

BEST OF HEALTH IN PANAMA.

IMPARTIAL OBSERVER TELLS OF ZONE CONDITIONS.

Harmful Mosquitoes Abolished, Fullerton L. Waido says...

POMPRIEY, Conn., Jan. 12.—Fullerton L. Waido, who has just returned from a six days sojourn upon the isthmus of Panama...

"It is true as pointed out in that editorial, that there have been conflicting reports of contradictory experience...

"On New Year's eve at the Tivoli Hotel, in the suburbs of Panama, at Ancon, there was a representative gathering of about four hundred Americans at a dance given by the Culebra Club...

"I spent three hours and a half at the Ancon Hospital in company with Dr. Gorgas and found it amply equipped with every resource of modern medicine...

"The nurses are a fine class and are better paid than anywhere else in the isthmus...

"The black men in the wards are extremely docile. Though the people of the United States have been most generous in supplying the isthmus with medical supplies...

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The Best For Writing For Note Taking For Every Purpose

VENUS PENCIL

It lasts longer It writes smoother It erases more cleanly than any other pencil.

17 Degrees. Softest to Hardest.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.

NEW YORK. If the Venus Pencil is wanted with indelible lead ask for Venus "Capping" No. 145.

BOOST ROOSEVELT THIRD TERM.

League Urging Indiana Democrats and Republicans to Force Him to Run.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—Republican and Democratic politicians throughout the State are receiving letters from the Roosevelt Third Term League...

The literature, which is addressed to the parties receiving it at their homes addresses and which shows familiarity with them, calls attention to the fact that no man has a right to ignore such a popular demand for his nomination as that which exists for a third term for the President...

Indiana is declared to be an important State in respect to such a call upon the President, and it is said that an appeal from the State would be valuable in moulding sentiment throughout the country...

As to the other bill there appears to be no provision of the code which definitely gives to a jury the power to decide whether or not a defendant in a criminal case is insane...

When it has been proved to the satisfaction of the court that a witness who testifies in a previous trial is dead, it has been customary to allow the reading of his testimony at a second trial of the same case...

The bill concerning insanity as a defence is very brief. It says: "All matters of fact, tending to establish a defence, may be given in evidence, and that evidence tending to establish the defence of insanity may not be given unless a specification of facts has been offered under the plea of not guilty."

Under the present system a defendant may go to trial and without any warning to the prosecution introduce an insanity defence...

For a witness to disavow a subpoena and get out of the State has never been held to be anything more serious than contempt of court. The new bill would make it a misdemeanor for which the offender may be indicted, and if other States do not object...

More Pay for Engineers. Western Railroads Reach Agreement With Men After Long Conference.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Western railroads yesterday decided by agreement with their men to grant increased wages to engineers aggregating between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 a year.

The increase will affect between 15,000 and 20,000 engineers on all the railroads west of Chicago to the Pacific Coast, north to the Canadian border and south to the Gulf of Mexico.

The decision was reached after a series of negotiations which have lasted several weeks and have been marked by a spirit which indicates that the day of big strikes on railroads has passed and the day of amicable negotiation has dawned.

Both the railroads and employees are happy over the result. The advances apply to all classes of engineers.

Accidentally Shot His Little Brother. While playing a game of Wild West, in which he was a reekin, August Heinz, aged 4 years, of 154 Nichols avenue, East New York, was accidentally shot yesterday by his brother Henry, aged 13 years...

FELL AMONG THIEVES. Mr. Myers of Dayton Does a Little Entertaining in Town.

BILL TO STOP TRACK BOOKS.

WOULD MAKE THE CRIME THE SAME BOTH SIDES OF THE FENCE

And Places the Heaviest Penalties on Gamblers in the Rooming Commission.

District Attorney Jerome, who has been at his home in Lawrenceville, Conn., since Friday, will go to Albany to-day with his racing bills. In addition he will submit to the Legislature four other bills concerning the conduct of criminal trials. One has to do with the plea of insanity by a defendant. Another concerns the use at a second trial of the testimony given at a first trial by a witness who cannot be produced...

Mr. Jerome's racing bills propose to make gambling on a racetrack just as illegal as gambling in the rooming commission, with the same punishment. Under Section 351 of the Penal Code any person who engages in bookmaking or pool-selling in any place is guilty of a felony, the punishment upon conviction being not more than two years in Sing Sing or a fine of \$2,000. But there is a section in this law which says that it is a misdemeanor to operate another penalty was provided. That is where the Percy-Gray law comes in.

That provides that where there is betting on a racetrack the penalty is the forfeiture of the bet. In substance the Percy-Gray law provides that there can be no criminal prosecution of the racetrack bookmaker.

One of Mr. Jerome's bills would, if enacted, wipe out that section of the law which says that the penalty for bookmaking at the operation of the Percy-Gray law. Instead of handing over to agricultural societies a certain percentage of the receipts of the racing associations, Mr. Jerome provides that a certain fixed sum, not mentioned in the bill, shall be appropriated out of the State treasury for agricultural purposes not otherwise designated. It has always been supposed that there would be no objection from any county districts if an attempt was made to repeal the Percy-Gray law because of the income from racing which went to the agricultural societies.

As to the other bill there appears to be no provision of the code which definitely gives to a jury the power to decide whether or not a defendant in a criminal case is insane. The present practice is for the court to appoint a jury of three or five members, sometimes very expensive to the county. Mr. Jerome's bill does not do away with commissions in lunacy, but it says that a court "may, if it deems it necessary, call a jury to try and determine the question of insanity of the defendant at the time of such trial, and for that purpose it is fully empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurors."

When it has been proved to the satisfaction of the court that a witness who testifies in a previous trial is dead, it has been customary to allow the reading of his testimony at a second trial of the same case, but not otherwise. Now Mr. Jerome proposes that the testimony of a witness who has died since the trial should be read at a second trial if a Magistrate or any deposition made where counsel for the defendant is present may be used against him in a second trial. This bill gives the right to the prosecution at a trial to read the testimony of a person who has died, insane or out of the jurisdiction. It is a bill which would be introduced by Roland B. Molinoux at his first trial, was not a witness at the second trial because he could not be found, and his testimony was not read at the second trial.

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GREAT MUSICIANS IN A ROW.

Louise Homer Presents Emil Paur's Cigar and Throws Hat and Coat Out of Room.

PRINCETON, Jan. 13.—A lively row between Louise Homer, the singer, and Emil Paur, conductor of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, took place at Carnegie Music Hall yesterday afternoon, and now these two great artists do not notice each other any more. Mme. Homer was the soloist at the orchestra's concert yesterday afternoon, and went to the music hall some time before the hour set for the concert. She was seated in the orchestra, which is reserved for the soloists when Conductor Paur entered.

He was puffing away at a big black cigar and did not deign to remove his hat. Mr. Paur started to talk, but the singer, after taking one look at the cigar, which was throwing out dense clouds of smoke, fled.

Outside she waited, believing Mr. Paur would come to her. He did not. She removed his hat and coat and, taking a comfortable chair, finished his smoke. Outside Mme. Homer was pacing back and forth in a frenzy of anger.

Finally Mr. Paur came out. Mme. Homer darted into the room and "seizing the conductor's hat and coat threw them out into the hall and locked the door. She then opened the windows to let out the smoke.

Mr. Paur returned after a few minutes, and finding his hat and coat on the floor of the hall he, too, became angry. He pounded on the door of the retiring room and demanded admittance. Mme. Homer refused to answer him. Then Mr. Paur insisted on an explanation or an apology for the rough way in which the singer had handled his wearing apparel. Neither was forthcoming.

When the concert began both were still angry. When Mme. Homer appeared Conductor Paur refused to escort her to the front of the stage. With a withering stare she walked past him and took her position. In response to the applause she bowed her acknowledgment, but made no effort to have the conductor share the honors with her.

The audience noticed that there was a lack of harmony somewhere behind the scenes, but no explanations were offered.

HALIFAX-LONDON FAST LINE.

Project for Canadian Steamer Service to Europe Via Blackrock Bay.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—The Montreal Standard says to-day that "Canada now seems assured of a really fast Atlantic service, and that arrangements are under way for a new line to run from Blackrock, Ireland, to Halifax. The time from land to land is given as three and a half days and to London as about half a day more.

The Standard says it has the highest authority for saying arrangements have been made for a service to be maintained by the Dominion Parliament to sanction the scheme and subsidize the venture. Lord Strathcona is actively identified with the project, which is one of the principal objects of his present visit to Canada.

Such a service has of course many critics, but with an annual imperial subsidy of \$500,000 and one of \$1,000,000 annually from the Dominion Government it is thought three ships of twenty-five knots speed could be operated. A wealthy Scottish financier, learning Strathcona was enthusiastically supporting the scheme, has subscribed the same amount as he.

The Dominion government has already offered a \$700,000 subsidy for a twenty knot service and it is thought would give a million for a twenty-five knot one. Some of the necessary legislation is now being put through the Imperial Parliament. It is estimated that the line will vitally affect the New York and London routes. The traffic now going that way. With such a service and such points of connection it is represented that the journey could be made in a matter of days, which is what it is as it is now made from London to New York by United States routes.

Lord Strathcona practically verified the fact by his visit to the local factory to inspect the machinery. From New York to Poughkeepsie they had a rough time, the roads being very bad. They ran into snow drifts, found stretches where the mud was bub deep, and mechanical troubles added to their difficulty.

They met the railroad several times, going fully sixty miles out of their way, and brought up late last night in a mud hole a foot deep, completely lost on a country road. The location was made to a nearby house and the man of the place appeared armed with a shot gun and a very energetic dog tugging at a chain.

The party started from New York at 10 o'clock Saturday morning to bring Mr. Whitney and his party home. They were met by the local factory to inspect the machinery. From New York to Poughkeepsie they had a rough time, the roads being very bad. They ran into snow drifts, found stretches where the mud was bub deep, and mechanical troubles added to their difficulty.

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THE HELION FILAMENT LAMP.

BRIGHT WITH A CURRENT THAT ONLY REDDENS CARBON.

New Substance is a Deposit, Largely Silicium, Upon a Carbon Thread—The Lamp Costs More Than the Old One, but Lasts Longer and Needs Much Less Current.

Prof. Herschel Clifford Parker and Walter G. Clark explained in their Columbus University laboratory yesterday the workings of the incandescent lamp which they have invented. They call it the helion filament lamp because they expect to have electric lighting down to one-third its present cost.

Prof. Parker, who is professor of physics at Columbia, with mountain climbing as a side line, and Mr. Clark, who is an electrical engineer, have collaborated for several years in an effort to find a better medium for the incandescent lamp filament than the carbon filament variety, the other of the same size, but supplied with the new filament. A tiny flow of current that made the old style filament appear as a dull red wire produced in the new bulb a white light that you could read by. As the current was increased to 55 watts the old light changed from red to yellow and increased in brilliancy until it reached 100 candle-power. The helion light at 35 watts was equal, according to the testing apparatus, to 40 candle-power. It was a cold and radiant white. Mr. Clark said that if much more electricity were turned on the carbon filament would break, while the helion would stand a lot of overloading.

If immediate manufacture were attempted the helion lamp would cost 10 cents more than the old one, but it is hoped to reduce the cost, and meanwhile the lamp is expected to last twice as long as the other, besides operating with so much less current. Out of the few so far tried out eight lamps have shown lives of from 485 to 1,270 hours actual burning.

"The lamp that ran 1,270 hours," Prof. Parker said, "showed a rather interesting performance. It was started at 37 watts and 37 candle-power. At the end of 200 hours it began to show an increase in candle-power, which increase continued until the candle-power reached 40 at 400 hours, the wattage remaining practically constant at 37. At 400 hours the candle-power began to increase, and at the end of 500 hours, when the last reading was taken at 1,230 hours the illumination had dropped to about 35.5 candles and the candle-power to 35.5 watts. We have been able to make filaments as low as 30 candle-power. We want to get them down to 25."

It was that a year ago Dr. Siemens, a German, announced that he had made a filament of tantalum. It consumed but 15 watts per candle-power and was called "the star" because it started in glowing light in the vacuum of the globe. It was an invention since the pioneer work of Edison. Then Dr. Kussel announced in Germany that he had found the helion filament in Germany, and in the United States it was announced that he had found it in the United States. It consumed 12 watts per candle. Now the Columbia men say that 1 watt per candle has been reached in a vacuum, which is a metal, and can be manufactured in unlimited quantities.

AUTO BALKED IN MUD AND SNOW. Harry Payne Whitney and Party Have a 32 Hour Human Endurance Run.

PRINCETON, Mass., Jan. 13.—After an eventful automobile trip of thirty-two hours, Harry Payne Whitney, accompanied by Kingsley and Herbert Swan and two chauffeurs, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening, muddy, greasy and worn out.

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Possession of my office furniture brings definite rewards in service and appearance.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS, Office Furniture, 273 Canal St., 1 Door East of B'way, Telephone 1299 Spring.



FRYER FOR FRANCOIS'S JOB.

Republicans Guessing Also About Swazey's Successor.

Up-State Republicans who like to come to New York at the week and recesses of the Legislature and a number of down-State Republicans, including William J. Fryer, they had heard Mr. Fryer mentioned at Albany for the post of State Superintendent of Public Works. They didn't know anything about him, they said, but all were eager to hear about any man mentioned for this important place.

Mr. Fryer is an architect and a Union Leaguer and a brother of Mrs. Daniel Manning, whose husband was a former Secretary of the Treasury. No Republican seemed to know if Mr. Fryer is to be appointed to the place and none knew if Mr. Fryer is a candidate, and no information could be obtained from Mr. Fryer or his friends.

A number of Republicans "fessed up" that they hadn't an idea whom Gov. Hughes is to appoint, but they are ready for any sort of a surprise. Gov. Roosevelt gave one when he appointed Col. John N. Partridge to this post. The organization here in New York is in a state of confusion to affirm that Macdougall Hawkes, backed by President Parsons, is in the van and may be appointed within the next forty-eight hours, if the majority was sure.

As to the man to succeed Lewis M. Swazey as State Superintendent of the Metropolitan Elections District, most Republicans seem to believe that Gov. Hughes is not to honor the draft made up on him in Mr. Swazey's selection in the closing days of December. There are two candidates for Mr. Swazey's place, William Leary and Clarence V. C. Van Deusen. Both have been active Republicans for twenty years. Mr. Leary is a lawyer and both know what o'clock it is. Mr. Van Deusen was John McCullagh's deputy when McCullagh held the place under Gov. Roosevelt and in Gov. Odell's first term.

President Parsons, it was learned, is in a sort of a predicament over the candidates for the place. He recently received an appointment to Gov. Higgins as a recompense to Timothy L. Woodruff for the latter's endorsement of Mr. Hawkes to be State Superintendent of Public Works. Parsons cannot, it was said, now declare either for Mr. Leary or Mr. Van Deusen. Naturally, it was said, if his name were put forward by Mr. Leary, Mr. Leary and Mr. Leary's friends said last night that President Roosevelt and the President's friends in Washington backed Mr. Leary. Mr. Leary answered the specifications as to availability. Some had it that if Mr. Leary is appointed Mr. Van Deusen will go back to his old job in the State Department, and that if Mr. Van Deusen is selected Mr. Leary can become deputy should he so desire.

MUST PAY FOR LABOR M.P.S.

Welsh Miner's Assessment of One Dollar Continued by the Courts.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Welsh miner recently brought an unsuccessful action in a county court against the South Wales Miners' Federation, claiming that he belonged to, recover four shillings (about a dollar), the amount of a levy made by the union to defray the election expenses of a labor member of Parliament and the expenses of his maintenance.

The miner appealed from the decision of the county court, with the result that the Justices of Appeal have decided that trade unions may legally make such a levy on their members.

AMERICAN FIND IN EGYPT.

T. M. Davis Locates Tomb of Queen of Amen Hotep III. at Luxor.

CAIRO, Jan. 13.—T. M. Davis, the American Egyptologist, has discovered in the Valley of the King at Luxor the tomb of Queen Thi, wife of Amen Hotep III. It contains a mummy, coffin, canopic jars and numerous beautiful and interesting objects.

The inscriptions are expected to prove a link in hitherto missing ancient Egyptian history.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Octavius Applegate, M. A., S. T. D., doctor emeritus of St. George's Episcopal Church, Newburgh, died yesterday morning at his home in Princeton, N. J. He was born in Kingsbridge, Devonshire, England, the son of the Rev. Thomas Applegate, a prominent clergyman in the Episcopal Church, his divinity course being taken in the General Theological Seminary, New York, and his theological studies in the University of Cambridge, England. He was ordained a priest in 1847, and entered upon his duties as assistant of George Lewis, Newburgh, N. Y., in 1848. In 1878 he became dean of the Western Hill Episcopal Church, Newburgh, N. Y., and in 1881 he was elected rector of Grace Church, Newburgh, N. Y. He was a member of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, and of the Synod of the Diocese of New York. He was a member of the Rev. Octavius Applegate, Jr., in charge of a church at Kingston.

Elizabeth Drake, a working girl of 230 Grove street, Brooklyn, was robbed of a purse containing her week's wages as she was about to take a car at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge Saturday afternoon. The girl caught hold of a man who was accosting her in the subway. When she under arrest he said his name was Solomon Hopper, a salesman, 26 years old, of 64 First street.

Magistrate Moses in the Essex Market police court yesterday morning held Hopper in \$1,000 bail for examination Tuesday.

Been "doing things" to the boys' clothing again. With the new reduction that goes into effect this morning, most of the boys' Norfolk and double breasted mixture suits show savings of from 20% to 50%.

Russian and Sailor suits are now practically all \$4.50 to \$6.50 instead of prices up to \$9. Boys' overcoats, especially Tourist ulsters, also felt the knife.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Broadway Stores. 258 at 1260 at 842 at 13th st. 32nd st. at Warren st.

DOES \$4 to \$8 mean anything to you? If so we'd like to show you some fine Winter Suits at those reductions in price. The suits are top notch value. If you look ahead to next winter's needs, one or two of these suits ought to be yours.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE. BROOKAW BROTHERS. HIGH CELESTIONS. Prevents COUGH and BRONCHITIS. Ask your Physician.

MARRIED. WOODHULL-ALTMAN.—On Jan. 12, at Watlingham Church, Surrey, England, by the Rev. G. T. Macaulay, Daniel Elbert Woodhull to Mabel, third daughter of Sir Albert and Lady Altmann.