THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILLS PROVIDING FOR COMMISSIONERS OF JURORS.

For New York and Kings Counties. Robert C. Pruyn to Be a State Regent. Charles R. Skinner Superintendent of Public Instruction. Bills Amending Insurance Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Legislation is being drafted providing that the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court appoint a commissioner of jurors for New York county and the Appellate Division of the Second Department a commissioner of jurors for Kings county. If this bill passed it is expected that the new commissioners appointed will not be contested by Tammany Hall or the Democratic Democracy. This bill will not be introduced until after Gov. Odell has signed Senator Elsberg's bill abolishing the special commissioner of jurors in criminal cases in both New York and Kings counties.

Senator Elsberg is drafting a measure to meet the objections of the New York city Supreme Court justices to the repeal of the Special Jury Commissioner law. This bill will devolve upon the regular commissioner of jurors the powers now vested in the special commissioner of jurors in New York and Kings. The bill will authorize the commissioner to previously examine into the qualifications of all persons subject to jury duty and keep a record which will indicate after each person's name eligible for jury duty opinions as to views on capital punishment and modes of punishment for other crimes. By this means a complete record can be kept, so that in the future when a jury is to be impanelled to try a case no time will be lost and a person will be called to serve whose opinions regarding such a class of cases are known not to be opposed to the penalty prescribed in case of conviction.

A bill such as this suggested by Senator Elsberg will meet the objections of Justice Gaynor and other Supreme Court justices in New York, who, while they do not think that one man on trial should have a more intelligent jury than another man, think the Special Jury law should not be repealed until something better is offered in its stead. While Senator Elsberg's bill will accomplish this purpose, it will at the same time raise the standard of juries almost to those selled by a special commissioner.

The Senate to-day passed Senator Elsberg's bill repealing the law of 1898 which provided a special commissioner of jurors in criminal cases in both New York and Kings counties. The vote was: Ayes, 32 noes, 9. Senators Foley, Grady, Martin, Plunkitt, Ramsperger and Trainor (Democrats) voting with the Republicans for the bill, and Senators Malby and White (Republicans) with the Democrats against it.

Senator McCarren (Dem., Brooklyn) naturally objected to the repeal of the law because Democratic office holders would be abolished when since the law was passed in 1898 juries in New York county alone spent over $100,000, while in both counties few trials of the law have been had.

In the discussion had on the bill Senator Elsberg, Stranahan, Brackett and Ellsworth declared it should never have been placed upon the statute books. They also questioned the constitutionality of the law notwithstanding it had been declared constitutional by the courts, but Senator Stranahan thought it be't not to discuss this phase of the question for reasons known to those familiar with the situation.

Not until to-day were the members of the Legislature able to scan the report and recommendations of the New York City Charter Revision Commission. The report was received from the State printer this morning.

Both branches of the Legislature to-day balloted separately for their choice for Regent to succeed the late Hamilton Harris, and to-morrow both houses will ballot jointly, when Robert C. Pruyn of Albany will be chosen a Regent and Charles R. Skinner will be elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Kelsey called up his bill providing for a separate bureau of elections for New York city, which was advanced to a third reading and laid aside some time ago, and substituted the Senate bill for his. The minority members were inclined to offer objections to this course, and questioned him concerning the substitute. Minority Leader Frisbie inquired if the new bill provided for the abolition of the superintendent of the metropolitan elections district. This he thought should be included in the interests of economy, as it would save the State an annual expense of $200,000.

"No," replied Mr. Fisher, "my bill does not contain any such provision, but the gentleman might offer it as an amendment to the bill and [with a smile] we might all possibly vote for it."

Both houses adopted a resolution of Assemblyman Roberts expressing regret at the death of the late Col. A. D. Shaw and referring to his public, civic and military life in high terms.

Two bills introduced by Assemblyman James E. Smith of New York amend the insurance law in relation to mutual life insurance companies. One compels an annual accounting to policy holders and regulates the distribution of profits. The other aims to limit the expense in obtaining new business so that the expense of the business written will not fall on the premiums of the old policy holders.

The Assembly went through its calendar in a hurry to-day. Among the bills passed were:

Mr. Weber's, permitting Justice Williams of the Municipal Court of Brooklyn to appoint his own clerks.

Mr. Apgar's, permitting a trust company to act as guardian to an infant with or without the will annexed.

Mr. Fowler's, appropriating $170,000 for the rebuilding and equipping of a State normal school at Fredonia to replace the one destroyed by fire a few months ago.

REPORTS OF SAVINGS BANKS.

Total Figures Shown by the 128 Banks of the State.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Supt. F. D. Kilburn of the State Banking Department to-day completed his tabulation of the reports of the 128 savings banks of the State. The figures are made up from the reports of the individual banks made to the State Department and show the condition of the banks on Jan. 1. The statement follows:

Total resources, $1,066,094,216; amount due depositors, $947,129,638; other liabilities, $594,903; surplus on market values, $118,289,674; surplus on par values, $70,018,318; number of open accounts, 2,072,190; number of accounts opened during year, 415,879; number of accounts closed during year, 324,987; amount deposited during year, $268,323,513; amount withdrawn during the year, $240,018,871; interest credited, $31,339,820; salaries paid, $1,810,810; other expenses, $823,013.

The resources of the banks increased during 1900, $65,855,117, and the amount due depositors shows a gain of $59,648,988. The increase in surplus based on the market value of the securities constituting it was $6,419,384. There were 90,819 more open accounts in the banks than on Jan. 1, 1900. The aggregate of the deposits in the past twelve months exceeded those of the previous year by $9,065,226, and $22,548,289 more money was withdrawn than the year before. The heavy withdrawals are partially accounted for by the drop in the rate of interest made last year by many banks from 4 to 3½ per cent.

SPEED OF AUTOMOBILES.

No Objection to Regulate It Made Before Albany Committee.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The New York automobile enthusiasts who are opposed to Assemblyman Doughty's bill giving the board of supervisors the right to regulate the rate of speed of automobiles in Nassau county failed to appear at the hearing on the bill before the Assembly Internal Affairs Committee this afternoon. The members of the board of supervisors, with their counsel, Fred Ingraham, were present and advocated the bill. Mr. Ingraham related accounts of damages sustained by reason of automobiles running over the highways at high speed. The committee will give the opposition a chance to be heard next week if it so desires.

Rank of Brigadier-General for Col. J. G. Eddy.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Adjutant-General Hoffman to-day in general orders announced the conferring on Col. John G. Eddy of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn, of the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet in the National Guard. The brevet is conferred for continuous and meritorious services for over twenty-five years.

To Widen 135th Street.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The Assembly Cities Committee will report favorably to-morrow W. H. Smith's bill extending and widening 135th street in New York city between St. Nicholas avenue and St. Nicholas terrace.

SHIP LOST OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Wreckage Comes Ashore, but the Boat's Identity Has Not Been Learned.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 12.—There is no longer any doubt in the minds of shipping people here that a big marine disaster has occurred near here within the past week. Five days ago a lot of wreckage was found near Brunet Cove, twelve miles south of St. John's, and more was found near Bonavista, St. Francis and Flat Rock. This was thought to be from a sailing craft, but near Random, twenty miles further north, and across Trinity Bay, Robert Jones, whose residence is Hopeless Point, intelligently in spite of a large amount of other wreckage, found a boat bearing the name "Hesper." The boat was in charge of Alexander Harvey, of this port, and bound here with a cargo of coal from Anthracite, a coaling port in Cape Breton. It is feared that she is the vessel which left Sydney, Cape Breton, Friday, Jan. 18, to spare no effort to ascertain the identity of the ship. I know of no one who reported the whole coast for many days.

If the Hesper has been wrecked thirty persons have gone down with her, including crew of twenty-three, six passengers and one passenger from Liverpool and one passenger.

SHOT AT A PRISONER.

Testimony of an Attempt to Kill a House of Correction Inmate Who Was Shot.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Details of another shooting affair at the North Avenue House of Correction were brought out at to-day's session of the Mahoney investigation which grew out of the killing of an inmate named Johnson. Walter F. Shore, a prisoner, said that he was sick about last Thanksgiving with heart trouble, and in the hospital. Little was done for him then and he asked to go back to the shop. He asked the doctor for permission to do so, but this was refused. Then he decided to take the matter into his own hands. One day when he was going across the yard in a file with other prisoners he left the line and started to run, hoping that the officer would chase him and that he would be put back into the shop. He had run only a little way when he felt a sharp pain in his heart and fell. Then Guard Gardner, who was near, fired five shots, some of which went close to him. Later the officer showed him the revolver and said:

"If I had aimed better you would have missed your Thanksgiving dinner."

Alice M. Willis, the first woman prisoner examined, during the investigation, testified that she witnessed the shooting, but that she did not know the names of the officer and prisoner. She otherwise corroborated Shore's story.

STOLE UNDISTURBED FOR YEARS.

When the Police Searched Scrubwoman's Room They Found Seventy-three Pawntickets.

Elizabeth Geiss, 19 years old, a scrubwoman employed by the Chemistry Printing and Publishing Company of 17-27 Vandewater street, was arrested in her room at 445 East Ninth street yesterday afternoon charged with theft. Seventy-three pawntickets were found in a pocket-like slip on the bottom of a lounge in the room. Many of them were for articles stolen from the printing office employees.

The Geiss woman's mother was a scrubwoman at the printing house until last December. One day the daughter reported in her stead, saying that her mother was ill. A few days later she said that her mother had died and asked for the job. Since that time male and female employees have reported losses regularly. On Monday, when the forewoman, Emma Sametz of 1576 Bergen street, Brooklyn, missed a thirty-dollar suit and bus the policemen were notified by the police. The police found Elizabeth Geiss's mother alive and well. Some of the pawntickets date back two years and represent clothing and bed linen taken from a boarding house on East Tenth street where the Geisses formerly lived.

RAY'S CREW ACCUSE NOBODY.

Steamship That Passed Them on the Wreck Was Three Miles Away and Not the Bellenden.

Capt. Anderson and the three other Deer Islanders forming the crew of the schooner Ida L. Ray, now a lumber-laden derelict off the Maryland coast, were landed yesterday from the Atlas Line steamship Allegheny, in from Kingston. They had little to add to the story they told at Quarantine on Monday night, except that, before they were picked up by the Allegheny, they were passed, while still on the wreck, by several steamships. One of these, the men said, was a Lamport and Holt liner which steamed within three miles of them, and they wondered why they were not seen.

Some one started the report that the Bellenden was the steamship. Capt. Jared said the Bellenden, of which he is the skipper, passed within a ship's length of the wreck, but that was on the day after the men had left her in their yawl. He steamed out of his course to go to her.

One life was lost because of the wreck. It belonged to the ship's cat, which was washed overboard from the small boat.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HEDGES.

No Recommendation on Bill Permitting Taxpaying Women to Vote.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report for the consideration of the House without committing the committee one way or the other Mr. Kelsey's bill permitting women taxpayers to vote at town and village elections where an appropriation or assessment is involved. The bill has been amended so that it confines their voting to that one question. Mr. Bryan's constitutional amendment extending the term of Assemblymen to two years will be similarly reported. This will be the first time the members of the lower house have had an opportunity to vote on this latter proposition.

The committee decided to report favorably Mr. Fish's bill permitting a domestic corporation in this State to merge with a corporation in another State where the tangible property of the corporation is located upon the vote of 95 per cent. of the stockholders. The bill is in the interest of United States Senator Proctor's marble works.

Complaint Against Industrial School at Rochester.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Gov. Odell to-day received a letter from John H. Reeve, formerly employed as floriculturist at the State Industrial School at Rochester, making charges against the management of that institution. The letter was referred to the State Board of Charities. Reeve's charges are in effect that boys at the school have been punished too severely.

Poolroom Lookout Threw Sleuth Downstairs.

James Kelly, who said he lived at 341 Bowery, was held in $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Hogan in the Centre street police court for disorderly conduct. Detective Snydecker of Oak street said that Kelly was a "lookout" at a poolroom over a saloon at 14 East Broadway. He (Snydecker) went to the place on Monday to secure information and the lookout recognized him and threw him downstairs.

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TAXING TRUST COMPANIES.

PLAN MAY BE CHANGED TO FIX ON GROSS EARNINGS.

Representatives of Small Companies Favor This Scheme and Large Companies Were Not Represented Due Do Fear, Say an Expert and Surveyor Retained Talent.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The question of the taxing of trust companies came before the Finance Committee of the Senate to-day at the first hearing on a general bill of this sort, upon the capital stock and undivided profits of trust companies, which would have caused it without a lengthy hearing. The proposed bill of taxing these companies will be changed so as to place a tax of 1 per cent. upon the gross earnings of these companies which aggregate about $14,000,000. This would raise $140,000. While it is the opinion of the members of the Finance Committee that the trust companies should at most pay into the State Treasury each year as much as was originally contemplated by the bill suggested by Gov. Odell, whether the tax upon such gross earnings shall be 1 or 2 per cent. is a matter to be fixed. The change in the method of assessing trust companies was suggested to-day by nearly all of the representatives of such companies present at the hearing. They represented comparatively small companies. The big companies did not put in an appearance. The suggestion made was that a tax of 1½ per cent. upon the gross earnings be made. It being declared that under the proposed plan the larger trust companies would not pay a fair proportionate to that paid by the smaller ones.

Joseph T. Davies, Charles S. Fairchild, Miles M. Dickson and other representatives of the smaller trust companies called upon Gov. Odell before the hearing and made their 1½ per cent. the suggestion which the Governor declined to accept. At the hearing to-day the opposition to the bill was not so much to avoid taxation or to escape its provisions as to adjust the tax equitably among all companies, it being contended that the large companies would benefit by the proposed law, and that the smaller ones, which compete coborate to go out of business. The Tax Commissioner suggested, would be benefited by a tax upon the gross earnings. None of the six or eight large trust companies was represented at the hearing and those who spoke on the bill were Julian T. Davies, representing all of the forty-four trust companies of New York city with the exception of the big ones; William M. Dickson, representing the Brooklyn trust companies; Charles Lewis of the North American Trust Company of New York city; Charles Fairchild, representing the Farmers' Trust Company of Wall street; Edwin Langdon of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York; Silas B. Dutcher of the Hamilton Trust Company of Brooklyn; James M. Kenadee of the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn; Charles J. Knapp of the Knickerbocker Trust Company; Frank Bailey of the Guarantee and Trust Company of Brooklyn.

The main argument against the bill was made by Mr. Davies. He contended that trust companies at present are taxed sufficiently and that the same as other corporations, which are taxed upon their gross earnings, they indirectly a large tax too, and as instances such, he spoke of bonds and mortgages, which, while small in amount, yet yielded considerable tax revenue. Trust companies under the law are compelled to invest in Government and State bonds, deposit in the Treasury and their surplus in the latter and pay to the Federal Government a tax of two mills. The trust companies in New York city during last year paid $700,000 in taxation as follows: State, $350,000; Federal Government, $200,000; city, $150,000. The trust companies, however, he said, did not say how much was for real estate. Asked about what percentage that was he answered about one-third of 1 per cent. on capital. Mr. Davies declared the bill to be unjust in that its burden would not fall at all hard on the trust companies whose earning capacities were so much greater than new companies who are now making a bid for business and who are compelled to carry a large surplus in order to attract business. He said he did not think the committee wanted to report a bill that would add to the hardship, some and to the especial advantage of others. They did not want to evade taxation, neither did they want to be unjustly treated.

"I would suggest," said Mr. Davies, "a fair and equitable measure which will work to the advantage of all. My suggestion is that you tax the gross income, that is, receipts from all sources, without taking out anything, salary, interest on deposits or for dividends."

Mr. Davies was asked what amount that would yield the State and said it would be.

Mr. Fairchild intimated that the large trust companies of New York city were not represented because it was to their interest to have this bill enacted into law.

Mr. Lewis declared that if the bill was passed it would create a trust in the sense that it would place educational institutions under the big companies and drive the smaller and newer trust companies out of business. The other speakers coincided with Mr. Davies's views and spoke of the workings of the law at present and the benefits derived from trust companies, and of the position that the bill placed an unequal tax.

Mr. Fairchild gave a long talk on taxation informally to the committee, speaking of it in every form and pointing out the crudity of the present laws. He said this bill would be unjust to the small companies and spoke in favor of taxing the gross income as imposing an equal burden upon all.

Gov. Odell has agreed that his bill taxing domestic insurance companies on their capital and surplus, which would have yielded annually $1,200,000, shall be amended so as to tax domestic and foreign fire, life and title guaranty companies 1 per cent. upon their premiums received in this State. As amended this bill would bring into the State treasury each year $880,000.

The Governor has also tentatively agreed to the amendment of the bill taxing the surplus of savings banks, so that only the par value instead of the market value of the securities in which such surplus is invested shall be taxed, which would mean a reduction from $1,330,000 to $700,000 in the revenue which it was expected this bill would bring into the State treasury each year. Here is a revenue which both sides have agreed upon, amounting to about $2,500,000.

No Curfew Bell for Amityville.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Feb. 12.—The village trustees gave consideration last night to a petition from the Women's Christian Temperance Union asking that a curfew ordinance be passed. The petitioners requested that no persons under 16 years of age should be allowed on the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening during the fall and winter and after 9 o'clock during the spring and summer months. The petition was signed by 124 persons, only twenty-four of whom were taxpayers. The board decided that the ordinance would not operate on all alike and consequently could not be enacted without conflicting with the village charter.

Drug Store Trust in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—More than fifty of Chicago's leading retail drug stores have fallen into the hands of a syndicate, and it is predicted that as many more will be captured during the next few months. The syndicate is incorporated under the name of the Dearborn Chemical Company, and has a capital stock of $250,000. The trust was organized to control the retail drug trade in opposition to the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Gen. Brooke to Give Cadets Their Diplomas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Root to-day designated Major-Gen. John R. Brooke to represent him at the graduating exercises at West Point this month. Gen. Brooke will deliver their commissions to the cadet graduates. Secretary Root will be unable to leave Washington on account of the heavy work caused by the new Army law.

Pneumatic Tube Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day adopted an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, appropriating $500,000 for the extension of the pneumatic tube service in carrying the mails.

The Lancaster Leaves La Guayra.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The trial ingship Lancaster left La Guayra to-day for Santa Lucia. There is no intention to keep a ship there pending a settlement of the asphalt lakes troubles.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—These naval orders have been issued:

Capt. M. R. S. Mackenzie to command the New York.

Lieutenant-Commander J. E. Boller, Lieutenant-Commander G. W. Denfeld, Lieutenant-Commander L. S. K. Reeves, Lieut. F. Marble, Lieut. L. R. Capehart, Lieut. S. P. Fullinwider and Lieut. F. Symington to the New York.

Lieut. C. B. Stearns from the Prairie to New York.

Lieut. J. H. Watson from the Richmond to Bureau of Navigation.

Naval cadets W. K. Riddle, J. D. Wainwright, J. J. Hyland and A. W. Johnson from the Vermont to New York, Feb. 16.

Chaplain D. H. Tribou, order to New York revoked from the Boston yard to the Vermont.

Chaplain J. P. Chidwick from the Vermont to the New York.

HOBBERVILLE ON WEST POINT BILL.

Conferees Incline Recommendations of the Naval Retrenchment Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The conferees on the bill appropriating for the Military Academy at West Point, reached an agreement to-day. It was decided to include with eight cadetships, one to congressman from each district of the country, instead of the five as proposed in the House bill, leaving the number of cadets at the present 1,000. The conferees recommended that the provision of Senate amendment providing for the retention of Chinese waiting for service in the Philippines be stricken out.

HOUSE PASSES ARMY BILL.

Sundry Civil Bill Up, Senator Kittredge Read Letter Making Charge Expressed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The House to-day ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate the bill to increase the efficiency of the Regular Army. Before the passage of the bill Mr. Kittredge read a letter from Mr. Hoadley, president of the Iron Molders' Union, in which the latter declared that the Senate Committee on Military Affairs had reported the bill at the behest of the Iron Molders' Union, and that the Senate would not pass it if it was not for the influence of the Iron Molders' Union.

The motion to suspend the rules was made by Mr. Kitchin, Democrat, and before it was adopted Mr. Kitchin made another attack on Mr. Hoadley, saying he had charged in the letter read that Senator Kittredge was the tool of the Iron Molders' Union, and that he was willing to go home and stand by his charges on the floor before Congress adjourned, and I want Perry S. Heath to be in the House when I do it. If he does he will be a lot subject for the committee.

The Army Appropriation bill was passed and consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill begun. Before a late hour a point of order against amendment was made on the floor of the House that the representative from the Twenty-first New York district, Mr. Ten Eyck, was not a member of the House, so far as the records showed, as his appointment had been delayed over a whole legislative day.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Senate to-day considered the Agricultural Appropriation bill, but adjourned without reaching a vote. It appropriates $6,859,000, being $136,830 more than that passed by the House.

It was ordered that at 4 o'clock to-morrow the Senate shall proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives to take part in the counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice-President.

CADETS AT THE INAUGURATION.

Promise Secured That They May Be Present From Both West Point and Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In addition to the promise secured by the Inaugural Committee that the Annapolis naval cadets would be ordered to participate in the second inauguration of President McKinley the committee has been informed by the War Department that the military cadets at West Point will be present. The cadets of the two academies are not here at the last inauguration and there has only been considerable difficulty in persuading the authorities to permit them to come on account of the interruption in studies which the trip to Washington causes.

Lectures for Naval Cadets.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A course of addresses by prominent men has been arranged for at the Naval Academy. The opening exercises will take place on Friday, the 15th inst. Secretary Long, Admiral Dewey and Assistant Secretary Hackett will go to Annapolis and make short addresses to the cadets in the evening. Commander Wainwright, superintendent of the Academy, has arranged that the cadets shall meet socially these distinguished visitors. The first lecture will be delivered by President Tucker of Dartmouth College on the evening of March 6.

Conger Willing to Be Governor of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representative Hull, who has served as Governor of the State of Iowa, recently cabled to Minister Conger at Pekin, asking if he would be a candidate for the nomination for Governor before the Republican convention of Iowa this summer. He received this cablegram in reply: "Will accept the nomination for Governor, but will not urge it. Do what is best." Representative Hull said to-day that the situation had changed somewhat and he was not sure whether Conger's name would be put forward or not.

Commission to Adjudicate Spanish War Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The conferees on the bill for settling the claims arising before and during the Spanish war of American citizens against Spain reached an agreement to-day, the House abandoning its provision for referring the claims to the Court of Claims and agreeing to the Senate provision creating a special commission to adjudicate them, with an amendment increasing the time to five the number of commissioners.

Austrians to Seek a Market Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—United States Consul-General Hurst at Vienna reports to the Department of State that the Austrians are preparing for an exhibition of Austrian art ware. It is hoped that the exhibition in various foreign countries will draw attention to the superiority of Viennese art goods. In this country exhibitions will be made in New York, Washington and St. Louis.

For a Southern Forest Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee for the Southern Appalachian Forest Reserve was to-day reported favorably to the Senate from the Committee on Forest Reservations.

For Service in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—An order was issued by the War Department to-day instructing the First and Third Squadrons of the Fifth Cavalry to proceed not later than March 9 to San Francisco, preparatory to service in the Philippines.

Movements of Government Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The battleship Kentucky and torpedo boat Foote have arrived at Hong Kong. The cruiser Bancroft has sailed from Coron for Key West and the collier Caesar from Bermuda for Hampton Roads.

Nominations in the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations in the War Department:

Medical Department: Lieut.-Col. Peter J. A. Cleary, Deputy Surgeon-General, to be Assistant Surgeon-General, with the rank of colonel; Major Charles R. Greene, surgeon, to be Deputy Surgeon-General, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

To be first lieutenants: Second Lieut. Charles T. Boyd, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Henry C. Whitehead, Tenth Cavalry.

To be assistant surgeons of volunteers, with the rank of captain: Charles M. Wheate of Indiana, Francis M. Mcmillan of Kansas, Harry A. Lounsbery of Oregon, Frederick W. Cox of South Dakota, Gerry S. Dozier of the District of Columbia.

Michael N. Usina of Georgia, to be second assistant engineer in the revenue cutter service.

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A BIG CHARITIES HEARING.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNOR'S PLAN FOR NEW BOARD.

Large Percent of Those Interested in Charities Statement That the Governor Is Willing to Concede That All Three on the Board May Come From Private Life.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Representatives of charitable interests throughout the State are somewhat pleased at a partial concession from Gov. Odell on the question of establishing a new State Board of Charities instead of the present one. At the hearing of the joint Legislative Committee on this bill under Republican Leader Ellis of the Assembly announced that since the bill was introduced providing for a three-headed board in lieu of a layman as a salary of $5,000 and two congressional State officers Gov. Odell has changed his mind regarding the composition of the board and has determined that all three of the members shall come from private life, though only the president will receive a salary, the other two members getting their expenses.

It was alleged that through the great work of the present board all religious differences working in the charitable field had been done away with, and that the Jewish, Catholic and Protestant interests were working together. This was accomplished largely through the broad mindedness of all the members of the Board of Charities and also through the representation of all such religious and sectarian denominations upon the board.

Recognizing this condition Gov. Odell has determined that when the three-headed charities board bill becomes a law he will appoint from private life representatives of the three religious interests mostly concerned. Those interested in charity work say this admission on the part of the Governor argues well for the success of their fight for the continuance of the board as at present constituted.

During the hearing this afternoon it was apparent that the charitable workers believe introd disaster would result with a three-headed commission no matter how constituted. Such a large representation as appeared to-day against the bill has seldom gathered at a committee hearing in Albany.

Prof. George F. Canfield, president of the State Charities Aid Association, reviewed the growing work accomplished by the State board since its inception in 1867 and declared that no charge had ever been made against its conduct or its members.

"I submit," he said, "that the only reason advanced for the enactment of this law is that it will save an annual expenditure of $25,000. What is this compared with the great work accomplished? How much greater expense would the State and localities be put to if the work of the board be restricted. The $2,500 salary of the president of the proposed new board is more than the twelve members of the present board spent last year. The saving suggested can only be accomplished by the neglect of work which has proved a necessity in the interest of the State and its 60,000 dependent wards."

The Rev. D. J. McMahon, supervisor of Catholic charities in the New York diocese, took a similar position and urged that a change does not always mean an improvement and would not in this case.

Mr. Davies, representing the St. Vincent de Paul Societies of the State, and Israel Aaron, the Jewish societies of Buffalo declared that the charitable and philanthropic institutions of the State should be guarded by able expert, non-political and non-sectarian officials. Edward T. Devine of the Charities Organization Society saw serious danger in the proposed legislation. Edward J. Maguire of the Catholic Protectory deplored the proposed change as a step backward.

Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell of New York city, a manager of the Charities organization, said: "It seems to me that the State has profited by a most excellent system of supervision of its charities which has improved the charities of the State year after year, constantly, which has been followed by other States where it was so good."

Samuel D. Levy, president of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, said: "If this act is an abnormal evolution of the Gerry fight, I say away with it, for I wish to utter no denunciation of the bill and the fight made before in the society. It is not true that the people of New York are in sympathy with any society that is unwilling to be inspected. On the contrary, we invite inspection and no reason has ever been given why Mr. Gerry's society should not be inspected, or that his society or he is any better than the Jewish and if you have been influenced by anything that has been whispered to you during that Gerry fight I beg of you to get rid of any of those unholy whisperings."

The State Board of Charities was not represented at the hearing except through its secretary, Josephine Shaw Lowell, who was present only to answer any questions regarding the work of the board.

STOLE DANIEL O'DAY'S JARDINIERE

And Left a Rubber Plant Upon Its Front Hall.

Three thieves went into the Hotel Majestic yesterday afternoon tugging a massive jardiniere and pedestal which they tried to sell to the clerk. One of them suggested that it would be a great addition to the roof-garden or the foyer. The clerk didn't seem to be enthusiastic so one of the other two men added that it was a rare imported piece which they had smuggled and could sell cheap.

"How do you account for that fresh earth in it then?" asked the clerk.

"That's easy," said the third thief. "That's real sand from Sahara. We got it with the jug."

The clerk pushed a button. The thieves didn't wait to see what for but ran out with their jardiniere and pedestal. They tried to sell them to a third in Seventy-first street and were captured there by Detectives Armstrong and Donahue of the West Sixty-eighth street station, who had heard about them from the hotel clerk.

The prisoners admitted on the spot that they had stolen the things and led the detectives around into Seventy-second street to show them where. They pointed to the house at 128, the home of Daniel O'Day, the railroad and bank director. In the vestibule the detectives found an uprooted rubber plant which had been pulled out of the jardiniere. Mr. O'Day identified the jardiniere and pedestal as his.

The three prisoners said they were James Riley, James Fagin and Peter Daly.

HE HICCOUGHED TO DEATH.

Hospital Physicians Were Unable to Stop the Paroxysms Which Exhausted Sosnow.

Isaac Sosnow, 40 years, a newsdealer, who lived at 71 Eldridge street, died on Monday night in the Mount Sinai Hospital of hiccoughs. Sosnow's left hand became paralyzed about a year ago, but he recovered its use.

Nine days ago after a violent headache he had a fit of hiccoughing. His wife grew alarmed when the hiccoughs instead of passing away grew worse. A physician was called in, and he advised that Sosnow be taken to a hospital as quickly as possible.

The newsdealer was removed to the Mount Sinai Hospital last Tuesday. The hiccoughs increased in violence there, though the hospital staff administered all the known remedies in such cases. Sosnow gradually became weaker until he died. An autopsy will be held on the body.

Brooke—Morris.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Miss Rhoda Fuller Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Effingham B. Morris, was married at noon to-day in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr, to Mr. George Clymer Brooke by the Rev. Dr. McKim of Washington, D. C., assisted by the Rev. James Houghton, rector of the Church of the Redeemer. The maid of honor was Miss Eleanor B. Morris, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Edith Rawle, Miss Louise Rawle, Miss Marion Curtis, Miss Frances Griscom, Miss Josephine Stroud of New York and Miss Gertrude Ely. The ushers were George Brooke, Jr., Henry S. Coffin, Sumner K. Gerard, C. Gillett, Paul D. Mills, C. R. Wilson and J. S. Wheelwright, and the best man was Frederick Brooke.

Edmunds—May.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Miss Sarah May, daughter of the Rev. Joseph May, was married at 1 o'clock to-day to Walter D. Edmunds of New York at the home of the bride's parents. The best man was Howard McNaughton of New York.

The Knickerbocker Girl

is a feature of the Wednesday and Saturday EVENING SUN interesting to all women. Read it if you would be well informed.—Adv.

AFTER THE GRIP
to avoid further illness, the system requires careful building up. A cup of hot beef tea twice during the day between meals and one before retiring, made from the well known
Genuine Liebig LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF
will build up your strength wonderfully. It requires no effort to digest, and its effects are most soothing and stimulating to the system.
A little of this famous product added to your soups and sauces will make them savory and sustaining.

CHURCH DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

A $200,000 Enterprise Suppressed in Favor of a $15,000 One on the East Side.

An East Side church difference came to an end yesterday and the East Side in the vicinity of 100th street, which religious people of the whole city have been told for years is the most unchurched section in America, in proportion to population, lost a projected $200,000 church. The Rev. Richard Trader, a Swedish evangelist whom the late Dwight L. Moody discovered, married a daughter of a banker of this city, whose name is Thorne. Mr. Trader felt that he wanted some local work and President Hall of Union Seminary advised him to go to the East Side. His father-in-law becoming interested, property worth $210,000 at Lexington avenue and 100th street, was put at his disposal, and here it was contemplated to have a great institutional church.

Mr. Trader started religious work in a hall on 100th street east of Third avenue on Dec. 4, and President Hall preached the opening sermon. Within a fortnight complaints were made by the Rev. Henry M. Tyndall, a member of the New York Presbytery, who has for six or eight years been laboring on the East Side. He started what he calls "tabernacles" and is now constructing on 102d street, east of Madison avenue, a building which is to be used as a home for workers, a church, and a parish house. It is to cost $85,000. About $20,000 toward the amount is in hand. One of the persons interested said yesterday that the burden of the Rev. Mr. Tyndall's complaint was that the new work in the neighborhood would overshadow his own.

On one committee which first decided that Mr. Tyndall ought to withdraw were the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, the Rev. Dr. James H. Hoadley, President Hall, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, S. H. Hadley, the Rev. Dr. C. A. Stoddard and T. G. Sellew. Statements in his parish paper, where week after week he had heralded the fact that there were 100,000 or 200,000 people in the district and that there was only one small Protestant church, were shown to Mr. Tyndall, but when they were without effect the committee voted that the $200,000 project must give way to the $85,000 one. The former therefore held its final service last Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. H. M. Tyndall read a statement in which he said: "While I believe that our work is very much needed where it is, I was willing for the sake of peace and to avoid a scandal, which would only discredit Christianity in the eyes of unbelievers, to give up."

The Rev. Mr. Tyndall conducts services in English. The Rev. Mr. Trader proposed to hold services in Swedish, German and English, as he is able to preach in all three languages. Mr. Tyndall expressed the opinion that Mr. Trader's church was designed on too large a scale for that neighborhood.

TEACHER'S REMARK ABOUT JEWS.

Miss De Graw of Scranton Must Explain What She Said About the Hebrews.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 12.—In obedience to public clamor the Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has decided to make an inquiry into the case of Miss Gertrude De Graw, a teacher of No. 25 Public School, who is charged with saying to a Hebrew pupil: "All Jews are cheats and liars." There is a large Jewish population in that part of the city, and there has been such an outcry that a public investigation has been ordered for Thursday evening of this week.

Miss De Graw's friends say that what she really said was: "All Jews are not cheats and liars."

DEATH ON THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Ironworker Falls 125 Feet From the Tower Onto the Stonework.

Louis Demange, a bridge builder, while at work yesterday afternoon on the tower of the new East River Bridge at the foot of Delancey street, missed his footing and falling through the iron work to the stone pier on which the structure rests, was instantly killed. His body rolled into the East River.

The man fell about 125 feet. His body was recovered a little later. He lived at 90 Dupont street, Greenpoint.

Beaux-Arts Architects and the Knipp Bill.

The Knipp bill providing for the examination and licensing of architects in this State, has been considered by the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, who have sent the following letter to Gov. Odell:

His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York:

SIR: At a special meeting of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, held on Friday, Feb. 8, 1901, the bill, No. 504, Int. 471, dated Jan. 28, 1901, and introduced by Mr. Knipp, was considered and discussed.

It is the opinion of the society that the passage of this bill would not benefit either the public at large or the architectural profession; it believes that section 10 would render the bill entirely ineffective in preventing the designing of buildings by incompetent and improper persons acting under the name of the owner, and that its passage would entail needless exp