CITY MOURNS ITS DEAD.

BUSINESS STOPS WHILE WRECK VICTIMS ARE BURIED.

Two More Deaths Added to Long List—One More Injured Likely to Die—Jury Will Probe Deep to Fix Responsibility for the Accident—Davis's Statement.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 30.—Not until to-day did Plainfield fully realize the magnitude of the awful railroad disaster of Tuesday night. This was the day for the funerals of many of the victims and the proclamations issued by the Mayors of Plainfield and North Plainfield that this afternoon be observed as a period of mourning were generally responded to.

There was an entire suspension of business during the afternoon, all the public schools were closed and flags were flying at half mast in all parts of the city.

The list of victims has been increased by two, making a total of twenty-three dead. William M. V. Clark of 214 East Ninth street, died at the hospital this morning, and J. Everitt Reighton died to-night. With the exception of Wilson Frederick, all the injured at the hospital are doing well. He has a small chance to pull through. Of the injured ones at their homes, there are reports of improvement.

The city was filled with strangers to-day, who had come to pay a last tribute to the memories of the victims, whom they had known in life. Churches were filled to overflowing and the funeral processions were the largest ever seen here.

The funeral of Charles T. Thayer, superintendent of the National Express Company, brought together an unusually large number of prominent business men. The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards of the Brick Church, New York, officiated. The body was sent to Buffalo for burial. Among those from New York present were Jeremiah De Nowles of the National Express Company, William Hutt, assistant superintendent of the National Express Company; George W. Slingerland, superintendent of the American Express Company; Joseph McWilliams, superintendent of the Manhattan Delivery Company; Alonzo Corlisa, superintendent of the Joy Line Express Company; W. H. Hutton, general manager of the United States Express Company; Charles Williams, general superintendent of the Adams Express Company, and Lewis Harrington of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Because of the over-zealous action on the part of out-of-town newspaper photographers the police were called out in full force to keep them away. In a few instances they placed their cameras close by the homes of the deceased persons and greatly annoyed the mourners.

The remaining funeral services will be held to-morrow and Sunday. It is likely that in each of the various churches of the city special services appropriate to the occasion will be held on Sunday.

Telegrams of condolence from the Mayors of many cities in the State were received this afternoon at the home of Mayor O. L. Jenkins of this city and Mayor W. B. Smalley of North Plainfield.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 30.—The purport of the statement made by Engineer James Davis to Chief of Police Kiely at the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield on Wednesday evening was made public here this evening by Charles J. Fisk, the foreman of the Coroner's jury that will inquire into the cause of the disaster at Westfield on Tuesday night. The statement, which Chief Kiely has described as being of "supreme importance," is about the same as that made public by County Physician Westcott in Plainfield last night. Davis told Dr. Westcott that he had got down from his seat to the injector. According to the statement Kiely gives, Davis said that the boiler was leaky and he was trying to patch it up. The engineer further told Kiely that he didn't see any signals until the rear lights of the Easton local loomed up before him and that the crash came before he had time to reverse the engine or throw on the brakes. Mr. Fisk says that when the engine was pulled out of the wreckage on Tuesday night the throttle was wide open. Several persons who saw the collision, however, say that they saw sparks flying from the wheels of the train, indicating that the brakes were set hard.

Coroner Bunting, Chief Kiely, Mr. Fisk and Prosecutor English spent the greater part of to-day in the latter's office making out subpœnas and taking the depositions of witnesses. Fifteen persons were examined to-day and their testimony taken for the Coroner's jury. It will be presented next Tuesday afternoon.

Policeman Knapp of Westfield, who pulled Engineer Davis out of the wreckage, was examined to-day. According to a statement Knapp made the night of the wreck Davis told him that he had seen the signals set against him, but had run past them expecting that they would drop.

Prosecutor English said this morning that he had met some hostility on the part of the railroad employees in his efforts to get information. Vice-President Besler was appealed to and he forwarded a map of the railroad in the vicinity of where the wreck occurred, together with a mass of papers explaining the signal devices and the system of telegraph used by the company. Mr. Besler also sent several men from the New York office with instructions to aid the prosecutor in getting information from employees along the line. The latter then were willing to talk.

Mr. Fisk says that the jury will find any defects that exist in the methods of the railroad company and demand a remedy for them.

"One of the things I'm in favor of asking of the company," said Foreman Fisk, "is that two engineers be placed on all of these big 'camelback' or 'Mother Hubbard' engines. The engineer might die of heart disease and the fireman might be ignorant of it for half an hour."

There has been an influx of railroad dramas in the small towns about here for the past few days. "The Denver Express" played to a full house here last night and to-night and to-morrow "The Fast Mail" will be given in the Opera House.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT AT WRECK.

Negro Jumps Into Carriage and Assails Wife of an Injured Man.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. Jan. 30.—A daring assault that occurred on Tuesday night was reported to-day. Among the passengers on the Easton Express was Augustin Queneau of this city, who was returning home when the crash came. He sustained severe injuries. Queneau sent his wife a telegram saying that he was injured and she, in company with two neighbors, started for Westfield.

When they reached the scene of the wreck, all but Mrs. Queneau left the carriage to search for the injured husband. Soon afterward she heard footsteps near the carriage. Thinking some one was bringing her news, she leaned out and made inquiries. The next instant a big burly negro stepped up and told her not to utter a word.

Then he attempted to enter the carriage but the woman pushed him back. The second attempt was more successful and for a few minutes the negro overpowered the woman. Finding that she was helpless, Mrs. Queneau screamed loudly for help. This attracted the attention of some men who ran to her assistance. The negro made his escape in the darkness and despite a vigilant search could not be found.

Mrs. Queneau suffered a severe nervous shock and has been confined to her home since that time.

DIMON JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

Court of Appeals Upholds the $62,000 Verdict Against the Central.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of $62,105 obtained against the New York Central Railroad on account of the death of Henry G. Dimon, killed in the collision between trains in the tunnel in New York city on Jan. 8, 1902.

The decision is regarded as a blow to the railroad, it having been appealed from the lower courts to test the alleged excessive amount of damages claimed. Dimon at the time of the accident was a passenger on one of the ill-fated trains. He was 35 years old, a graduate of Cornell and was in the employ of the American Bridge Company as a civil engineer at a salary of $4,000 a year.

Judge Bartlett, for the court, wrote a brief opinion in which he held that the judgment should be affirmed.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN HOLLAND.

Tie-Up Will Be Made General To-day—Strike May Spread.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM Jan. 30.—The strike here, principally on the part of men employed on the wharf railways, which has been in progress several days, has failed of settlement and the railwaymen's union decided late this evening to proclaim a general strike of railwaymen throughout Holland.

The service of the State railways has already stopped, although trains of the Dutch railway are running. Seventeen thousand men are affected. There will be a general tie-up to-morrow.

Passengers bound for London who arrived at Flushing to-day were unable to embark, the crew of the mail steamer refusing to work if they were allowed on board. This condition of affairs is due to the fact that the passengers travelled on the State railway. It is expected that the employees of the municipal gas works will join in the strike.

NEW MOVE IN ADDICKS FIGHT.

Election-Contest Reopened by Which It Is Hoped Addicks May Gain.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 30.—An important development in the situation at this session and concerning the Legislature that is to meet here two years hence occurred in the Senate to-day when the Union Republicans called up the election contest which Capt. George E. Magee, Addicks Republican, has instituted for the seat of Senator Thomas W. Jefferson of the Fifth Senatorial district of Sussex county.

The very fact that the Union Republicans are seeking to reopen this contest, which was thought to have died in committee, shows that they must be counting on the vote of Senator Stirling, the Regular, who broke the anti-Addicks caucus ranks this week and has shown no disposition to return.

With Senator Stirling's support, the Addicks Republicans have a prospect of seating Capt. Magee. They could force the contest to a vote on the floor of the Senate, and with Senator Jefferson barred from voting where his own seat is in question the matter would go up to Lieut.-Gov. Cannon to decide on a tie of 8 to 8.

He is an Independent Republican, but might feel obliged to vote for his party associate from Sussex, thus seating Magee.

The contest not only has a bearing upon the present Senatorial fight in that it might help to give Addicks the necessary majority on the last day of balloting, should the contest continue until the day of adjournment, but it has a bearing upon the complexion of the Legislature two years hence.

Jefferson is the only anti-Addicks Assemblyman in the Kent and Sussex counties delegation who will hold over, and with Magee in his seat, Addicks would have only to elect three Senators in the entire State to control the Senate.

JOSIAH QUINCY CHOSEN.

Heads Executive Committee of Bay State Democratic Organization.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The Hon. Josiah Quincy was this afternoon elected chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic State Committee. He succeeds Col. A. C. Drinkwater, who will retain a place on the executive committee.

This move is regarded by the Democratic politicians as an indication that Col. Gaston will again be the party nominee for Governor this fall.

Overman Elected Senator.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30.—The General Assembly, in joint session to-day, ratified the choice of the Democratic caucus by electing Lee S. Overman to succeed J. C. Pritchard in the United States Senate. The vote in the Assembly was: Overman 133; Pritchard, 21.

UNION PACIFIC STRIKE GOES ON.

President Burt Tells Men They Must Submit to Piece Work Rule.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—The strike of the Union Pacific machinists and other shopmen will continue to a finish. The conferences were resumed in Omaha this morning and lasted just three minutes, ending in the strikers leaving the Union Pacific headquarters in a bitter mood, with their demands refused.

President McNeil, of the boilermakers, acted as spokesman. He said that he and the other leaders had thoroughly investigated the sentiment among the strikers since the New York conference, and that he was instructed to demand the absolute withdrawal of the piece work order before the men would return to work.

"Gentlemen, I congratulate you on the good fight you have put up," said President Burt, "but you can never work on the Union Pacific again except under the piece work system."

Stone Workers Gain More Pay Without a Strike.

The Machine Stone Workers' Union reported yesterday that it had gained an advance of 25 cents a day for its members from all the employers without a strike. The raise will go into effect on June 1.

Funeral of Hicks Arnold.

The funeral of Hicks Arnold of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co. will take place at 10 o'clock this morning in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth street, near Broadway. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and the Rev. William H. Vibbert will officiate, assisted by all the vicars and curates of Trinity parish. John H. Coswell, Edmund D. Randolph, Hermann H. Cammann, Elihu Chauncey, John T. Lockman, Dr. Richard H. Derby, Nicholas F. Palmer and Dr. William M. Polk will be pallbearers.

The funeral will be attended by all the employees of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co. Almost every prominent retail house along Broadway, from Fourteenth street to Twenty-fifth street, will close its doors during the hour of the funeral.

A Benefit for the Alumnæ.

Miss Beatrice Herford is to deliver her original monologues in the Myrtle room of the Waldorf-Astoria next Wednesday afternoon. The entertainment has been arranged for the benefit of the Anne Brown Alumnæ Free Kindergarten. Tickets may be obtained from any of the patronesses, or from Miss de Cordova, 312 West 105th street.

OBITUARY.

George E. Stackhouse, sporting editor of *The Tribune*, died yesterday noon at his home, 418 Third street, Brooklyn, after an illness of less than forty-eight hours, from acute indigestion. Mr. Stackhouse was born in Louisville, Ky., forty-two years ago, and came to this city in 1872. At the age of 15 he went to *The Tribune* as an office boy, and by his native cleverness and industry soon showed his usefulness. At the time of his death he had been attached to the staff of *The Tribune* for twenty-seven years, the greater part of this time as sporting editor. He leaves a widow and two daughters. The funeral will be held at his home to-morrow, at 3 P. M., and the burial will take place on Monday at Greenwood Cemetery.

Richard R. Mead, the oldest resident in Bloomfield, N. J., died at his home yesterday in his ninetieth year. He was formerly a merchant in New York city. A complication of ailments caused his death.

THE MACMONNIES COLLECTION

of paintings and bronzes, now on exhibition at the Durand-Ruel Galleries, 389 Fifth Avenue, Will remain open until and during Monday, Feb. 2d, under the direction of

THEODORE B. STARR

(his sole agent for many years).

Diamond Merchant, Jeweler and Silversmith, MADISON SQUARE WEST

Between 25th and 26th Streets. Established 1862. 15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus. 25 years as above.

SPECIAL NOTICE

No connection with any other house in this line of business.

NEAR END OF COAL HEARING.

THE TESTIMONY WILL BE ALL IN NEXT WEEK.

The Week After That for Arguments—Miner Who Testified and Lost His Job to Get It Back—Reading Closes the Case for the Operators—Payrolls

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Prompt righting of what the strike commission considered a wrong marked the session of the inquiry to-day.

Lawyer Wolverton had called John E. Davis, mine foreman at the Potts colliery, to testify in reference to the discharge of John P. Clark, a miner who had testified before the commission at Scranton. The witness said that Clark neglected his work and although he knew that Clark went to Scranton, he was not aware that Clark had been summoned before the commission. Three days later, when Clark returned to the Potts colliery, he was informed that his services were no longer required, as another man had his place.

"That looks very bad," said Judge Gray.

"I think the commission ought to request that this man be reinstated," said Lawyer Darrow.

"Mr. Davis," said Judge Gray, "we are very sorry that because a man is called upon to testify before the commission he should lose his position. We don't think that it is quite right, and we hope that Clark will be taken back." Mr. Veith," the Judge added, addressing the Reading's superintendent, "will you see that the man is reinstated?"

"I will see to it," said Supt. Veith, "at once. We wish to do what is honorable."

"That's the right spirit," said Judge Gray.

The Reading to-day closed the case of the operators. Adam Boyd, a division superintendent of the Reading company, the first witness, was asked to give his views upon the miners' demand that the hours be reduced to eight. He replied: "It would injure both miner and operator. The miner would lose at least $1.60 a day, especially in the dull season."

"Would this apply to bituminous miners?"

"No! because the demand for that class of coal is more constant."

"Then what would be fair to the bituminous men would not be fair to the anthracite men?"

"No, there is no comparison."

Jacob P. Jones of Pottsville, paymaster of the company, was on the stand for nearly two hours in order to substantiate the printed statement of the annual earnings of the contract miners employed by the Reading. The statement was based on the earnings of the following nine of the thirty-seven collieries operated by the company: Bear Ridge, Kohinoor, Draper, Indian Ridge, Preston No. 3, Turkey Run, Good Spring, Potts and Richardson.

The committee had asked for a statement of seven collieries, including the first six and Maple Hill. The latter was not on the list, the witness said, because most of the employees are foreigners, and it is difficult to ascertain their wages. The statement of Good Spring, Potts and the Richardson collieries, the witness said, were placed in the list as a substitute. The statement was as follows:

$1,000 and over	24	265.08 days
900 to 1,000	33	254.3 days
800 to 900	48	249.7 days
700 to 800	86	244.7 days
600 to 700	130	229.9 days
500 to 600	188	214.8 days
400 to 500	140	180.7 days
300 to 400	136	143.5 days
200 to 300	160	103.2 days
Less than 200	901	28.0 days

Under the cross examination of Mr. Darrow, Jones admitted that the Good Spring, Potts and Richardson collieries were among the best operated by the company.

Mr. Darrow said he would want three or four days for rebuttal. Limitations of argument were discussed. Judge Gray intimated that they might limit the respondents to two speakers.

The commission then adjourned till next Monday at 10 o'clock. The testimony will be concluded next week. The arguments will be made the following week, each side consuming certainly one day and probably two.

MINERS' DEMANDS REFERRED.

They, With the Complaints of Operators, Go to Joint Scale Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—The conference of operators and miners, which is considering a scale for the competitive district composed of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, opened again this morning.

The scale and complaints offered by the Indiana and Illinois operators were referred to the joint scale committee, which is composed of four operators and four miners from each State in the competitive district.

Under the rules of the convention the action of this committee on all questions must be unanimous before it can be adopted.

Much Coal Arriving at Bergen Point.

Coal is now being received in such large quantities at the Port Johnson docks, Bergen Point, N. J., that scores of additional men who have been employed to handle the supply have to work day and night.

Gift of Diamonds for Mrs. Chamberlain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KIMBERLEY, Jan. 30.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain had an enthusiastic reception here to-day. Mrs. Chamberlain received a present of a casket of diamonds from the women of Kimberley.

Strike of 10,000 Men in Spain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—A general strike of workmen has been inaugurated in the town of Reuss, Province of Tarragona. Ten thousand men are out.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.—*Adv.*

VICTORY OF AMERICAN BLUFF.

LONDON "REVIEW" SO CALLS THE ALASKAN TREATY.

Talks About Sacrifice of Colonial Interests as a Pledge of Peace With the United States—A Very Characteristic Outbreak From an Anti-American Paper.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The *Saturday Review* indulges in a characteristic outburst over the Alaskan treaty. It says that the Americans have made a paper concession, which is greeted in England with the usual claque that applauds the sacrifice of British, especially colonial interests, to American bluff and accepts it as gratefully as if the original claim was rather one of right than of impudence. It adds:

"We have so consistently given way to the United States on every occasion for many years that successful opposition becomes more difficult at each encounter. Seriously disturbed at their own audacity in daring to act in union with a Government of which the United States has suspicions, the directors of our policy are throwing our premier colony to the able diplomacy of the United States as a smal pledge of our determination to be friends at all hazards. It is, of course, conceivable that the American Senate may be so blind to its own interests as to reject the treaty, but we do not anticipate such good fortune."

The *Review* scouts the reported Canadian acquiescence in the treaty, and declares: "It remains to be seen what the attitude of the Canadian people will be toward this pitiful abandonment. It may be such as not only to shake the imperial position of the Canadian Prime Minister, but to shake even the imperial connection between ourselves and the colony. Well informed Canadians anticipate an unfavorable decision, an anticipation which we entirely share. Englishmen know and care so much more what Americans think than they do for Canadian opinion that they will one day have a rude awakening. Our Ministry is doing its best to demonstrate to the Canadians that their particular interests cannot be allowed to conflict with those of the foreign Powers, which for the moment the man in the English street delights to favor."

DISTILLERS' QUEER SUIT.

Say Paris Posters Warning the Public Against Alcohol Are Libellous.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The Corporation of Wine and Spirit Distillers is suing a billposter for nominal damages for affixing throughout Paris posters warning the public against the evils of alcoholism, and condemning alcohol as being useful to nobody and hurtful to every one. The most interesting feature of the case is that the posters are signed by the Prefect of the Seine and the Director of the Poor Law Administration.

Wine men say that if the charges contained in the poster are true it is the Prefect's duty to prohibit the sale of alcohol. The fact that he has not done so indirectly proves that the posters are untrue, and inferentially libellous. Hoping that the suit will end *reductio ad absurdum* they ask for only one franc damages and the insertion of the judgment in fifty newspapers.

MACEDONIA PLAN.

Bank at Constantinople to Handle All Public Funds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—It is stated that the chief point of the project in regard to Macedonia which was elaborated by Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Privy Councillor and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Lamsdorf, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, at their recent meeting, and which is now being considered by the Austrian and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople, is that a bank shall be intrusted with the receipts from Macedonian taxes. It will also pay the salaries of Turkish civil officers.

DISORDER IN REICHSRATH.

Sugar Beet Growers Interrupt the Debate.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—In the Reichsrath to-day when the Brussels sugar convention came up for debate, many sugar beet growers from Bohemia shouted interruptions from the galleries. They were promptly expelled, but again sought to enter the chamber, and it required force to keep them out. There was a tremendous uproar in the chamber and the sitting was suspended.

French Battleships Collide.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CANNES, Jan. 30.—The French battleships Bouvet and Gaulois collided at noon yesterday while going through manœuvres in the Golfe de Juan. Both vessels were damaged and are leaking.

The Bouvet is of 12,200 metric tons displacement. She was built in 1896. The Gaulois, which is of 11,275 metric tons displacement, was built at Brest in the same year.

Poor Outlook on the Clyde.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

GLASGOW, Jan. 30.—During the month of January the Clyde shipbuilders launched ten ships aggregating 14,240 tons. Orders for about 45,000 tons of new work have been placed. In spite of these new orders the outlook is the worst in forty years and a big strike is feared.

Italy Not to Participate in St. Louis Fair.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 30.—The Government announced officially to-day that it would be unable to participate in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis next year. It would, however, give every assistance in its power to Italian exhibitors.

FOREST AND GAME REPORT.

Legislation for the Adirondack Region Recommended.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The State Forest, Fish and Game Commission in its annual report to the Legislature, which was handed down in the Assembly this morning, after reviewing the work of a highly successful year, makes the following recommendations:

That the number of expert foresters be increased to four, and their compensation be made such as to retain them in the service of the State.

That the John Brown house, near Lake Placid, be repaired so as to preserve this historic structure.

That spring shooting of wild fowl and birds of all kinds be prohibited.

That the shooting of black bears in the Adirondack region be prohibited for a period of five years.

That a license fee of $50 be imposed on non-resident hunters, excepting members of organized clubs in the Adirondacks who shall present certificates of membership, and Adirondack land owners.

That provision be made for the licensing of guides.

McDonough Accepts Philippine Justiceship.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Former Secretary of State John T. McDonough of this city has announced that he has decided to accept the appointment of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, which has been offered to him by President Roosevelt. The place pays a salary of $7,000 a year and is for life.

THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

CORNELIUS DOREMUS, PRESIDENT.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1902.

INCOME DURING 1902.

Premiums	$5,872,748.69
Interest and Rents	1,368,968.75
Profit on sales of real estate and bonds	306,867.24
	$8,548,579.60

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1902.

Claims by Death	$1,119,762.78
Matured Endowments	784,302.24
Annuities	89,360.25
Dividends and Surrenders	647,261.06
Total paid to Policyholders in 1902	$2,638,686.33
Expenses, including Taxes, Fees, Commissions, Salaries, etc.	1,124,027.57
Excess of income over Disbursements	2,085,865.70
	$8,548,579.60

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages on real estate	$14,540,604.50
State, City, Railroad and other bonds	10,088,022.77
Deferred Premiums, net	2,830,546.87
Cash on hand and in banks	688,911.50
Loans on Policies	1,634,297.85
	$29,762,183.49
Add:	
Interest and Rents due and accrued	346,184.94
Deferred Premiums, net	276,341.49
Premiums in course of transmission, net	310,870.98
Total	$30,695,580.90

LIABILITIES.

Reserve Fund as per Certificate of New York Insurance Department, dated January 14th, 1903	$26,036,088.00
Reserve Fund for extra risks, surrender values, etc.	109,779.53
Death losses reported, awaiting proofs, &c	136,789.70
Unpaid Dividends of 1902 due to Policyholders	41,166.71
Surplus as regards Policyholders	4,319,875.44
Total	$30,695,580.90

Surplus as regards Policyholders on the Legal Standard of the State of New York $4,319,875.44

The Insurance Department of the State of New York calculates liabilities, except as to policies issued since January 1st, 1901, on the assumption that investments will earn 4 per cent. per annum. The assumption of a lower rate would reduce accordingly the figures of Surplus given above.

On a 3½ per cent. basis the Surplus would be $2,474,023.44
On a 3 per cent. basis the Surplus would be 2,354,727.44

which figures show the unsurpassed financial strength of the Company.

HUBERT CILLIS, Vice-President. MAX A. WESENDONCK, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN FUHRER, Actuary. CARL BETE, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THOMAS ACHELIS, HENRY A. CAESAR, HUBERT CILLIS, ALBERT F. D'OENCH, CORNELIUS DOREMUS, EWALD FLEITMANN, CARL GOEPEL, CARL KLONNE, ALBRECHT PAGENSTECHER, ALFRED ROELKER, HEINRICH ROSE, HERMANN ROSE, HUGO SCHUMANN, CASIMIR TAG, F. VON BERNUTH, GEORGE A. VON LINGEN, KARL VON WESENDONK, MAX A. WESENDONCK.

FREDERIC S. DOREMUS, Metropolitan Manager, 20 Nassau St., New York.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY REPEALS THE LAW PROTECTING SKUNKS.

Mr. McManus Introduces a Bill Aimed at Patent Medicine Companies—Bill to Protect Grouse and Woodcock Is Reported Favorably in the Senate.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—To-day there was not a handful of legislators in either house. Senator Raines presided over the Senate and Jean L. Burnett of Ontario, deputy majority leader on the floor, acted as Speaker of the Assembly and John Hill Morgan acted as majority leader. One of the rules set down by Speaker Nixon and Leader Rogers this year has been that no bills shall be introduced by unanimous consent. All bills must be dropped in the box.

Assemblyman McManus wanted to introduce a bill aimed at all patent medicine concerns. Mr. Morgan objected to its introduction. Mr. McManus at once raised the question of no quorum. Mr. Burnett said that the clerk would ascertain if there was a quorum present, but Minority Leader Palmer and others asked Mr. McManus not to raise the point, and he withdrew it on being permitted to introduce his bill, which is a rather unique one.

Several bills aimed at patent medicine companies have made their appearance this year, but this one differs from all others. It prohibits the publication in an advertisement of any pictures or testimonials of persons alleged to have been cured without first having been certified to by the board of health of the place in which the person lives, and for every such testimonial the company must pay a local tax of $25. The bill also provides that every preparation advertised for sale must first be submitted to the local boards of health for analysis.

The skunk question is one of importance to the western part of the State. In Chautauqua county these animals have been carefully treated and were revered almost as much as the white elephants of Siam. Special legislation was enacted two years ago making it an unpardonable sin and crime to kill one of the skunks, and consequently they multiplied to such an extent that the county is now overrun with them. Wherever they appear they have the right of way, and no one who is acquainted with the habits of skunks ever tries to intercept their passage, except from a point of vantage. Assemblyman Fowler introduced a bill early in the session repealing the law protecting skunks, and to-day he managed to have it passed, although there was some objection from the member from Cattaraugus, Mr. Sheldon.

Assemblyman Bostwick's bill amending the civil service law so as to permit persons who have been convicted of a crime before they are 16 years of age to take a civil service examination was advanced to a third reading in the Assembly. It has been found that many men are deprived of the right of trying an examination owing to having been arrested when boys for having pilfered apples from orchards or fruit stands and offences of that sort.

The Senate Forest, Fish and Game Committee to-day reported favorably the bill providing that grouse and woodcock killed in this State shall not be sold or offered for sale at any time or place throughout the State, and possession of the same shall be presumptive evidence that the same was killed in this State. This is the measure desired by the New York State Sportsmen's Association and was introduced last year and passed the Legislature, but did not receive the Governor's approval. It also aims to meet the contingency raised by cold-storage people that game found in their possession is killed outside the State and brought in for sale. The association behind the bill claims that the grouse and woodcock of this State are being slaughtered indiscriminately by the "pot hunters" and that they will soon be exterminated if some such legislation is not enacted at once.

Assemblyman Morgan of Brooklyn introduced a bill continuing the commission appointed by Gov. Odell to investigate the reasons for the congested and crowded conditions of the courts in New York and Kings counties. The commission was to have submitted its plan for relief at the opening of the present session of the Legislature, but reported that the time in which it had to make its investigations was too short to go thoroughly into the work.

Assemblyman Lynn Cox of Buffalo introduced a bill which provides that if a divorce is granted in another State an action can be instituted in this State for alimony by the wife. These bills were introduced:

Senator Hill and Assemblyman Cox—Providing that the place designated by a foreign corporation doing business in this State as its principal office in this State shall be deemed to be the residence of the foreign corporation for the purpose of all actions or special proceedings.

Senator Lewis—Providing for relief for veterans of the Spanish-American War and of the Philippine insurrection the same as is given to veterans of the Civil War.

Assemblyman Sherry—Prohibiting the sending out of a freight train with a crew of less than six men.

Assemblyman Sullivan—Requiring all street cars in Queens and Nassau counties to be vestibuled during the winter months.

Assemblyman Wolf—Exempting three-story flat houses in New York city from the provisions of the Tenement House law.

Assemblyman Tillman—Providing that orders of arrest cannot be issued in New York city for persons who have failed to make their payments on goods bought on the instalment plan.

Fact, Fiction, Fun and Fashions

find felicitous framing in THE SUN.—*Adv.*

MUSTN'T ACCEPT PASSES.

An Assemblyman Informed That It Would Be a Misdemeanor.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Assemblyman Francis G. Landon of Dutchess county, early this month, submitted to Attorney-General Cunneen for an opinion a question as to the right of the Pullman Palace Car Company to tender him an annual pass which had been sent him, conferring upon him the right of free transportation on the Pullman cars on all lines in the State of New York.

Attorney-General Cunneen has written an elaborate opinion, concerning which he gave out the following type-written statement to-night:

"The Attorney-General holds and advises Mr. Landon that the pass was offered in violation of section 5 of Article 13 of the State Constitution, that the person who offered it is guilty of a misdemeanor, and that if Mr. Landon should accept it he, too, would be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to have his office forfeited in an action by the Attorney-General in the name of the people."

The opinion is quite important, as it is generally understood that these passes are given to all members of the Legislature and by them freely used. After the Attorney-General had prepared his opinion he learned that the same question had been passed upon some years ago in this city, in an action brought against a notary public to have his office adjudged forfeited because he accepted a similar pass from the Wagner Palace Car Company, at which time the General Term of the Supreme Court held the same as the Attorney-General in his opinion. The case was appealed to the Court of Appeals, but has never been brought on for argument. No opinion was written in the case by the General Term.

TO OUST M'CULLAGH.

Minority Leader Palmer Introduces a Bill to Abolish His Bureau.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Minority Leader Palmer of the Assembly to-day introduced a bill repealing the Metropolitan District Election law. This bill has made its appearance in the Legislature annually since 1899 and always fares the same—no action being taken on it. Mr. Palmer, in explaining his reasons for introducing the bill, said:

This bill is introduced for the purpose of saving a large and needless expense to the State. The Superintendent of Elections performs duties only in one district. The State at large should not be called upon to pay for such services. This office has shown itself to be a needless one. Recent scandals at Washington, in which charges were made against the Superintendent of Elections by his deputies or those who have served him in that capacity, call attention to the fact that purity of elections cannot be best maintained through offices in which such scandals exist. These developments show that no more of the taxpayers' money ought to be used for the maintenance of this office. In no part of the State are elections conducted with less fraud and corruption than in the city of New York.

This needless department has already cost the State too much, and, if the policy of the State is to reduce taxations, it seems to me that a proper step in that direction is to stop needless expenditures, instead of increasing expenditures each year and then reaching out for new subjects of taxation. This department in 1898 cost the State $160,000; in 1899, $119,000; 1900, $197,800; 1901, $132,800; 1902, $122,800, and the appropriation for the present year, as shown by the bill introduced, is $122,800.

Instead of attempting to embarrass every person who does business in the State by inflicting upon him a 10 cent notarial stamp tax, it would be better, it seems to me, to stop this unnecessary expenditure and thereby do away with even the suggestion of such troublesome tax as would be the proposed stamp tax.

Canal Superintendent Removed.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—State Superintendent of Public Works Boyd to-day announced that he had removed Albert T. Calen of Boonville from the office of Superintendent of Repairs for Section 1, Black River Canal. No appointment as Mr. Calen's successor has yet been made. The removal was made for the good of the service.

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It's Your Chance

to secure a high-grade, sweet-toned, tone-lasting Walters Piano for $1 a week in that great January Piano Sale at BLOOMINGDALES', 3d Ave., 59th St.

MORE ELEVATED TRAINS.

New Schedule Goes Into Effect on Three Lines Next Monday.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Railroad Commissioners to-day issued a tabulated summary of the increased service or accommodation which will be afforded by the new train schedules of the Manhattan railway in New York. The schedules were approved by the board last night and will go into effect on Monday on the Second, Sixth and Ninth avenue lines. The company advised the board that in consequence of the non-completion of the Bronx Park station and terminal it would not be possible to put the full Third avenue line schedule into effect until Feb. 9 and the board granted an extension of one week.

Col. Cole May Not Retire for a Month.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—It was asserted to-day that while the Senate was likely next week to confirm the nomination of Capt. Joseph M. Dickey of Newburgh as a member of the State Railroad Commission, he probably would not qualify for a month yet. It is Gov. Odell's idea that Col. Cole should not retire until the commission has passed finally on the problem concerning the overcrowded condition of the surface and elevated railroads in New York city.

No Racing at the State Fair This Year.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The State Fair at Syracuse this year will be minus its Grand Circuit racing. The managers to-day decided to open the fair on Sept. 7, the original date, as that is the only time President Roosevelt could be present and open the fair. The Grand Circuit dates were for the week beginning Sept. 14.

It isn't necessary to take your razor with you when you go to California.

There's a barber aboard the

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Like all the other attaches of this famous train, he "knows how"—shaves you quickly, neatly, and smoothly, at any time of day.

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