNA.

Brighton, N. Y., July 19.—A rear-end collision of two freight trains in the Lackawanna yards at Hallstead, Penn., early this afternoon, derailed seven cars, and blocked the main tracks for several hours. The engine of the locomotive that struck was in the caboose of the other train and was derailed, and was taken to the hospital at Scranton.

MANY BILLS APPROVED.

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

Two Measures Provide Important Amendments to Insurance Laws.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, July 19.—Two bills embodying important amendments to the insurance laws of last year were signed by Governor Hughes to-night. They were drafted by the Insurance committees of the two houses in consultation with members of the Armstrong investigating committee, representatives of the insurance companies and the policyholders' associations and Governor Hughes himself. The most important bill contains general amendments to last year's laws. It provides that the lists of policyholders shall be filed by the company six months, instead of five, before an election of trustees. It puts these lists under the supervision of the Superintendent of Insurance, so that he may make the Superintendent of Insurance, the inspection of the lists, regulations governing the inspection of trustees. The bill provides that at the election of trustees ballots serially numbered shall be used. These ballots shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent.

Over one feature of this bill there was a hard fight in the Legislature. An originally introduced bill provided that employees of insurance companies should not work to influence votes for any trustee. The bill provides that to prevent the use of the agency forces in a hard campaign for the "administration." Amendments presented by Senator Colahan, who said he was acting for agents, provided that the latter might work for any trustee they chose outside their hours of duty, and although it was pointed out that no insurance agent ever heard of hours of duty, the amendments were adopted. It is known that the Governor did not intend to sign the bill, but he preferred to sign the bill because it contained so many desirable features, rather than risk them by vetoing it because of one undesirable section which might be corrected another day.

The second bill provides for the biennial election of directors in mutual companies, beginning with 1908. Governor Hughes also signed a bill providing for the refunding of franchise taxes paid by some mutual companies of Connecticut.

A bill of considerable importance which became law to-day was Senator Page's permitting the voting of fat tax amounting to one nickel on the law to-day. Strict regulations as to the spreading of the room in which the fat is to be fried are provided in the bill.

Other bills approved by Governor Hughes to-day include those of Senator Taylor, amending the act relative to banking corporations to provide for the deposit of minors in trust companies, so that they may be made in the name of a minor the same shall be for the exclusive right and benefit of such depositor and free from the control or lien of other persons, except creditors, and a bill providing for the deposit of funds in trust companies, so that they may be made in the name of a minor the same shall be for the exclusive right and benefit of such depositor and free from the control or lien of other persons, except creditors, and a bill providing for the deposit of funds in trust companies, so that they may be made in the name of a minor the same shall be for the exclusive right and benefit of such depositor and free from the control or lien of other persons, except creditors, and a bill providing for the deposit of funds in trust companies, so that they may be made in the name of a 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