FEES OF SURROGATE'S MEN.

LAWYERS TESTIFY TO EXORBITANT DEMANDS BY APPRAISERS.

Surrogate Arnold's Relatives Got the Jobs Oftenest and Got What They Could Out of the Estates—It Was Pay or Delay—Testimony Before the Fallows Committee

The Assembly committee which is investigating the affairs of the Surrogate's office in this county under Surrogate Arnold, who has just resigned, gave a public hearing in the County Court House yesterday. Of the twenty witnesses eighteen were lawyers, who testified, without exception, that exorbitant fees had been charged by the appraisers connected with the office.

Chairman Fallows presided. Lawyers John Proctor Clarke and Henry W. Jessup questioned the witnesses.

William J. Klapp and George M. Judd, who had been hired by the committee to search the Surrogate's records, were called, and submitted written reports. Mr. Judd testified that between 1894 and 1898 F. H. Chapin, Surrogate Arnold's brother-in-law, had been appointed as appraiser of estates 579 times, J. J. Butler 1,252 times and Thomas E. Arnold, the Surrogate's brother, 519 times.

Lawyer William B. Clausen of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden testified that he had paid to Thomas E. Arnold $750 for appraising an estate. The work could easily have been done in two weeks, and probably in one. The legal fee was $5 for each actual day's work done by the appraiser.

Charles B. Alexander of Alexander & Green testified: "In the Mary A. Gordon estate, which I settled, Thomas E. Arnold and John J. Butler were appointed appraisers. They asked for a fee of $250 for appraising an estate worth by their own inventory $38,252. Most of the appraising could have been done in a few hours from the current stock quotations. The fee was compromised at $150. So far as I know the appraisers in that case worked not one whole day."

He stated that in another case, in 1897, the same man had demanded $250 each for appraising the estate of Mary Johnson, which was valued at $16,288, swearing in their affidavit that they had put in fifty days' work. Mr. Jessup said that, according to this, some of the appraisers must have worked several thousand days every year.

Lawyer A. G. Murray testified that Butler and Arnold had asked for $50 apiece for appraising the $900 estate of Julienne Sicot, a dressmaker who was lost on La Bourgogne.

Henry C. White, a lawyer at 31 Nassau street, testified that Butler and Arnold had been the appraisers of the estates of Forrest H. Parker and his wife, who were drowned in 1898.

"The appraisers," he said, "were at my office two days—about two hours each day. They also went to the house of the deceased and once to a safe deposit office. The time they spent, including the time consumed in traveling, could not have been more than fourteen hours in all. They asked for at least $500 for appraising Mr. Parker's estate. Butler said if I didn't pay that it would be possible to stretch the time out longer, and that he might find it necessary to hire an expert accountant. I finally gave them $150 each for the estate of Mr. Parker and $30 each for that of his wife. I made no complaint to the Surrogate because it was of no use. It was the common understanding in the profession that this didn't do any good. I asked Butler once if he didn't make a pretty good living at that business, and he said that he didn't get very much because he was appointed appraiser for very many small estates. We have to average them up,' he said. He intimated also that he actually got only a small part of the fee, anyway. I don't know where the rest went."

Mr. White was followed by Lawyers Henry H. Man and Edward R. Valmer, whose testimony was along the same lines. Lawyer George G. De Witt testified that it was always a case of compromise. No lawyer ever thought of paying the fee first demanded by the appraisers.

Hoffman Miller told about the appraising of an estate of $101,109.

"Arnold and Butler," he said, "were the appraisers in that case. The estate consisted mainly of securities that could be easily appraised. There were, however, in the estate a collection of coins and some live stock on a farm up the Hudson State. The live stock didn't amount to much, and as soon as we began to dispute about the fee we had visions of the appraisers spending the summer at that farm. They wanted much more than they finally got—which was $300 each—and they kept referring to those 'troublesome' coins and live stock. They filed an affidavit in which they said they performed sixty days' work, although they could easily have done it all in fifteen."

Lawyer John Theall testified that Col. Michael C. Murphy and Butler had been the appraisers of the estate of a dead servant girl. Butler, Theall said, came to his office and said he wanted $125 for each of the two appraisers.

"I asked him," said Mr. Theall, "if he really wanted that much. He said that he didn't, but Col. Murphy did. Butler said he'd leave his own fee to my judgment. I gave them $25 each. They knew more of the matter than I did. The only work Butler really did in this case was to go uptown and examine a trunkful of old wearing apparel that had belonged to the dead servant girl. Oh, yes, he really did that."

Several of the lawyers called said that the fees in Kings county were much lower than in New York. Over there, it was said, the fee for appraising a small estate was rarely more than $10. Mr. Jessup asked every witness if he knew of any trouble in the appointing of special guardians. Those who did know of such trouble were told that they would be called to the stand at another session.

The committee will sit again to-day.

"We are trying now," said Mr. Clarke, "to see what can be done by remedial legislation. It doesn't seem, however, that the laws are so much at fault as some of the men who have been connected with this office. We intend to have Mr. Butler and Mr. Arnold testify in the morning, if possible."

MCNABB REFUSED TO BE EATEN.

When the Lot Fell to Him in the Klondike Country He Seized an Axe.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.—A story has reached here from the Klondike country to the effect that 150 miles north of Edmonton, near the Great Slave Lake, the provisions of J. A. McNabb's party of gold seekers gave out. There were six in the party. They lived on ground hogs and squirrels until these creatures went into their winter homes and then ate roots and acorns till the snow covered the earth two feet deep. Then they sat down to starve.

On the sixth day they held a council and drew lots to see who should be sacrificed to feed the others. It was agreed that the unlucky one should submissively lay his head on a stump for decapitation. McNabb drew the shortest slip of paper, but declared that the others had cheated him. Then he seized an axe, knocked all his companions senseless and escaped down the Peace River on the ice. He has doubtless perished. The next day the rest of the party fell in with Indians, who provided them with food.

This is the spot in Peace River Valley where, a year ago, a party of British Columbia Indians killed fifteen aged and infirm women of their tribe and devoured them to keep from starvation.

YARN ABOUT MANILA DUNGEONS.

Brooks Tells Texans About Spanish Cruelty to Prisoners.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 24.—Thomas Brooks of the Twenty-third Infantry, who was discharged at Manila in January, reached here to-day with a tale about how when the American forces captured that city they found 4,000 prisoners in dungeons on the Pasig River and Manila Bay. Whenever the river was swollen or the tide high, Brooks declared, some of the prisoners were drowned. He also told harrowing tales about the cruel manner in which these prisoners were treated.

Brooks has been giving his Texas auditors a sailorman's yarn. His regiment was quartered in old Fort Santiago in the walled city of Manila. Our men found under a part of the wall a series of prisons where, the stories ran, the Spaniards had confined their native prisoners. There were no prisoners there when the Americans took possession of the place. There are well-authenticated stories, however, of cases where the Spaniards put men in a dungeon below tide level and let the rising tide drown them.

NOT PARADO'S SISTER.

The Young Woman Found Dead at the Hotel Regent in Brooklyn Not Yet Identified.

A Mrs. Polo of 56 High street, Brooklyn, went to the Brooklyn Morgue yesterday, and after viewing the body of the young woman who was found dead in bed in the Regent Hotel on Wednesday morning, declared that it was that of a sister of Mrs. Santiago Darado of 206 Pearl street, this borough. Mrs. Darado saw the body later, and said it was not that of her sister, although from the girl's appearance she thought that she was either a Cuban or a Spaniard. Mrs. Darado's sister was a Miss Arnedio. Mrs. Darado hasn't seen or heard from her for several years.

Of Interest to Professors and Teachers.

What is that class in the community to which you must address yourself to fill your school? It is that with which is composed of readers of THE SUN.

If you consider this for a moment your own personal observation must confirm the truth. No man of character or these parts will hesitate a moment to confirm it.—Adv.

MRS. VERMEULE ON TRIAL AGAIN.

Tradesmen of Whom She Bought but Didn't Pay Tell of These Transactions.

The taking of testimony in the second trial of Mrs. Louise Vermeule, indicted for forgery, commenced yesterday in Part II. of the General Sessions before Judge Newburger and a jury. Mrs. Vermeule is charged with passing worthless drafts at the stores of various New York merchants. The specific charge on which the indictment is based is that of passing a forged draft upon Rogers, Peet & Co.

The first witness called yesterday was George Mears, credit clerk in the employ of Rogers, Peet & Co. He said that Mrs. Vermeule called at the store, and, purchasing a quantity of goods, tendered a draft for $34.60. The draft was drawn on a man named Crosher, who is now in the Tombs under indictment in connection with the case. It was signed "Margaret Williams." Mears testified that the woman at the bar known as Mrs. Vermeule wrote the name "Margaret Williams" upon the draft. The draft proved to be worthless.

Detective Mooney said he had arrested Mrs. Vermeule at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn. He added that she had been identified as the woman known as Margaret Williams and that at the St. George Hotel she was known as Mrs. Vermeule.

A tall, dark man who described himself as Martin Ksais, dealer in East India rugs, wore a sad expression on his countenance as he stepped to the witness stand. He said he lived at the Hotel St. Remo.

"Did you have the pleasure of this lady's acquaintance?" asked Assistant District Attorney McClelland.

"Pleasure! Pleasure!" exclaimed the witness. "I had no pleasure in her acquaintance. I am very sorry for her acquaintance. She got $300 worth of rugs from me and I got nothing."

Matthew M. Dowd, an employee of Tiffany & Co., said that in October, 1897, Mrs. Vermeule called at the firm's store and obtained a quantity of jewelry which has not been paid for yet.

"I object," shouted Col. Haire, counsel for the defendant. "I object to the admission of any of this testimony."

"Objection overruled," remarked Judge Newburger.

"I'll take an exception," said counsel.

Dowd went on to say that Mrs. Vermeule had introduced herself as Margaret Williams.

"Same objection!" shouted Lawyer Haire.

"Same ruling," said Judge Newburger.

"Same exception!" shouted counsel, and this was a fair sample of the way the case dragged along until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when an adjournment was taken until 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

NAVY SURGEON ACCUSES BROKER.

Dr. Corderio of the New Orleans Has Charles B. Towns Up for Larceny.

Charles B. Towns, broker, of Charles B. Towns & Co., incorporated, now at 32 Broadway and before that at 2 Wall street, was a prisoner at the Centre Street Police Court yesterday charged with the larceny of stocks valued at $2,200 from Dr. Frederick J. B. Corderio, Chief Surgeon of the United States cruiser New Orleans. Dr. Corderio stated in court that he opened an account with C. B. Towns & Co. in November of last year and made a cash deposit with them to cover any transactions which he should direct them to make. On Dec. 15 he made an additional deposit of seventy shares of St. Louis and Western preferred, worth $2,200, with the specific instructions that this stock was to be sold only in case his original margin should be wiped out. On Feb. 4 Dr. Corderio received a notice that there was a cash balance in his favor with Towns & Co. of $2,000. On Feb. 15 he went to the office of Towns & Co., at 32 Broadway, and asked for his stock. He was informed that according to his instructions the stock had been sold in the regular course of business.

In court Towns called witnesses to prove that on Dec. 17 he had pledged the stock deposited by Dr. Corderio to protect margins with William Barber & Co. Towns declared that at the time the stock was received a receipt was given to Dr. Corderio setting forth the conditions on which deposits of this character were received, and that one of these conditions was that such deposits might be used by the company at its discretion to protect itself in its investments. Dr. Corderio said that he did not remember taking any receipt, but he was unwilling to swear that he had taken none.

Magistrate Kudlich took the case under consideration and will render a decision on Feb. 28. Towns was released on furnishing bail for $5,000.

ANOTHER KICKING CUSTOMER.

The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against the Fitts Frary & Hampson Company, stock brokers, of 50 Broadway, for $2,017 in favor of the Philip F. Mutchler Company of Indiana. The judgment was for $2,500 deposited on Sept. 2 last as margin on the sale of 500 shares of Big Four stock, and $1,187 damages for neglecting to cover the stock on Nov. 1 at 39, as per order. The Sheriff went to 50 Broadway yesterday to make a levy, but could not find the Fitts Frary & Hampson Company there, and it was said the concern had moved out some time ago. The company was incorporated on Sept. 1 with a capital stock of $100,000 to continue the business of Lewis G. Tewksbury.

PAUL ACCUSED BY MRS. HILLS.

Strong Evidences of Hysteria in Her Story as Told in Court.

Aaron Paul, 50 years old, of 424 Grove street, Jersey City, was arraigned in the Second Criminal Court in that city yesterday morning, on a charge of threatening to shoot Mrs. Sarah Hills of 63 Belmont avenue. Paul is an agent for the United Gas Improvement Company. Mrs. Hills says that he called at her house on Tuesday and asked if she didn't want gas in the house. He looked around, and then, pulling a paper out of his pocket, told her to sign it. Mrs. Hills said she could not sign any paper without consulting her husband. Paul, she says, then drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her if she did not sign the paper. She signed it and then fell on the floor of the front parlor in a faint and remained unconscious until 2 o'clock. When she recovered Paul was gone and the doors were shut. She did not tell her husband of the occurrence until the next morning. Paul, Mrs. Hills said, called at the house on Thursday morning, and, although she was surprised to see him, she invited him in. Her son-in-law, Edwin Gault, was there, she says, and he took Paul to Mrs. Benson's house to be identified. She had several issues of memory while telling her story and seemed to be suffering from hysteria.

Paul declares that he was not at the house at all on Tuesday, and that he went there on Thursday because he was sent from the office. He says that the woman's charge is absurd. An examination will be held to-day.

$10 FOR KISSING A WIDOW.

Hartman Van Riper Took Advantage of Mrs. Lehman While Rent Collecting.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 24.—Hartman Van Riper, a wealthy Bergen county farmer, was fined $10 by Judge Barkalow, in the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning, for kissing one of his tenants, a widow, named Lehman against her will. Van Riper is 70 years of age and Mrs. Lehman is about 40. Early last month, while making his tour of rent collection, Van Riper called upon Mrs. Lehman. He went through the house from room to room to see whether any repairs were necessary. Mrs. Lehman alleged that when in one of the bedrooms he placed his arm around her waist and kissed her. She said she was greatly shocked, as her 8-year-old daughter was looking on. Van Riper's trial lasted a day. He denied the charge with a great show of horror.

TO ERADICATE DIVORCE EVIL.

Bachelor Girls' Association of Michigan Will Extend Its Field of Operation.

LA PORTE, Ind., Feb. 24.—The Bachelor Girls' Association of Michigan has determined to extend its field of operation. An effort will be made within the next sixty days to effect organizations in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Missouri. It is proposed to organize societies in every town and city with binding oaths pledging members not to entertain proposals of marriage until the age of 30 years has been reached, and stipulating qualifications for men who seek marriage with the members. The promoters of the movement believe that the divorce evil may be partially eradicated by such an organization.

Alleged Smuggler on the Saale.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 24.—When the North German Lloyd steamship Saale arrived at her pier in Hoboken yesterday Inspector Donohue arrested Emil Demme, a cabin passenger, for smuggling. Demme gave his address as Hotel Bismarck, 180 Rudolph street, Chicago. He had diamond rings, gold watches and pearl bracelets valued at $500. Only $20 worth of dutiable property was entered on his declaration. He was taken before United States Commissioner Rowe of Jersey City and released under $1,000 bonds.

Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt Start for Washington.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt left Albany at 9:25 o'clock this morning on a trip to Washington. They will be the guests of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge at the national capital for the next two days, returning to this city on Monday.

CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

Names of the Killed and Wounded in Recent Engagements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Gen. Otis sends the following list of additional casualties:

Feb. 22, during the reconnoissance near San Pedro Macati:

First Washington—Killed: Company H, Private Albert J. Ruppert.

In the engagements near Caloocan, Feb. 22 and 23:

First South Dakota—Killed: Company C, Private Oscar L. Folker; Company M, Sergt. William B. Smith, died of wounds. Wounded: Company B, Private Fred Tobin, neck and lungs, moderate; Company M, Martin Eide, arm, slight; Musician Charles Hultberg, neck, severe.

Third Artillery—Wounded: Battery G, Sergt. Jasper A. Lewis, wrist, slight; Company H, Sergt. Charles W. Wheeler, head, slight.

Twentieth Kansas—Killed: Company F, Private George H. Monroe. Wounded: Company L, First Lieut. William A. Callahan, thigh, slight; Company I, Private John M. Webber, hand, slight; Company C, James F. Riley, scalp, slight; Company F, Corporal Herbert Sands, leg, severe; Company K, Oscar Mallicoat, head, serious; Company L, Private William Wolf, thigh, severe; Musician Tolandoe Blaisch, thigh, severe.

First Montana—Killed: Company L, Second Lieut. Eugene S. French. Wounded: Company K, Second Lieut. Philip Creenan, side, slight; Company F, Fred Chatel, elbow, slight; B, Martin Myman, leg, slight; Company L, William A. Stedman, thigh, severe; Company D, William E. Kramer, scalp, slight; Company I, William A. Bonham, shoulder, slight; Company C, Glen W. Hurd, foot, slight; Company G, Theodore E. Manchester, thigh and hand, severe; Company L, Thomas G. Dunn, head, serious; Company C, John F. Dunn, thigh and wrist, slight; Company A, Otto Nelson, shoulder, slight; John Shannon, buttock, slight.

Also the following casualties in Tondo district, Manila, Feb. 23:

Thirteenth Minnesota—Wounded: Company D, Private Herman H. Hilman, chest, slight; Company M, Egidius G. Fehr, arm, thigh and mesorchest, severe; Oscar Fryckman, buttock, slight; Company G, George Baker, neck, severe.

Twenty-third Infantry—Killed: Company G, Private Edward Beaver, wounded: Company M, Private John L. Barker, thigh and forehead, severe.

Private William Busch, Company A, Fourteenth Infantry, cabled wounded on the 9th, is an error.

INNOCENT MAN IN JAIL?

Lahtman, the Gold Filing Swindler, Says Jacobs Was His Tool.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The confession of Nathan Lahtman, the gold filing swindler, will be used to secure the release of a man named Jacobs, who was convicted in New York about a year ago of complicity with Lahtman in a swindling scheme.

According to the story told by Rebecca Jacobs and vouched for by Lahtman, the latter met in New York two detectives who learned that he had been a swindler in Russia and who offered to protect him from the police if he would divide with them the results of his big swindling games. They introduced him to a number of persons, among whom was Jacobs, father of the girl, a saloon keeper. This man became his tool. Lahtman told the saloon keeper that he had gold filings to sell, and by exhibiting genuine samples convinced him that there was nothing wrong with the metal. Jacobs became agent, agreeing to work on a commission if he could sell the gold. He introduced Lahtman to his friend, Max Borenstein, a wealthy saloon keeper, and to him a quantity of brazing metal was sold as gold for $11,000. Lahtman acknowledges that Jacobs believed it to be gold. Lahtman got away with the money, paying the agent $700 in commission and dividing the rest, he says, with the two detectives and a man named Gabowitch, who knew he was a swindler and bled him accordingly.

Jacobs was arrested on complaint of Borenstein and sent to prison. His daughter, Rebecca, set out to catch the man who had ruined her father. She was hampered through lack of funds, but she followed Lahtman to Texas, to Missouri, to Cleveland and to Chicago. To-day she met him face to face in Capt. Wheeler's office.

Lahtman is charged with attempting to sell 150 pounds of brazing metal to Lowenthal Brothers of Chicago for $17,000.

NEW GUINEA'S HURRICANE.

Bones of Men and Animals of a Forgotten Race Exposed by the Storm.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.—The Rev. Dr. Brown, General Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society in New Guinea, writes that great distress followed the recent storm there. In places mothers sold their children into slavery to secure means to buy food, and in other cases they traded three or four young children destined for slavery for an older boy who could help them. Native houses were destroyed by thousands, while all the banana and yam gardens were ruined. All the churches and schoolhouses were blown down, all the mission boats were destroyed, and hundreds of natives were killed.

"I have counted twenty-five vessels lost in the hurricane," says Dr. Brown. "The hurricane did one strange thing. It ploughed up a prehistoric graveyard in the valley of Sagarla River. The natives inform me that skulls of great size with long hair upon them are exposed with the bones of animals never before seen here, animals apparently buried alongside the human beings of a forgotten race."

MONGREL DOG RUNS AMUCK.

Long Island City Residents Out with Shotguns Looking for the Mad Cur.

There's a hydrophobia scare on in Long Island City. Three children were bitten by a mongrel dog in the Steinway section of the city on Thursday evening, and residents are going about with shotguns looking for the dog. Its first victim was Gustave Langrock, 13 years old, of Theodore street. He was sitting in front of D. Thielvahr's grocery store when the dog attacked him. After biting the boy twice the dog ran down Albert street and bit and scratched Nina Mischler, 10 years old, of 867 Albert street, and Gracie Cherrie, 9 years old, of 863 Albert street.

A crowd chased the dog into a yard in the rear of Stein's hotel, where it attacked a St. Bernard dog owned by Mr. Stein, biting it through the nose. The animal was last seen going toward North Beach. The three children were taken to Paul's drug store and their wounds were dressed. Yesterday morning they were sent to the Pasteur Institute for treatment.

HER HANDS INCASED IN FIRE.

Mrs. Mills Tried to Dry Her Gasoline-Soaked Gloves Over a Hot Stove.

EAST SETAUKET, L. I., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Isaac B. Mills cleaned a pair of kid gloves with gasoline to-day, and because they did not dry quickly enough to suit her she held her gloved hands over a heated stove. In an instant the gloves ignited, and in her efforts to smother the flame Mrs. Mills set her clothing on fire. Her cries were heard by her sister, who hurried her out of the house and rolled her in a snowbank until the fire was smothered. Dr. J. F. Bates, who dressed Mrs. Mills's wounds, entertains slight hopes of her recovery.

Big Sale of New England Mills.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 24.—The mills of the Burlington Woollen Company, the Colchester Mills, and the Winooski Worsted Company were sold to-day at public auction by order of Judge Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court. Henry G. Nichols of Boston bought the entire property for a corporation which is organized under the laws of the State of Maine and known as the Burlington, Winooski and Colchester Mills, with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The Burlington Woollen Mill brought $125,000, the Colchester Mills $220,000, and the Winooski Worsted Mills $150,000.

May Be No Election in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24.—To-day's Senatorial ballot in the Nebraska Legislature resulted as follows: Allan, 58; Hayward, 39; Thompson, 13; Webster, 10; Field, 6, and one each for Lamberton, Adams, Hainer and Weston. Only twenty days of the session remain, and some Republican leaders fear that there will be no election of a Senator.

Item for Stamp Collectors.

Specimen sets of the disused newspaper and periodical stamps will be on sale at the New York Post Office to-day to stamp collectors.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Justice Truax has granted an absolute divorce to Eleanor M. Hall from David A. Hall.

William Hennessey of 200 Eighth avenue, whose skull was fractured on Feb. 11 and who was admitted to New York Hospital only after the ambulance had refused three times to take him, was still living last night, but there was no certainty that he would recover. His skull had been trephined.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY

SOME LOCAL BILLS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEES.

One of Them Is Senator Brackett's Bill Relative to Warrants of Attachment in the New York City Court—A Bill That Recalls the Fleming Poisoning Case.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—At each session of the Legislature for the past ten years an average of thirty bills have been introduced authorizing the New York city Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate annually from New York city funds amounts ranging from $2,000 to $30,000 to charitable and reformatory institutions in the city, wholly or partly under private control, for the care and maintenance of their inmates. To avoid the introduction of these bills in the future Senator Stranahan, Chairman of the Cities Committee, to-day introduced an amendment to the New York charter which allows the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make such appropriations without recourse to legislative enactment. The bill provides that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may, in its discretion, appropriate and allow city moneys to any charitable, eleemosynary, correctional and reformatory institution, wholly or partly under private control, for the care, support and maintenance of its inmates, such payments to be made only for such inmates actually received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the State Board of Charities. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment may in any year increase, but shall not diminish, the amount now paid annually to such institutions or societies.

The Senate Codes Committee to-day reported Senator Brackett's bill, amending section 3,169 of the Code of Civil Procedure relative to warrants of attachment in the City Court of New York, by removing from exemption from such warrants of attachment the property of domestic corporations whose principal office is within the city. The bill also strikes out the provision that a defendant who is not a resident and has no office in the city of New York cannot secure a warrant of attachment against the property of a resident of the city. This bill was introduced by Senator Brackett last year and a successful fight was made against it by the New York city members.

Senator Krum's bill providing for the appointment of a Deputy State Excise Commissioner for the borough of Queens, to take office on Jan. 1 next at a salary of $2,500 and $1,500 for office expenses, was reported favorably in the Senate.

In the Assembly Mr. Redington presented resolutions adopted by the North Side Board of Trade of New York city asking that legislation be enacted to give Bronx borough an additional member of the Board of Aldermen of the city; also petitioning for the passage of a measure to compel all street surface roads operated in the city to provide vestibules on their cars for the protection of the motormen and other employees of the road during the rough winter weather and to place transfer houses at transfer stations.

On motion of Assemblyman Doughty the Committee on Public Education was discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill to unite into one School Commissioners' district of the county of Nassau the former districts of Queens county, now located in the new county of Nassau, and the bill was passed.

The Cities Committee of the Assembly this morning reported favorably Mr. Mazet's bill generally amending and regulating the pharmaceutical regulations of the New York charter.

Assemblyman Farrell's bill to set apart the slips of the East River from piers 3 to 8, inclusive, for the exclusive use of the canal traffic of the State, was, upon an objection being made to its advancement to-day, made a special order for Tuesday morning.

"Little Tim" Sullivan and Mr. Meister this morning simultaneously introduced into the Assembly a bill to repeal the provisions of the Consolidated School law providing for instruction in the public schools in physiology, hygiene and the evil effects upon the system of the use of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants.

Assemblyman Bulkely presented a bill repealing chapter 672 of the Laws of 1897, providing for the placing of iron guards about the windows of tenements and lodging houses in New York city. The guards, he said, impede seriously the work of firemen at fires in the lodging and tenement houses which are required to have such guards.

Senator Grady has a bill affording the same facilities in this State to passengers for the transportation of bicycles by steamboat as are afforded by railroads. This act shall not apply to any ferry company, except those which ply between any borough of New York city and any other point.

Senator Brackett introduced a bill providing that the State may be made a party defendant to an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real property, where the State has a lien thereon subsequent to the lien of the mortgage sought to be foreclosed, in the same manner as a private person.

The Fleming alleged poisoning case was recalled to-day by the introduction of a bill by Senator Sullivan of New York, which authorizes the State Court of Claims to audit the claim of Mary A. A. Frey, formerly known as Mary A. A. Fleming, for damages sustained by her by reason of her indictment and imprisonment on the charge of murder, of which she was acquitted by a jury after a trial. She was charged with poisoning her mother, claimed to have been given her by her mother, claim chowder containing poison.

Assemblyman Eagan presented a bill making the extension of opening Lexington avenue, between Ninety-seventh and 102d streets, in New York city, a city charge.

THE NEW YORK POLICE BILL.

Senator Stranahan Says It Will Be Reported to the Senate on Wednesday.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Senator Stranahan, Chairman of the Senate Cities Committee, said today that the New York Police bill would be reported favorably to the Senate on Wednesday next. While not definitely determined upon, it is likely that the bill will be amended in two particulars. As the bill now stands the Governor has the power to remove the Police Commissioner with or without a hearing. It is proposed to change the bill in this respect by providing for the removal of the Commissioner in the same manner as the Mayor of a city. That is, if charges are prepared against the Police Commissioner he will be suspended for thirty days, pending a hearing before the Governor, and if the charges are sustained the Governor will be empowered to remove the Commissioner forthwith. The Commissioner then has the right to appeal to the courts for review of the Governor's action.

It is further proposed to amend that portion of the bill which provides for a separate bureau of elections of four members, so as to make impossible the appointment by Mayor Van Wyck of Police Commissioners Hess and Abel as members of the Board of Elections. These changes would bring to the support of the measure three Senators who would not otherwise vote for it.

INDORSED THE POLICE BILLS.

Republican County Committee Unanimously for Them.

The Republican County Committee met last evening and unanimously indorsed the police bills which are now before the Legislature. The resolutions were as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Republican County Committee of the county of New York, representing the enrolled Republicans thereof, hereby approves and indorses the bills heretofore introduced in the Legislature and known as the New York City Police bills, and requests the Republican members of the Legislature to vote for the passage of these bills; and

"*Resolved*, That a committee of seven members of this body be appointed to present its views to the Governor and to the Legislature."

President Quigg named these men as members of the committee: Frank Raymond, Abraham Gruber, Silas C. Croft, Smith Pine, Jastrow Alexander, James W. Perry and James L. Marsh.

The decision to indorse the police measures was reached at a caucus of the Executive Committee held in the afternoon. At it were present all the members of the committee except Denis Shea of the Second, Charles H. Murray of the Eighth, William Henkel of the Eighteenth, George B. Bidwell of the Nineteenth and Frank Buckley of the Twenty-ninth. The caucus met in the County Committee's headquarters and the police measures were debated for two hours. There was a free exchange of opinions as to the merits of the measures and as to the effect that their adoption would have on the Republican party in this county.

Hoffman Miller of the Twenty-seventh district introduced last night a series of resolutions indorsing the bills now before the Legislature which would prevent the laying of two lines of electric railroad tracks in Amsterdam avenue. President Quigg said that in his opinion the subject was not one which could be acted on with propriety by the committee, as the object of the organization was to further the interests of the Republican party, and the Amsterdam avenue matter could hardly be called a party question. The members of the committee, while approving the object of the resolutions, agreed with Mr. Quigg that the subject did not come within the territory of the committee.

ORKIE'S SICK CLIENT MISSING.

Detectives Can't Find Cahill, Indicted for a Jewelry Robbery.

Armed with a bench warrant, two Central Office detectives searched all day Thursday and all Thursday night for George Cahill, who is under indictment in the General Sessions for stealing $2,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Marie Medley, now at the Waldorf-Astoria. Cahill's case had been on the court calendar on a dozen different occasions, and it was stated that several attempts were made to have the trial put off, and that political influence had been brought to bear for that purpose. When the case was called on Thursday Cahill failed to appear, and his counsel, the Cit-Tammany Alderman, Howard P. Okie, presented a physician's certificate setting forth that Cahill was too ill to leave his home. Recorder Goff ordered the bail forfeited and issued a bench warrant for Cahill's arrest.

The detectives who went to serve the warrant on the man supposed to be ill in bed reported yesterday that he was missing. The Recorder informed them that they would have to continue on the case and find Cahill. Cahill had furnished cash bail in the sum of $1,000, which is now in the hands of the City Chamberlain.

"I will see that the city retains this money," said the Recorder, "and that no one shall succeed in having it returned to the bondsman. In the meantime Cahill must be found and lodged in the Tombs."

COLLISION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Two Trains Wrecked at 44th Street—One Man Killed and Eleven Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Two local trains between Philadelphia and Paoli, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, came together at Forty-fourth street to-night and eleven persons were injured.

Wesley Walton, the fireman of the east-bound train, was killed instantly, and Thomas J. Myers, the engineer, was badly hurt. George Paxson, conductor, and Elsworth Ford, brakeman, both of Parkesburg, Pa., were also hurt. The injured passengers were all taken to hospitals.

The accident occurred through a misplaced switch. The names of the injured passengers are: Mrs. C. M. Grubb, Atlantic City; Alexander A. Bischoff, Philip Leidy, Richard Lawrenceson, Samuel Furrell, Leander Croft, Thomas Clogg and Miss Ida Wallace, all of Philadelphia.

HOCKING VALLEY PROPERTIES SOLD

Bought In by the Reorganization Committee for $4,000,001.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad and the property of the Hocking Coal and Railroad Company were sold at public auction in this city at noon to-day to M. E. Ingalls, Jr., of New York, for $4,000,001, or $1 in excess of the upset price. Mr. Ingalls represented the Reorganization Committee, and deposited a check for $50,000 as an evidence of good faith. The properties were sold under foreclosure proceedings brought in the United States Circuit Court by the Central Trust Company of New York. It is the plan of the Reorganization Committee to consolidate the Hocking Valley with the Ohio Central and the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking.

The Special Master, the commissioners, the purchasers and the officials left for Cincinnati immediately after the sale to secure its confirmation by Judge Taft.

New General Manager for the Rock Island.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—President Purdy of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway announced to-day the appointment of H. A. Parker, Second Vice-President of the road, as general manager, to succeed W. H. Truesdale, the First Vice-President and general manager, who has resigned to become President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The Tribune Building Gutted and Several Others Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 24.—For a second time in its history the *Tribune* in this city was burned out late to-night. The building which it occupied, on Fourth street, was entirely gutted, and the contents destroyed. Several smaller buildings near by were destroyed, and the total loss will approximate $200,000.

The cause of the fire is not known. It originated on the second floor of the *Tribune* building.

Ten years ago the *Tribune* was burned out and half a dozen lives were lost.

Resumption of Organ Grinding.

Among the businesses temporarily suspended by the blizzard was that of the organ grinder, which, like many other kinds of outdoor work, is nowadays carried on right through the year, with practical disregard to seasons and weather. But the blizzard was too much. An uptown resident living in a block through which, ordinarily, two or three hand organs pass daily, notes that none appeared last week until Saturday, and the first one thereafter was not one of the big organs, such are now so commonly used, but a smaller and lighter one which could be the more easily managed in the still partly obstructed street.

Snowshovels.

Twice in the present season the demand for snowshovels in this city has exceeded the supply, once in the big storm that came in November, and again in the great storm of last week, the shortage, however, being soon made good by the receipt of additional supplies from the factories. The ordinary average annual consumption of snowshovels in this city is about 3,000 dozen, but this season a great many more snowshovels have been sold than ever before.

Cap and Gown for Harvard Seniors.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—The senior class voted last night to wear the cap and gown after March 1. As there is considerable opposition to the academic dress among the seniors, and as only a fraction of the class was present at the meeting, a postal card ballot will be taken. If the result shows a decided objection the vote will be reconsidered.

Lady Curzon Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.—Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy, is suffering from a slight attack of fever. Her condition is not serious.

She will go in a few days to Simla, where the cooler and more invigorating hill air is expected immediately to restore her health.

Anne George Pleads Not Guilty.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—Anne George was arraigned in court to-day on an indictment charging her with the murder of George D. Saxton. She pleaded not guilty, and the trial was set down for April 4.

Utah's Senatorial Vote.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 24.—The Senatorial vote in the Utah Legislature to-day was as follows: McCune, 25; Sutherland, 12; Cannon, 8; King, 6; Nebeker, 8; Rideout, 2.

All Are Values Worth Having.

Costly Spring Overcoats & Top-Coats (silk lined,) at $15,

last season's $30, $26, $25 & $24 qualities.

Also $20, $18 & $16 qualities. at $10,

and the $15, $14 & $12 qualities, at $8.

All sizes, and all last season's make.

On sale to-day, 500 dozen Men's Half Hose, 4 pairs in a box, at 50c. a box, all the new shades of red, including "Oxblood" fast colors.

Open Late This Evening.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.,

Broadway, | Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

ALBUMINURIA OF Bright's Disease BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Registered by U. S. Patent Office

A Veritable Antidote to Albuminuria of Bright's Disease and Other Conditions.

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, *Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical Department of the University of New York, wrote:*

"For the past four years I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the treatment of Chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, occurring in Gouty and Rheumatic subjects, with marked benefit."

Dr. William A. Hammond, *Surgeon-General (retired) U. S. Army, formerly Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of New York, etc., Washington, D. C., says:*

"I have had considerable experience with BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the treatment of Bright's Disease. I have witnessed the Albuminuria of this affection, also casts of the renal vessels, disappear on the use of the water, and this not only in a single case, but in several of which I have full notes