

ONE MORE NEW SUBWAY ROUTE

BEHNSONE FROM PELHAM BAY TO SOUTH BROOKLYN.

It is known as Tri-Borough Route Mayor Says City Can't Afford It and Metz Insists That Brooklyn Section Be First Built—The Monorail Plan.

Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission submitted to the board yesterday the next for a new subway running from Pelham Bay Park to Fortieth street, South Brooklyn. The line would run through the Bronx, Manhattan and Brooklyn.

As Mr. Rice has mapped it out, it is intended as an independent line, to have no connections with either the Inter-Met or B. R. T. systems, and to provide a means for through travel from the Bronx and South Brooklyn with out the need of transfer.

When the details of the suggested plan were read to the board at yesterday's meeting cold water was thrown upon it by both Mayor McClellan and Comptroller Metz. Mr. McClellan doubted if the city was financially able to undertake the project and Mr. Metz insisted that before the tri-borough route proposition was adopted the city ought to provide for the construction of the Fourth avenue route in Brooklyn from Atlantic avenue to Coney Island.

Mr. Metz said that the Fourth avenue route could be sanctioned at once, because after all it would only be a section of Mr. Rice's plan, but Mr. Metz did not say that the adoption of his idea would mean the killing of the very purpose Mr. Rice had in mind when he laid out the independent line, that of bringing into the city a competitor to the Manhattan and Brooklyn companies.

To build only the Fourth avenue section would make it impossible for any one to operate the line, for the Inter-Met to bid for the operation of the road, for a line from South Brooklyn to Atlantic avenue without facilities for transferring passengers to Manhattan would not attract an outside bidder.

In his report to the board Mr. Rice said that his proposals were obtained in response to the invitations of the commission for bids for the Seventh and Eighth and Lexington avenue lines he had been studying the problem of providing a route that the city could build with its own money. The route was the scheme to construct a line beginning at Pelham Bay Park, running through Westchester avenue, Southern Boulevard and under the Harlem River, the road down Third avenue and Broadway across the new Manhattan Bridge and then proceeding through the Flatbush avenue extension, Ashland place and Fourth avenue to Fortieth street, South Brooklyn.

Mr. Rice's plans call for the four tracking of the entire route and for spurs to connect with various main arteries of the city. Mr. Rice recommended that there should be only a partial construction of his line at the present time, that is, that in some parts of the route only a two track road should be built and some of the spurs should be allowed to remain on paper. To carry out the entire plan would cost about \$60,000,000, but the cost of the partial construction of his route, Mr. Rice estimates, would be about \$40,000,000.

In the course of his report Mr. Rice said: "The plan as here outlined may be met by the objection that local traffic in upper Manhattan is not provided for immediately to the south of construction being confined largely to outlying districts, which at the present time are only sparsely settled. This in reality could not be true, as the local service to be provided for is a district of densely populated districts, namely, from 138th street and Southern Boulevard in The Bronx to about 100th street in Manhattan, which would furnish an ample traffic, and the four track road to be constructed on the Lexington avenue extension, from 138th street to Fortieth street, through Irving place and lower Lexington avenue to Thirty-fifth street, for the construction of the express tracks in deep cuttings, retaining the present cut through Broadway, Fifth avenue, Third fifth and Thirty-third streets to Lexington avenue for local service. In which case, the local tracks and stations through this district could be so constructed as to least interfere with the substance and other structures, as well as with the interests of abutting owners on those streets."

After the reading of the report Mr. Metz said he would be able to spend the \$40,000,000 during the next three years for the construction of the independent line, but he insisted that it was the first duty of the city to construct the Fourth avenue section. "It will only cost \$15,000,000 to add to that a financial possibility," said the Mayor, "but as for the rest of Mr. Rice's plan we shall have to consider our position. In the discussion which followed it was evident that neither the Mayor nor the Comptroller was inclined to regard favorably the proposal to commit the city to the expenditure of \$40,000,000 for an independent subway. While the board was debating the matter Mayor Henry (later Mr. L.) interrupted and began to make a long speech urging the commission not to play into the hands of the transportation monopoly by agreeing to make any negotiations with the Mayor's Mr. Peters up by saying: "This person is an intruder; this is not a public hearing and I call for order."

GEN. KUROKI IN WASHINGTON

THE HERO OF THE BATTLE OF THE YALU WARMLY WELCOMED.

He First Visits the Japanese Embassy and Then Calls on Secretary Taft, Secretary McCall and Secretary Root—Plans for His Entertainment While at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Gen. Baron Tamemoto Kuroki of the Japanese army, hero of the battle of the Yalu, accompanied by nine officers and four orderlies, arrived in Washington this morning en route to the Jamestown Exposition. The entire party was escorted by Lieut.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur and staff, who joined Gen. Kuroki at Seattle and journeyed with him across the country.

At the railway station to meet the party when the train arrived this morning were Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of the General Staff of the army, and his aide, the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Aoki, and his staff joined the party at Pittsburgh and journeyed with them to Washington. After a brief rest at the hotel the party visited the Japanese Embassy and enjoyed an automobile ride through Washington.

It lacked but a few minutes of noon when the party appeared before the door of Secretary Taft. The news of their presence spread rapidly and many clerks quit their desks and crowded the corridors to get a look at the Mikado's soldier. Secretary Taft, who is to play host to the visitors during their stay in Washington, greeted Gen. Kuroki and each of the other officers cordially. He explained to them the plans made for their entertainment, and when he suggested the reception to be given by the Secretary and Mrs. Taft Friday night, the Secretary remarked with a joyful laugh that it would require some courage to meet the hundreds of Washington women.

"It will not require any such courage, however, that it took to fight the battle of Yalu River," the Secretary added. From the War Department the party made a call on Secretary Mission and the Navy Department, and before leaving accepted an invitation to visit Mount Vernon as the guests of the Secretary of the Navy Saturday morning.

The Duke of Abruzzi will also be the Secretary's guest. From the office of the Secretary of the Navy the visitors went to the State Department and were received by Secretary Root in the diplomatic room. The President will give a luncheon tomorrow for the visiting Japanese party, followed by a reception at half past 2. Tomorrow evening Secretary Taft will give a dinner at the New Willard in honor of the visitor, to be followed by a reception to the Secretary and Mrs. Taft.

Wherever the Japanese visitors went today they were followed by a curious crowd. If their automobile caused a jam in a public building to enable them to be shown through a crowd collected in a few minutes Gen. Kuroki and his entourage apparently paid little heed to these attentions. They looked neither to the right nor the left, held their heads erect and stepped briskly and with precision on the heels of their orderlies. The entire party, except for one decoration, was recognizable only by their resemblance to the Emperor. The "Hero of the Yalu River" looks little like the conventional freer. His stature hardly measures up to that of the average man of his country, and his face is pale and nearly every member of his party. He is mild of speech and modest. His face is deep furrowed, but his eyes sparkle. Gen. Kuroki and his entourage are here for fifty years. The only ornament he wore to-day was the star of gold conferred by Great Britain following the war with Russia. The General's democratic manners impressed everybody who met him to-day.

The reception to him and suite is the most important formal reception ever paid by the United States to Japanese military authority. Secretary Taft has expressed himself as especially gratified to receive the hero of the Yalu River, and the party when they stopped in Japan on their way to the Philippines in the summer of 1905.

Gen. Kuroki was pleased by the reception accorded him and the plans made for his entertainment while here. He talked briefly through an interpreter to the press representatives soon after his arrival. "You are a wonderful country," he said. "The people of my country realize it. Japan sends many of her children to this country. We hope the United States in the future will receive and teach them in the spirit in which they are sent—mutual trust."

Gen. Kuroki dined at his hotel last evening at 7 o'clock with the members of his party and Gen. MacArthur and his party, who met the Japanese officers in Pittsburgh. To-morrow the Secretary of War will entertain a large company of men at dinner at Willard's in honor of the Japanese General. The Secretary of State will entertain another company at dinner at the War Department. The Japanese officers of the Argentin vessel Presidente Sarmiento, now lying at Washington. The Postmaster-General and Mrs. Meyer will have a dinner company at the home of the Duke of Abruzzi and his aide.

The President will have a luncheon tomorrow for the visiting foreigners which will be followed by a reception for a greater number of them at 2 p. m.

IN HONOR OF DUKE OF ABRUZZI.

Festivities at the Italian Embassy—Dinner, Reception and Dance.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The festivities in diplomatic circles to-day have attained the brilliancy of the midwinter season. The Italian Embassy was the scene of continuous gaiety, beginning with the 5 o'clock tea in honor of His Royal Highness the Duke of Abruzzi, Prince of Salaparuta, commander of the fleet of Italian warships lying at Hampton Roads, and ending after midnight with a brilliant ball given by the Duke of Abruzzi, followed by a reception, intervening in the absence of the Baroness in Italy. The Ambassador had assisting him at the tea Mrs. Lutz Anderson, Miss Boardman, Miss Alice Warner and Miss Martha Cameron. The guests were asked to meet the officers of the Italian fleet and other visiting foreign officers, including the Duke of Abruzzi, who, with his suite, is a guest at the Embassy.

The Ambassador's guests at dinner were the Duke of Abruzzi and his suite, the Duke of Salaparuta, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. McCall, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Meyer, the Austrian Ambassador Baron Hengelmueller, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Nabuco, the Russian Ambassador and Baroness de Sereff, the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Creel, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Aoki, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark, Commander Pericoli of the Italian fleet and all the other officers in the Duke's party and the members of the Embassy staff.

The Berkshire post office is in Representative Payne's district. It was said at the White House this morning that the appointment of a postmaster there had no political significance. Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, May 9.—These army orders were issued to-day: First Lieut. Charles G. Mettler, to Twenty-third Infantry, Field Artillery. Capt. Marshall Childs, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to Thirty-first Infantry. Major Champ E. C. McCulloch, Jr., Surgeon, from Alcon, to Twenty-third Infantry, to be postmaster at Huntington, N. Y., to be relieved from Cuba and will proceed to his station. These navy orders were issued: Rear Admiral C. S. Berry, from Naval War College, Newport, R. I., appointed delegate on the part of the United States to the Hague conference to be held June 11. Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, from Washington to be postmaster at Huntington, N. Y. Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, retired, from command of the navy yard and station at New York, to be postmaster at Huntington, N. Y. Medical Director J. B. Waggoner, retired, placed on the retired list from May 1. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. M. Brown, from Washington to New York.

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Men's Scarfs

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Value 50c. & 75c.

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JERSEY OFFICIALS QUIZZED

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE BRINGING FACTS TO LIGHT.

Commissioner of Banking Deposits State Funds in Two Banks Here Interests in The Commissioner of Labor Does Much of His Work at Atlantic City.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9.—The so-called Lewing committee of the House of Assembly at to-day's session conducted a hasty examination of the heads of various State departments in search of evidence of Republican extravagance or mismanagement. After a cursory inquiry into the affairs of half a dozen departments the committee adjourned to next Wednesday, with a view of determining which of the departments shall be made the subject of more rigorous and detailed investigation. The questioning to-day was mainly to determine in a general way what services are given to the State by the higher officials in return for their salaries.

William Riker, Jr., clerk of the Supreme Court, who gets \$4,000 a year, told the committee briefly and frankly that he visited the State house once a week on Governor's day and remained there from about noon to 4 o'clock. He was excused without further questioning. David O. Watkins, Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, was interrogated as to the disposition of the State funds in his possession, the net result of the inquiry being to develop the fact that until the balances were turned over to the State Treasurer principally in two banks of which Watkins is a stockholder and director. On these balances, sometimes aggregating \$150,000, no interest was paid.

Assistant Secretary of State J. B. R. Smith, who also holds the position of State Comptroller of Motor Vehicles, testified that the latter position, which adds \$1,500 a year to his salary, was thrust upon him by the Legislature without solicitation. Mr. Smith explained that the car was needed immediately for running down scoundrels and was held conditionally until the amount of the appropriation. If this was not done the car would be returned.

Mr. Smith admitted that some checks had been cashed for State employees from the cash fund in the Secretary of State's office and that in a few instances the checks had been protested. There was only one of the dishonored checks outstanding, Col. Lewis T. Bryant, Commissioner of Labor, was questioned as to the services of the New Jersey commission to the Jamestown Exposition. The inquiry developed the fact that a stenographer employed by the State is kept at Atlantic City for the Trenton. Col. Bryant showed that a considerable part of the correspondence of his department is conducted from Atlantic City.

State Comptroller J. Willard Morgan answered a number of inquiries relating to State expenditures and was asked to produce a list of the names of the State employees who had caused the increase of the State expenditures in the past fifteen years, which counsel for the committee charged amounted to more than \$4,000,000.

FUNSTON'S GENEROUS ACT.

He Requested That Gen. McCaskey Be Promoted Ahead of Himself.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The promotion of Gen. McCaskey over Gen. Funston, notwithstanding the seniority of Gen. Funston, was explained to-day by Gen. Bell, Chief of the General Staff. In a statement issued to-day it was said that Gen. Funston desired the promotion of Gen. McCaskey and so wrote to the War Department. Prior to Gen. McCaskey's promotion Gen. Bell received a letter from Gen. Funston in which the latter said that he had no objection to Gen. McCaskey's promotion ahead of himself, because of Gen. McCaskey's character as a soldier and his will and record, and that he would gladly have made this statement officially were it not for the fact that this would be assuming that the War Department intended to promote him because he was the senior Brigadier-General, an assumption he did not care to make; but he desired the Chief of Staff to know his true sentiments on the subject, and for that reason wrote personally about the matter.

PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS.

W. F. Willoughby to be Secretary and S. D. Cromer Treasurer of Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, May 9.—The President to-day made the following appointments of Federal officers: William F. Willoughby of the District of Columbia to be Secretary of Porto Rico; Samuel D. Cromer of Missouri to be Treasurer of Porto Rico; Oliver D. Street to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama; T. B. Murphy to be postmaster at Alton, Ill.; Charles R. Ferguson to be postmaster at Huntington, N. Y.; James F. Treat to be postmaster at Leestershire, N. Y.

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THE TWO CENT A MILE RATE.

Commission Will Be Asked to Decide Whether Interstate Rates Shall Be Reduced.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—That the Interstate Commerce Commission will soon be asked to make a ruling to the effect that passenger rates on interstate business shall conform to those prescribed by various States within State borders is indicated in an informal complaint received at the office of that body in this city to-day. A great many Western States, among them Ohio, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Washington, Iowa and the Dakotas, have passed laws providing that railroads shall not charge more than two cents a mile to passengers travelling on intrastate journeys. The two cent a mile microbe is spreading and the Interstate Commerce Commission will be asked to decide that interstate rates shall be reduced to the level of intrastate rates.

The complaint received by the commission to-day came from the Commercial Club of Grand Forks, N. D., which is just across the Red River from Fargo, Minn., less than a mile separating the two towns. On May 1 the Minnesota two cent a mile law became effective. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific long notice that on and after the date named the fare from East Grand Forks, Minn., to Minneapolis, on the basis of two cents a mile, would be \$2.10, but that from Grand Forks, N. D., to Minneapolis the old rate of \$2.25 would prevail. The complaint of the Commercial Club of the North Dakota town sets forth that the higher rate is unjust and unreasonable. It says: "The only portion of the run not in Minnesota is less than one mile in length, yet because of that one cent a mile more is charged."

The complainants then ask this question: "Has the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to compel roads to make a rate not greater than the sum of the locals between points similarly situated as Minneapolis, East Grand Forks and Grand Forks?" In reply to this question the attorney, Franklin K. Lane said that no action could be taken in the case until formal application had been made for a ruling. He then quoted the Interstate Commerce Commission's ruling on the question of passenger rates, which exceeded the sum of locals in which this language was employed: "If called upon to formally pass upon a case of this nature it would be its policy to consider a through rate which is higher than the sum of the locals between the same points as prima facie unreasonable and the burden of the proof would be upon the carrier to defend such higher through rate."

This ruling foreshadows, according to an officer of the commission, what its decision would be in case the Federal body were asked for a ruling on the question as to whether to interstate rates on passenger traffic between the States should conform to the rates charged on this class of traffic within States.

BANKER DIES ON STEAMER.

B. G. Coles Was About to Sail With His Wife on the Groszer Kurfaert.

Barak G. Coles, a member of the Produce Exchange and vice-president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, died very suddenly yesterday morning on the steamer Groszer Kurfaert of the North German Lloyd about an hour before her departure from the pier in Hoboken for Bremen. He was going to Europe with his wife, intending to spend the summer at Carlsbad. His health had long been impaired, but when he started from his home at 21 Montgomery place, Brooklyn, yesterday morning for Hoboken he was in good spirits. He became faint soon after he reached the vessel and died within a few minutes from a heart failure. The body was taken to the home in Brooklyn.

Mr. Coles was born in Glen Cove, L. I., in 1833. He settled in New York city in early life and for more than thirty years was engaged in the produce business and became one of the best known members of several banking institutions. He was long active in the management of the Citizens' Bank. When he lived in Manhattan he was a deacon in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church and since moving to Brooklyn four years ago held the same office in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church. He was a member of the St. Nicholas Society. He leaves a widow, son and three daughters. The funeral services will be held at the house at 4 P. M. to-morrow.

HIS ASHES IN THE SHIP CANAL.

Diver Finds Box Containing Remains of Herman Sievers, Who Died Last November.

When Harry Paulson, a diver employed in repairing the gas mains under the Harlem Ship Canal at 22nd street, was at work yesterday his foot struck against a hard object, which he found to be a round tin box. Thinking he had discovered something of value, he signalled excitedly to be hauled up. The tin was cleared from the box. On an inside lid was the inscription: Herman Sievers 1809.

Packed in cotton under this lid were ashes, which the police of the Kingsbridge station believed to be those of a body that had been cremated. Inquiry at the United States Crematory Company, which is located at Fresh Pond, L. I., brought the information that \$200 contained the ashes of Herman Sievers, a tailor, who lived at 612 Third avenue and died February 23, 1906, on November 23, 1906. Sievers was a widower.

In March, 1907, the crematory officials were ordered by Philip Wagner, an undertaker of 138 Second avenue, to deliver the ashes to Rosa M. Hamilton of 115 West Thirty-sixth street. Nobody named Hamilton is known at this address. The Board of Health will be notified and, if no relative of the Sievers can be found, arrangements will be made for the burial of the ashes.

24 EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

State of Guerrero, Mexico, Shaken for Ten Days, Fears Disaster.

MEXICO CITY, May 9.—The Government meteorological bureau has received a despatch from Tepic, Jalisco, State of Guerrero, saying that district felt twenty-four distinct shocks within the past ten days. Little damage has been done. People, however, are for the most part terrified.

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John V. Shoemaker, M.D., L.L.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medical College of Philadelphia, etc., in the New York Medical Journal, writes: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is doubly efficient in rheumatism and gout. It dissolves uric acid deposits, as well as other products difficult of elimination, while at the same time it exerts a moderately stimulant effect upon the renal cells and thereby facilitates the swift removal of insoluble materials from the body. Without such action, insoluble urates will precipitate in the kidneys and bladder. The intense suffering produced by stone, together with consecutive pyelitis and cystitis are avoided by prompt elimination. Unquestionably, although the speedy removal of uric acid and other products of faulty tissue change is of conspicuous benefit, yet to prevent their formation is a service still more important. This service is performed when it corrects digestive failures which are responsible for the production of deleterious materials."

James L. Cabell, M.D., A.M., L.L.D., Formerly Professor of Physiology and Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, and President of the National Board of Health says: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is a well-known therapeutic resource. It should be recognized by the profession as an article of Materia Medica." Dr. Chas. G. Hill, Professor of Nervous and Mental Disease, Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Md.: "In many forms of nervous exhaustion, accompanying an excess of uric acid and phosphates it is invaluable." Dr. J. T. DeBlanchard, Professor Montreal Clinic, etc., etc., Y. U.: "I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in most obtinate cases of Chronic inflammation of the Bladder. In the use of it with the most efficient results." BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists. All imitations or questions sent to any address.

Hot Springs, open June 15th. PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

The Store of BROKAW BROS., Astor Place and Fourth Avenue, will remain closed until Monday morning, May thirteenth, owing to the death of Mr. William V. Brokaw.