

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATOR BROWN AMENDS HIS TIMBER CUTTING BILL.

Senator Krum Eliminates Objectionable Provisions of His Foreign Corporation Tax Bill—Gov. Odell Vetoes One Senate Bill and Three Assembly Bills.

ALBANY, March 17.—Senator Brown's request the Senate to-night recalled from the Assembly his proposed amendment to the Constitution, recommended by Gov. Odell, which nullifies the constitutional provision prohibiting the cutting of timber on the State lands.

It originally permitted the cutting of timber ten inches and over in diameter three feet from the ground. To-night the Senate adopted a new proposition offered by Senator Brown, in place of the one originally passed, which provides that only timber of 12 inches and over three feet from the ground may be cut.

Senator Krum to-night again amended his Corporation Tax bill, recommended by Gov. Odell, in order to meet the most strenuous opposition that has developed. It had been suggested that while there was not in express terms a penalty in Senator Krum's bill against a foreign corporation, there was provision in the bill which practically imposed penalties upon such corporations.

Senator Krum has stricken out this criticized portion of the bill, which provided that a stockholder in a foreign corporation which had failed to pay its tax should be taxed in full upon its holding in a foreign corporation in the same manner as if they were shares in a domestic company.

The original bill proposed to tax that portion of the capital stock of a corporation that bears the same proportion to the whole of the capital stock as its assets in this State bear to its whole assets. When the taxable portion is five per cent, or more, the corporation has 20 per cent, or more of assets in this State, it is taxed on a dividend-paying basis, and if it does not have 20 per cent in this State, a corporation of \$3,000,000 or over is taxed on the New Jersey basis, that is, one mill on \$3,000,000, one-half mill on each million and up to \$3,000,000, and \$50 for each million over five millions.

The Republican members from Kings county, with the aid of a few up-State members, and the minority succeeded in preventing the passage of a bill desired by Fire Commissioner Sturges of New York city. The bill amended the New York city charter by removing the limit of money that may be raised for the firemen's pension fund, the amount now being \$100,000, and by providing that the Commissioner to keep in the pension fund an amount which he believed would be sufficient for all purposes. It was claimed by the introducer, Mr. Seymour, that fifty-four firemen were killed in New York city last year and the amount in the pension fund was insufficient to meet the demands on it.

Mr. Pendry (Rep., Kings) read a letter from the Brooklyn members of the department opposing the bill and asking that that provision of the bill be stricken. He said only 54 votes in the affirmative could be secured, 76 votes being required to pass the bill, while 51 votes were cast in opposition.

By a vote of 76 to 35 the Assembly passed Mr. Rogers's bill authorizing the appointment of a commission of five disinterested attorneys by the Governor to inquire into the expediency of amending the statutes relating to criminal procedure and the punishment of crime and to report thereon to Gov. Odell to-night vetoed one Senate and three Assembly bills. The Assembly bills were Mr. Wainwright's, changing the method of appointment of special assessors to the Grand Jury in Westchester county; Assemblyman Landon's, amending the Real Property Law relating to certain conveyances recorded prior to Jan. 1, 1870; Assemblyman Williams's, in relation to the index clerks in the County Clerk's office of Chautauque county.

BOARD OF CHARITIES REPORT.

Recommendations Regarding the House of Refuge on Randall's Island.

ALBANY, March 17.—The annual report of the State Board of Charities was submitted to the Legislature to-night. The board renews its recommendation that the House of Refuge on Randall's Island be removed to the country, and that the girls' department of the institution be discontinued, the older girls being sent to the new reformatory at Bedford and the younger to the New York Juvenile Asylum or like institutions. Also, that this institution be placed under the rules of the State Civil Service Commission, and be made a State institution.

The board also recommends that legislation be enacted to prevent the continuation of the fourteen liquor saloons at the gates of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, which are supported by the patronage of members of the home, and are regarded as a source of demoralization to its discipline.

The board calls attention to the need of further provision for the care of feeble-minded, idiotic and epileptic persons in State institutions, showing that feeble-minded children and women are grouped with other minds in various institutions, while they should be in the institutions that are especially for them. The same applies to idiots and epileptics.

The statistics, which are compiled for the first time, of the outdoor relief has been extended in the various cities to a considerable extent. In New York city, Manhattan borough, during the year ended Sept. 30, 1908, temporary relief was given to 458 persons, of whom 600 were blind and 438 G. A. R. veterans. The cost of this was \$40,221, \$30,000 being for the blind and \$10,221 for the other classes.

The report shows that the board has reported about many improvements in the almshouses until they have been placed upon such a basis that they compare favorably with the best examples of this class of charitable institutions. Some of the improvements secured are separate buildings for the insane, the removal of the open and laundry to separate buildings and a simplification of architecture.

The board recommends safeguards against fire by the placing of fire escapes on all orphan asylums and also fire drills in the asylums. The board also wishes the State to appoint a commission to investigate other school examiners to visit the private institutions which receive assistance from the State.

GOV. ODELL'S APPOINTMENTS. Cleans Up All That Have Been Pending Except That of Railroad Commissioner.

ALBANY, March 17.—Gov. Odell to-night sent to the Senate a batch of important appointments, practically cleaning up all that have been hanging fire for a long time. The appointments are: Division of State Railroads, in place of Col. Ashley W. Cole, and several Boards of Visitation for the State hospitals.

The Governor nominated Frederick D. Kilburn as State Superintendent of Banks, Charles A. Wetting of Cobleskill for State Commissioner of Agriculture, and Robert G. Scherer of Albany for Miscellaneous State Commissions. All of these are reappointments and the nominations were confirmed.

DOCTORS TALK OF SMALLPOX.

ITS MORTALITY IS INCREASING, DR. HUBBARD SAYS.

He Thinks We Have Been Reinforced From the Philippines—Others Who Blame the Treatment—Our Hospital a Model, Says Dr. Benedict—Whiskey's a Remedy.

Dr. S. Dana Hubbard was one of three physicians of the Board of Health who talked about smallpox at last night's meeting of the New York State Medical Association. Some of the three had anything to say about the prevalence of the disease in this country or about the mortality rate of smallpox.

Dr. Hubbard was asked about this at the close of the session and he said: "As a matter of fact, the mortality is increasing. It is greater this year than it was last, but I purposely avoided saying anything about that because I didn't want to bring on a discussion as to the cause."

"There is a difference of opinion among physicians on that point. Some think that the greater prevalence of the disease and the increase of the death rate are due to the treatment. I don't. In my opinion the country has been reinforced from the Philippines in the last two or three years. I believe that the old smallpox infection in this country had practically died out and that the recent epidemics have been brought in from the outside."

Dr. Benedict read the first paper at the meeting. It was on smallpox and its differentiation. He told how the earlier symptoms of smallpox may be confused with those of measles and chickenpox and said that an accurate and early diagnosis is sometimes impossible. The only safe rule to follow, he said, is to assume that the diagnosis for smallpox has been made and then go ahead and take all precautions against the spread of the disease.

Dr. Hubbard's paper was on the treatment of smallpox. He began by saying that no sure and specific cure for the disease has yet been found, but that the most cautious are that the cause will soon be discovered, and then the cure will follow. After telling of all the precautions that should be taken, including the methods of isolation and transportation of a patient, to the hospital, Dr. Hubbard told what he believed to be the best treatment. He referred to the Health Board's reception hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street as a model institution. It is a two common brick building, built in 1892, and has a structure, fit only to burn, he said. It would be better to treat a patient with an axe than to send him to such an institution.

"After treating a smallpox patient," added Dr. Hubbard, "a physician should vaccinate himself, every member of his family and his servants. He should do more than that. He should vaccinate, without charge, every other patient he encounters who has the smallpox patient and he should tell those other patients frankly that he has been exposed to the disease."

In speaking of the best method of vaccination, Dr. Hubbard said that whiskey is sometimes beneficial and he told of one patient who drank four quarts in twenty-four hours and was cured. He said that he had never known an old-time physician, who said "Never let your smallpox patient die sober."

Dr. Frank S. Fielder of the bacteriology department of the Board of Health read a paper on efficient vaccination. He said that four or five scars made at one time are much more efficient than one and read a list of statistics from the medical authorities to support this theory.

GOV. MURPHY HANDS OUT PLURIS.

Senator McCarter Attorney-General and Col. Dickinson Secretary of State.

TAMMONT, N. J., March 17.—Gov. Murphy sent to the Senate to-night the nomination of all the more important State officers to be appointed by him during the present session of the Legislature. Among these were the appointments of Senator Thomas M. McCarter of Newark, as Attorney-General to succeed Samuel H. Grey of Camden, and Col. Samuel D. Dickinson of Jersey City, to succeed George Wurts of Paterson as Secretary of State. Both Mr. Wurts and Mr. Grey were candidates for reappointment, but it has been tacitly understood for some time that neither would be named.

Senator McCarter was chairman of the Republican Executive State Committee and for a number of years has held a high position in the councils of his party. Col. Dickinson was known as the original Murphy man, having supported the candidacy of Gov. Murphy from the outset.

The Governor reappointed William Riker, Jr., of Newark, for many years Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, Clerk of the Supreme Court. Mr. Riker has served as Clerk for five years. The other appointments sent to the Senate were: Trustees State Home for Boys at Jamesburg—Frank S. Gaskin and Edward Spaeth of Newark, for many years Treasurer of the Third Congress district; Percival Christie of Trenton, for many years Treasurer of the Fifth district; James M. Byrne, Eighth district, and Edward Russ, Tenth district. The Board of Medical Examiners—Richardson of Princeton and Leonard J. Gordon of Jersey City, both reappointed. State Surveyors—John Hitchcock of Paterson and Charles W. Fuller of Jersey City.

Managers State Reformatory at Rahway—George W. Fortmeyer and Richard H. Wilson of Newark, for many years Treasurer of the Hudson River district; Edward H. Baldwin, E. L. B. Godfrey and David Borden. Managers State Hospital at Trenton—H. Nowlin Stokes, Cornelius S. Hoffman, Mahajan J. Andrews, all reappointed; for Henry Kirkpatrick and Robert P. Peter N. Rafferty, Red Bank.

Managers State Reformatory at Morris Plains—James W. Smith, David S. Joon and J. Anson McBride, all reappointed. The appointment of Senator McCarter as Attorney-General was confirmed without reference, in accordance with the custom in the case of Senators and former Senators.

THE CATLIN-TRACY DOG CASE. Gen. Tracy Accepts the Challenge to Try the Case in Tioga County.

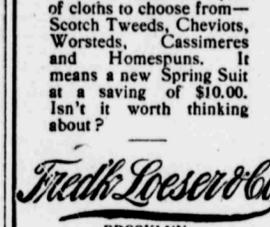
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 17.—The famous \$5,000 dog case which consists of an action brought by Gen. Isaac Catlin of Binghamton against P. B. Tracy, son of Gen. B. F. Tracy, in which the General is a party, has assumed another phase in a challenge issued by Gen. Tracy. The suit was brought by Gen. Tracy against Gen. Catlin, but Tracy challenged Gen. Catlin to submit the action to the decision of the jurors in Tioga county and Gen. Catlin has written Tracy's attorney, Southard, several long letters saying he wouldn't be afraid to submit that or any other case to a jury picked from the county. The matter is now being argued by Gen. Catlin, who says he does not wish to avail himself of anything that looks like a technicality.

OBITUARY. State Senator Lester H. Humphrey of the Fourth Senatorial district, died at his Albany residence, Tuesday morning. He had been ill with pneumonia since last Wednesday. He was 72 years of age. He was a member of the State Senate from 1892 to 1898. He was a member of the State Senate from 1892 to 1898. He was a member of the State Senate from 1892 to 1898.

SENATOR HUMPHREY'S DEATH. The Legislature Passes Resolutions of Sympathy and Adjourns.

\$25.00 for Men's \$35.00 Suits.

We will tailor-to-your-measure for \$25.00 a Suit equal in every respect to the best produced by the first class tailor for \$35.00. Over 80 different styles of cloths to choose from—Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Homespuns. It means a new Spring Suit at a saving of \$10.00. Isn't it worth thinking about?



BROOKLYN.

BILLPOSTERS IN A BATTLE.

GREAT SPILLING OF PAINT AND PASTE OVER ST. CLOUD WALLS.

Hammerstein Army, Contract in Hand, Rushes Sign Company's Forces and They Fight Till Police Come—One Arrest—Guard Left on the Field.

There was a billposters' fight, and a hot one, at the old St. Cloud Hotel, Forty-second street and Broadway, yesterday afternoon. A truce was declared pending court proceedings, but the combatants left eighteen strong men at the place last night in case of a sudden renewal of hostilities.

The walls of the St. Cloud, which is to be razed shortly by Contractor C. H. Southard, have been covered for a month or more with posters setting forth the countenances of Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader, who are giving a minstrel show and the reasons why everybody should see the show. The Hammerstein-Victoria management says it paid Contractor Southard several hundred dollars for that privilege and has a contract with Southard.

Now the O. J. Gude Company, an advertising concern, offered the other day to put up a stout fence around the St. Cloud for the privilege of putting posters advertising pickles, corsets, soap, perfumery and other things thereon. Workmen for the concern started to put the fence up yesterday afternoon, and they began to tear down the Primrose and Dockstader posters from the hotel walls.

Willie Hammerstein, who was in charge of the Hammerstein theatre interests yesterday in the absence of his brother Oscar, was standing in front of the Victoria when the tearing down began. He mustered twenty-three employees of the theatre, three friends and twelve of the minstrel company and at the head of the column started to oppose the minstrel who had been rebarsing. Law Dockstader looked on from a point of vantage to get material for new jokes.

"What are you doing?" shouted Hammerstein to the Gude forces. "Those are our posters and we have a contract for the use of those walls." The Gude men produced their lawyers, who showed an alleged contract not only for the use of the fence, but of the St. Cloud walls. Hammerstein, and the men must be mistaken. Meanwhile the Gude men were pulling down a big ten-foot minstrel sign. As soon as they got it down the Gude men started to put up again.

Then the fight began. The Hammerstein forces had no weapons at first, but they got hold of some sticks, paste brushes, paintpots and sheets brought by the Gude men and soon were able to hold up their end of the argument. Neither side used the sheets in the fight, so far as could be learned, but every other kind of weapon "went." Gallons of paste and paint were daubed by the fighters on their opponents and the air was filled with mud.

The coming of the police put an end to the fighting. Finally the police were instructed to arrest the foreman of the Gude forces. He was taken to the Jefferson Market police court. The Magistrate, however, discharged him and advised the disappointed to take their troubles to a civil court.

Meanwhile a general truce was declared, but the Hammerstein and Gude forces each left a man at the hotel to see that it was kept. The contractor later put six more men there on his own account.

Wholesale Want \$1,000,000 for Improvement of Brooklyn Streets.

A big strike at the cash box of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was made last night by the Associated Utility Clubs of Long Island at their regular monthly meeting. It was in the form of a resolution offered by the former Assistant Corporation Counsel Michael Furel. It asks that at least \$1,000,000 of the \$2,000,000 allowed for highway improvements be appropriated to the Board of Estimate. Furel stated that this is the first time that the Board of Estimate has been asked to appropriate money for the improvement of the streets in Brooklyn and only one million dollars has been appropriated for the improvement of the streets in Manhattan. The resolution was adopted and the Board of Estimate will be asked to appropriate the money for the improvement of the streets in Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

STATION'S list of West Twenty-ninth Street and 125th Street. The leaving time from Des Moines and Corlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below. Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

1:00 P. M. HARTFORD AND PITTSBURGH EXPRESS.—For Hartford, Springfield and Worcester. 1:30 P. M. HARTFORD AND PITTSBURGH EXPRESS.—For Hartford, Springfield and Worcester. 2:00 P. M. HARTFORD AND PITTSBURGH EXPRESS.—For Hartford, Springfield and Worcester.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH. 7:55 A. M. PAST LINE.—Pittsburgh and Cleveland. 8:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pittsburgh, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and St. Louis Express.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Florida Special. 2:10 P. M. From New York to Jacksonville, Fla. 2:30 P. M. From Jacksonville, Fla. to New York. 3:00 P. M. From New York to Jacksonville, Fla. 3:30 P. M. From Jacksonville, Fla. to New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL. Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42nd St., New York, as follows: 3:15 A. M. Mail and Paper Train. 4:00 A. M. Empire State Express. 4:30 A. M. Hudson River Express.

SPRINGFIELD LINE. BOSTON AND ALBANY EXPRESS. (New York Central & Hudson River Co. L. Lesse.) 7:00 A. M. Springfield. 8:00 A. M. Albany. 9:00 A. M. New York. 10:00 A. M. Springfield. 11:00 A. M. Albany. 12:00 P. M. New York.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL. Albany and New York Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than below, except as noted.) 7:15 A. M. Local. 7:30 A. M. Albany. 8:00 A. M. New York. 8:30 A. M. Albany. 9:00 A. M. New York.

ROYAL BLUE LINE. FOR PHILADELPHIA. 7:15 A. M. Local. 7:30 A. M. Philadelphia. 8:00 A. M. New York. 8:30 A. M. Philadelphia. 9:00 A. M. New York.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. 7:15 A. M. Local. 7:30 A. M. Baltimore. 8:00 A. M. Washington. 8:30 A. M. Baltimore. 9:00 A. M. Washington.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. Local. 7:15 A. M. Baltimore. 7:30 A. M. Ohio. 8:00 A. M. Washington. 8:30 A. M. Baltimore. 9:00 A. M. Ohio.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON ALL RAIL. N. Y. H. & H. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station. Leave. 8:00 A. M. Hartford and Worcester. 9:00 A. M. Springfield and Worcester.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD. Trains leave Grand Central Station, New York, as follows: 11:00 A. M. From New York to Albany. 12:00 P. M. From Albany to New York. 1:00 P. M. From New York to Albany.

OCEAN STEAMERS. TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH, CHESTERFIELD, HAMBURG. A. V. White Star Line. 1:00 P. M. From New York to London. 2:00 P. M. From London to New York.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND AUSTRALIA. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON-LONDON. ST. LOUIS-ANTWERP-PARIS. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM-VIA BOULOGNE. M. N. P. ROTTERDAM. ALLAN STATE LINE. GUARD LINE. WHITE STAR LINE. BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND. OPENING OF NAVIGATION. TROY BOATS. CHORVALE. ALBANY EVENING LINE. COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 17TH. CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS. CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS.

New York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y. H. & H. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station. Leave. 8:00 A. M. Hartford and Worcester. 9:00 A. M. Springfield and Worcester. 10:00 A. M. New London and Providence. 11:00 A. M. Springfield and Worcester.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD. Trains leave Grand Central Station, New York, as follows: 11:00 A. M. From New York to Albany. 12:00 P. M. From Albany to New York. 1:00 P. M. From New York to Albany.

OCEAN STEAMERS. TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH, CHESTERFIELD, HAMBURG. A. V. White Star Line. 1:00 P. M. From New York to London. 2:00 P. M. From London to New York.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND AUSTRALIA. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON-LONDON. ST. LOUIS-ANTWERP-PARIS. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM-VIA BOULOGNE. M. N. P. ROTTERDAM.

ALLAN STATE LINE. GUARD LINE. WHITE STAR LINE. BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND. OPENING OF NAVIGATION. TROY BOATS. CHORVALE. ALBANY EVENING LINE. COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 17TH. CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS. CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL. Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42nd St., New York, as follows: 3:15 A. M. Mail and Paper Train. 4:00 A. M. Empire State Express. 4:30 A. M. Hudson River Express.

SPRINGFIELD LINE. BOSTON AND ALBANY EXPRESS. (New York Central & Hudson River Co. L. Lesse.) 7:00 A. M. Springfield. 8:00 A. M. Albany. 9:00 A. M. New York. 10:00 A. M. Springfield. 11:00 A. M. Albany. 12:00 P. M. New York.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL. Albany and New York Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than below, except as noted.) 7:15 A. M. Local. 7:30 A. M. Albany. 8:00 A. M. New York. 8:30 A. M. Albany. 9:00 A. M. New York.

ROYAL BLUE LINE. FOR PHILADELPHIA. 7:15 A. M. Local. 7:30 A. M. Philadelphia. 8:00 A. M. New York. 8:30 A. M. Philadelphia. 9:00 A. M. New York.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. 7:15 A. M. Local. 7:30 A. M. Baltimore. 8:00 A. M. Washington. 8:30 A. M. Baltimore. 9:00 A. M. Washington.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. Local. 7:15 A. M. Baltimore. 7:30 A. M. Ohio. 8:00 A. M. Washington. 8:30 A. M. Baltimore. 9:00 A. M. Ohio.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON ALL RAIL. N. Y. H. & H. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station. Leave. 8:00 A. M. Hartford and Worcester. 9:00 A. M. Springfield and Worcester. 10:00 A. M. New London and Providence. 11:00 A. M. Springfield and Worcester.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD. Trains leave Grand Central Station, New York, as follows: 11:00 A. M. From New York to Albany. 12:00 P. M. From Albany to New York. 1:00 P. M. From New York to Albany.

OCEAN STEAMERS. TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH, CHESTERFIELD, HAMBURG. A. V. White Star Line. 1:00 P. M. From New York to London. 2:00 P. M. From London to New York.