

INQUIRY CONFINED TO GUDEN.

ATTORNEY SAYS SANFORD TOLD HIM \$12,000 STORY.

Guden said to have been anxious to get a paper dated Jan. 21, 1901, which he said was the day that he was elected to the Kings county office.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Executive chamber was crowded to-day when Gov. Odell gave a hearing on charges in the case of Sheriff Guden of Kings county. The entire Kings county organization, with the exception of Col. Michael J. Dady, was present. Sheriff Guden had nearly fifty witnesses against the charge made that he made a bargain with Col. Dady whereby he secured his nomination. After a six hours' session the hearing was adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Reis, who made the charges, was one of the early arrivals, and was prepared to testify in support of his accusations. The Sheriff was represented by Levi W. Naylor and J. Wernberg. Among the witnesses present for Guden were former Register Howe, ex-Police Commissioner William E. Phillips, Postmaster George J. Robertson, Jr., and Deputy Fire Commissioner William H. Lamboer. Deputy Attorney-General Coman sat with the Governor throughout the hearing.

At the outset Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for the complainant, asked that Col. Dady be made a party to the charges and asked for his removal from office. He submitted that the Governor had the right to remove a Commissioner of Elections the same as a Sheriff. Gov. Odell promptly refused to entertain the suggestion.

WALTER B. ATTORNEY.

Walter B. Attorney was the first witness called by the complainant. The Governor served notice on Mr. Shearn that he would hold him down to proving the charges, and, as time was precious with him, he did not want any unnecessary questions. The Republican party, Gov. Odell remarked, was not on trial, but Sheriff Guden.

Mr. Attorney said Col. Dady proposed that Guden be nominated for Sheriff and he (Attorney) objected to it. He said Guden came to him and asked him to sign a paper in which Guden agreed to turn over to Dady all moneys over \$12,000 salary and that Dady should control all the moneys. He said Guden had been in his office a number of times and the agreement was referred to repeatedly and Guden was anxious, he said, to get back a paper he had given to Dady.

During the course of Mr. Attorney's examination, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff entered the Executive chamber and took the stand on the side of Gov. Odell. Mr. Attorney continued his testimony, stating that Guden told him, on the occasion of Col. Dady's return, from Havana, that he was going down the bay to meet Mr. Dady and offer a compromise so that he could control the Kings county elections. The counsel endeavored to show that Guden entered into a conspiracy to turn over to Col. Dady himself elected chairman of the County Committee.

The Governor objected to such statements, saying that they were outside the direction. He wanted the counsel to prove the charges of Guden entering into an agreement with Dady and if those charges were proved he would not get back a paper he had given to Dady.

Mr. Attorney began the cross-examination of Mr. Attorney by showing that there was ill-feeling between Attorney and Dady. Mr. Naylor got from Mr. Attorney an admission that he had told Guden that if he went down the bay to meet Dady he would endanger his personal safety. The witness told Guden that he had been asked to go to Havana and throw him down and that he had refused to do so.

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BERT REIS.

Bert Reis was the second witness. He said he knew Sheriff Guden. He met him and had a conversation about ten days before election on the subject of his law office. He was introduced to him by Mr. Sanford, who was introduced as Guden's campaign manager and as his prospective Deputy Sheriff. Mr. Reis said he saw Guden, Sanford and others that same night at the Orpheum Theatre. After the performance they went to the bank restaurant and the witness told him that he was going to get the support of himself and his friends, as he feared his defeat even if the rest of the county were elected.

At that meeting, the witness said, the matter of the agreement was only touched upon. Guden tried to impress upon him that Dady had made him sign an agreement, the details of which he would not touch upon at that time. Guden insisted that the witness should be meeting for him with Mr. Attorney, Mr. Kissel and others in an endeavor to get their support for his canvass. Mr. Reis said he arranged a meeting for Guden to meet them on Pierpont street, and former Senator Worth was there. Guden, at that time, would be not Dady's candidate. His nomination was forced by Sanford and Doremus.

Guden, Mr. Reis testified, said Dady made him sign an agreement which compelled him to lose all his faith in him. He wanted to show him up. Guden then related, according to the witness, that Dady had written to him and asked him to sign a written agreement which he asked Guden to sign. Guden said the agreement said that in the event of his election as Sheriff, Dady would get all the income from the office in excess of \$12,000 per annum and to name all his supporters. Worth told Guden that in all the years that he had been chairman of Kings county he had never stooped so low as to sign such an agreement with a candidate he had named for office.

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Dady's return. At the time Guden was coming to Reis's office prior to the election, Mr. Sparks was the law partner of Reis, and at one time Guden, the witness said, related the particulars of the signing of the Dady agreement before Sparks as well as himself.

Reis testified that Guden had remarked on more than one occasion that he was "out for the stuff" and appeared to feel very badly over the Dady agreement. Guden met Mr. Attorney, Mr. Kissel and others on the day following his taking oath as the witness's law office, and at that time Guden stated, the witness said, that he thought he had better go down that day and see Dady and try to compromise with him so as to avoid trouble over the agreement.

At that time Attorney had remarked to Guden that he would likely be dropped overboard if he made the trip. Guden told him that Dady believed the Kings county salary bills were unconstitutional and that was the reason why he had forced him to sign the agreement, believing that the income of the office would be \$100,000 a year. On close examination Reis said he had an unfriendly feeling toward Mr. Dady as a loyal Republican, but not otherwise. He had an unfriendly feeling against Guden because he was an ingrate. He did not recollect saying in his former examination that his unfriendly feeling dated from the time of Guden's refusal to appoint him counsel. Reis could not recollect that Guden had told him in their first interview about the agreement with Dady.

Mr. Naylor asked Reis if he had ever owned Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad stock. Mr. Shearn objected to the question, but Mr. Naylor insisted, saying the transaction in the stock would seriously injure the credit of the witness. Reis had confessed to the commission of two crimes in this connection, Mr. Naylor said.

Gov. Odell, after consulting the Attorney-General, admitted the question. After considerable wrangling the witness answered that he had owned two stock certificates for five shares each, but he had gone to the Hamilton Trust Company with one of the stock certificates. He had endeavored to obtain a loan on 500 shares of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad stock at that time. He had presented a stock certificate which he thought was for 500 shares of stock and had obtained a loan of \$1,000 on it. The certificate had been presented to him by another and he had supposed it was all right.

Fifteen minutes after he had obtained the check from Mr. White at the Hamilton Trust Company, the witness said he was told by telephone that the certificate was forged. He had then returned to the Trust Company and had returned the stock certificate to the party who had given it to him and received back his money. When he went to the Trust Company with the stock certificate, Mr. Reis said, he had not noticed that the certificate stood for five shares, but he had purchased a short time before for five shares and that it had been altered to represent 500 shares.

Reis said he had an opportunity to answer the story concerning this stock certificate, for it had been held up against him and broadcasted by the political enemies for a long time, and he had been threatened with all sorts of punishments in connection with it, whereupon he had been unconsciously brought into the matter. The whole story against him had been made part of an affidavit and presented to the Supreme Court by a man who had been his agent in the matter. The Supreme Court Justice had ordered the matter stricken out as false. This closed the incident at the time.

John Kissel testified that he had heard of the alleged agreement made by Guden. He heard Guden tell about it in Reis's office. At that time Sanford was present. Kissel tried to show that Guden had been over to Dady's office trying to rob the safe, but he thought the girls there were on to him. Sanford said something about offering Miss Cameron in Dady's office \$1,500. He said also that if he could not get the agreement back he would swear that he himself had signed it and not Guden. Kissel also said that "Charlie" wouldn't ever pay the money to Dady under the agreement.

Mr. Kissel was on the stand when the hearing was adjourned until 3 o'clock. The afternoon session, Kissel resumed the stand and was examined by Mr. Naylor. He said that Guden had been in his presence that he had only made two promises to Dady, one to make him a member of the board and the other to permit Jacob Worth to name the Sheriff's auctioneer. Guden had called Attorney in his presence "an old wretch" and declared that Attorney talked too much.

OTHER WITNESSES.

Joseph Jacobs gave testimony to being present at the conferences with Guden in Reis's office. He heard Guden speak of the Dady agreement and heard him say that he had been asked to go to Havana and throw him down and that he had refused to do so.

Frederick W. Sparks, formerly Reis's law partner, testified that he had been in Reis's office one day before the election and he said his opinion by Reis of the agreement which Dady had compelled Guden to sign. He had stated that he thought the agreement would cause trouble. Guden told him he was elected that he had promised to appoint him as counsel. The witness told the same story related by other witnesses relating to Guden's telling the conferees that he wanted to get back the agreement he had signed for Dady and about his intention of going down the bay to meet Dady on his return from Havana.

Judge Jacob Neu, who managed Guden's campaign, was called to the stand and he also promised him he would appoint him as counsel.

Conferences for a number of papers as evidence. Attorney Wernberg then moved that the charge of making an election promise to Jacob Neu be dismissed and it was granted.

THE DEFENSE.

Jacob Brenner, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican organization, was the first witness called for the defense. He said that Guden came to be selected as the nominee for Sheriff. He was the choice of Mr. Dady. The witness told of Reis's coming to him and asking him to sign a written agreement which he asked Guden to sign. Guden said the agreement said that in the event of his election as Sheriff, Dady would get all the income from the office in excess of \$12,000 per annum and to name all his supporters. Worth told Guden that in all the years that he had been chairman of Kings county he had never stooped so low as to sign such an agreement with a candidate he had named for office.

Guden, Mr. Reis testified, said Dady made him sign an agreement which compelled him to lose all his faith in him. He wanted to show him up. Guden then related, according to the witness, that Dady had written to him and asked him to sign a written agreement which he asked Guden to sign.

After election, Mr. Reis said, Guden came to him and he arranged so that Guden was elected to be Sheriff. Guden then related, according to the witness, that Dady had written to him and asked him to sign a written agreement which he asked Guden to sign.

ATTACK ON CHARITIES BILL.

SENATORS ENTER A PROTEST AGAINST ODELL'S MEASURE.

Rogers Bill, Substitute for Brackett's, Will Pass To-day—Only Three Republican Senators Will Oppose It—Grady, Dowling and Elsborg Are Heard.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The bill introduced by Assemblyman James T. Rogers of Binghamton and recommended by Gov. Odell, which abolishes the boards of managers of the eleven State hospitals and centralizes the control of these institutions in the State Commission in Lunacy at Albany was substituted to-day for Senator Brackett's similar bill in the Senate, which is on the order of third reading, by a vote of 29 to 18, a party vote with the exceptions of Senators Elsborg of New York, Malby of Ogdensburg, and Willard of Utica, Republicans, voting with the Democrats. These three will be the only Republican Senators who will vote against the passage of the bill. Senators McEwan, Humphrey and Brown, Republicans, were absent. It requires only 26 votes to pass the bill.

The bill came up on the order of final passage shortly after noon, and it was attacked by Senators Donnelly, Dowling, McCarren, Grady and Elsborg. Senators Green and Higgins defended the measure and urged its passage in the interest of the business administration of these institutions, as well as in the interest of the patients themselves. The debate lasted for nearly four hours, when, at 5:30 o'clock, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until 11 A. M. to-morrow, because there were a number of Republican Senators who desired to speak in favor of the measure.

The bill will be passed to-morrow afternoon with a number of votes to spare. During the debate it developed that the constitutionality of the law will be tested by the first hospital employee who is removed or transferred by the State Commission in Lunacy, and Senators Elsborg and Malby pointed out there was no doubt in their minds but that the court would declare the law to be in conflict with the Constitution in that it clothed the Lunacy Commission with the powers of "management and control" while the Constitution, the commission was to have only the powers of "visitation and inspection."

Senator Grady contended that out of the 7,000,000 people in the State the Government alone publicly demanded the passage of the bill.

Senator Dowling said that Bellevue and its allied hospitals were but recently placed under the management of a board of citizens in order to make sure politics would not enter into its administration. This was done through an enactment by the last Legislature. He showed the present inconsistency of the Legislature favoring that plan for Bellevue last year and now reversing its position by abolishing the local boards of managers of State hospitals.

Senator Elsborg decried the attempt to make the bill a party measure on the part of the minority, and said he had no sympathy in the partisan attacks made upon the bill. He urged the passage of the bill, chief executive of the State has been in many years, and believed the Governor's motives were honest and that the Governor considered the bill to be in the people's interests.

Col. Partridge Dines in Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Col. John N. Partridge, the Police Commissioner of New York city, reached Albany on the same train this afternoon as did District Attorney Jerome, but did not know the latter was here or on his train. Col. Partridge returned to New York at midnight after attending a dinner given by Dr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Ward in honor of Gov. and Mrs. Odell.

MRS. JOSEPHS NOT SWINDLED.

Missing Lawyer's Wife Asked to Pay \$600 for Tidings of Him.

The Brooklyn police arrested a young man yesterday who said he was Frank Sweeney of 17 Clifton place, for an alleged attempt at extortion from Mrs. Max Josephs, wife of the Brooklyn lawyer who has been missing from his home at 359 Fourth street since Jan. 24. The young man went to Mrs. Josephs's house and handed her a letter in which she was to give to the board \$60 to be delivered to the writer in return for information as to her husband's whereabouts.

Mrs. Josephs turned Sweeney over to a friend, who turned him over to a policeman of the Bergen street station. Sweeney said the letter had been handed to him by a stranger who had promised to pay him \$1,000 for an answer at Fourth and Fourth street. This is a vacant lot through which Fourth street has not been continued. The police took Sweeney to the lot, but didn't find the stranger.

APARTMENT HOUSE TWICE AFIRE.

Firebug Seems to Have Something Against Charles C. Nott, Lawyer.

The tenants of the apartment house at 69 East Fifty-fourth street have been mystified by two apparently incendiary fires which have been discovered in the building within a fortnight.

The first was discovered on the morning of Jan. 28 by F. Rawdon Myers, who lives on the third floor. A blaze had started in some kerosene-soaked rags in the hall near the apartments of Charles C. Nott, Jr., lawyer, who lives on the ground floor. It was soon put out.

The second fire was discovered yesterday morning in the basement under Mr. Nott's apartment by one of his servants. It, too, had been started in oil-soaked rags. The detectives of the East Fifty-first street police station and Fire Marshal Reed are investigating. The tenants all say they know of no one who could be seeking revenge.

THEATRES MUST OBEY.

Mr. Sturges Says They'll Have No Peace Until They Observe Fire Regulations.

Fire Commissioner Sturges said yesterday that his crusade against the presence of persons in theatre aisles during performances was neither of recent conception nor spasmodic.

A letter to Assistant Corporation Counsel Cosby on Jan. 20, calling his attention to violations of this law in the Harlem Music Hall and the American Theatre on Jan. 18 and 19, and recommended that suit be brought in each instance. Mr. Cosby has charge of the Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties. This will show you that the movement had its inception soon after my accession to office and it will continue until we win our point.

The Commissioner said that he had received twelve complaints of violation of the law in the theatres on Saturday afternoon and evening and that he sent to Assistant Corporation Counsel Cosby. The Commissioner explained that he wished to put particular stress on the fact that there would be no respect of persons in his crusade.

"We are keeping as close watch on Mr. Grant and the Metropolitan Opera House, as we are on the cheapest of concert halls; there should be no mistake on that point."

Mr. Sturges's order was the alleged cause of row in Dady's Theatre which resulted in the arrest of Edward M. De Costa, an insurance clerk of 320 West Twenty-sixth street. De Costa says he bought an admission ticket to the theatre and knowing that it was against the law to stand in the aisle took a seat in the orchestra. When he was told to get up he refused to do so and was a row. The usher says De Costa punched him. A policeman took him out.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Bill by Tim Sullivan Carries a Smite—"Little Coney Island" Bill Passed.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Senate passed, by a vote of 26 to 14, Senator Brackett's bill permitting a domestic corporation to guarantee the bonded stock of another domestic corporation in the same general line of business.

Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan introduced a bill to-day which appears to have a bearing upon his case, which cost him several hundred dollars, through an altercation with an Albany street railway conductor for ordering him inside of a car. So when the Tammany statesman introduced the measure offering better facilities to the travelling public on street railroad cars it caused a smile. "Big Tim's" bill compels all street railroads to provide seating accommodations for all passengers, and any one who is obliged to stand up is not compelled to pay his fare. If ejected for refusing to pay a fare when obliged to stand the passenger will have good grounds for an action for assault and to recover damages from the railway. It makes it a misdemeanor for any employee of a street railway to refuse to pay a fare when obliged to stand up. It also provides that no employee of a street railway shall be obliged to work more than eight hours in any one day.

Assemblyman J. H. Fitzpatrick has a bill providing that no employee of a hospital in New York city shall be obliged to work more than eight hours in any one day.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Fitzpatrick requires a third man on all street railroad cars in New York city.

A bill which is designed to overcome all objections to automobiles has been introduced by Assemblyman Reilly. It fixes the speed limit the same as other measures already introduced. But it adds in the penalty provision for a violation of the speed limit. The first offence is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$25 and the second by a fine not exceeding \$50, while the third offence can be punished by a fine of not more than \$50 or six months in jail, or both. The penalty provision is favored by the Automobile Club of America.

Assemblyman Robinson's bill regulating the speed of automobiles to twenty miles an hour on public highways passed the Assembly.

The Graetz Anti-bob-law bill was passed by the Assembly after a short debate, by a vote of 91 to 18. It simply puts back on the statute books the old anti-bob-law which, it has been discovered, was inadvertently repealed by the Legislature.

Although the Tammany members offered strenuous objections to it, the Assembly, by a vote of 71 to 27, passed Assemblyman Reilly's bill to put back on the statute books the old anti-bob-law which, it has been discovered, was inadvertently repealed by the Legislature.

Senator Wagner—Making the head of a street railway corporation directly responsible for the violation of the law prohibiting street railway employees to be compelled to work more than ten consecutive hours in one day.

Senator Slater—Fixing the pay for laborers employed in the New York city armories at \$2.50 a day.

Senator Wagner—Authorizing New York city to repay to the banks in New York city the money advanced by them for failing to comply with the law taxing bank stock.

CATHOLIC CLUB DINES FORNES.

Mayor and Comptroller Guests, and All Political Faiths Represented.

The members of the Catholic Club gave a dinner last night in honor of Charles F. Fornes, President of the Board of Aldermen. Among the guests were Mayor and Comptroller, and all political faiths were represented at the dinner, which was intended not only as a tribute to Mr. Fornes's success, but to his services to the club during the time that he was its President.

In thanking the members for the honor they had paid him, Mr. Fornes said that he was very much pleased to be at the end of his term. He said of him that whatever errors he had made were not failures of heart or good purpose, but were mistakes of the mind.

Mayor Low in a happily worded address to the guests, said that his administration was animated by the one desire to do his best for the city and to deserve the confidence which the people had placed in him.

Comptroller Groat, after sympathizing with Mr. Fornes in the task before him of having to keep in order a body of men who were not used to the assistance of the police, went on to say:

There may come a time when we shall have a Council in the City of New York which will not come until the city's Council is vested with full legislative power over the city's affairs. We do not look to see it until the government in New York until the Alderman body has given to it the powers of a Legislature.

Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly were among the other speakers.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

REMARKABLE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 7:01 Sun sets... 5:22 Moon rises... 4:40 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Arrived—TUESDAY, FEB. 4.

St. Petersburg, Victoria, Laus, Charleston, Feb. 2. St. Louis, Genoa, Jan. 22. St. Petersburg, Victoria, Laus, Charleston, Feb. 2. St. Petersburg, Victoria, Laus, Charleston, Feb. 2.

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ENDORSED BY KINGS.

Johann Hoff's Extract has been used by the Rulers of Europe for over Half a Century.



ALEXANDER
The Late Czar of Russia

Caused the following telegram to be sent to the Branch House of Johann Hoff, at St. Petersburg: "Send immediately one case of Johann Hoff's Extract to Sarakoff, Czar, by order of the Czar, Count von Schouvaloff."



KING LEOPOLD
of Belgium

Appointed Johann Hoff as Honorary Member of the Sanitary College at Brussels, in consideration of the highly nutritious and beneficial action of the Genuine Johann Hoff's Extract.

There is little excuse for most of the weakness of mankind. It is not natural to be weak. If you are weak, if you are pale and thin or if your blood is poor it is because you haven't used Johann Hoff's Extract. Johann Hoff's Extract is the perfect up-builder of strength. It is nature's own remedy, giving perfect digestion and assimilation of food without which no one can be well and vigorous. It makes red blood and healthy flesh, nerves are made strong, it catarrhs secretions of the entire body are removed by it, it makes the troubles peculiar to women easy to bear, it keeps the stomach in perfect condition. There is no better tonic and nutrient for nursing mothers than Johann Hoff's Extract.

Dr. James C. Wilson of Flint, Mich., writes: "I have for many years prescribed Johann Hoff's Extract for its tonic and strengthening effects, and find it worthy of the high reputation it has always had among physicians." "If you are weak and worn out, have headache, backache, if pale and thin, your system needs a nutritive tonic—a builder, a strength giver. Johann Hoff's Extract is a true tonic, a food, a medicine, assisting nature to do its allotted work through the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Johann Hoff's Extract is a certain remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. It brings good appetite and sound refreshing sleep. Sufferers from nervous-

ness find immediate help in its use. Dr. Walter W. Naylor, 755 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, says: "I have been treating a nervous woman who has been in the hands of several well-known men and after I had almost given her up I put her on Johann Hoff's Extract and cured her. She is now well and has gained ten pounds in six months." Johann Hoff's Extract has a record of over half a century. It has been sold ever since 1847. Its great popularity has attracted hordes of imitators who have flooded the market with cheap, worthless substitutes. Avoid disappointment by getting the genuine Johann Hoff's Extract. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

ART STUDENT KILLS HERSELF.

Miss Rioridan of Troy, Studying Art in Philadelphia, Commits Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Miss Belinda Rioridan, a student attending the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, committed suicide to-day. No motive is known for the deed. She first drank carbolic acid. That proving too slow she thrust a palette knife, such as is used for mixing paint, into her chest near the heart three times, inflicting ugly and painful wounds. They failed to end her suffering and she dragged herself to a gas stove, took off the rubber hose, put it in her mouth and turned on the gas.

Miss Rioridan's home was in Troy, N. Y., and she boarded at 1831 Arch street. She was about 25 years old and went to live at the Arch street house last October. A despatch from Troy says that Miss Rioridan's brother committed suicide twelve years ago in a drug store by taking carbolic acid. She and her sister were possessed of an estate valued at \$12,000. Students at the Art School here say Miss Rioridan spent more for dress than any pupil there. She had announced her intention of going to Europe in the spring.

Chicago University Athletics Burned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Egyptian pottery, tapestry, mummies and other priceless relics of the age of the Pharaohs, recently collected in Egypt and sent to the University of Chicago by Prof. J. H. Breasted, were damaged or destroyed by flames in Hall yesterday. Embalmed cats and mummies of some of the Pharaohs, which had withstood the ravages of 3,000 years, succumbed to a Chicago fire.

WHEELDON MARRIAGE MIX-UP.

Iowa County Clerk Fuzzled by Two Letters From Washington.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 4.—L. F. Wheelodon of 406 Twelfth street, N. W., Washington, and Mrs. L. D. Wheelodon of 512 E. Street, N. W., same city, are in a marital tangle, according to letters received here by County Clerk Reed. The man wrote that "a certain woman in Washington was exhibiting a marriage certificate indicating that he and a Mrs. Nicholson of Des Moines had been married in Council Bluffs. He professes ignorance of the marriage and thinks there must have been a substitution of his name in the certificate for that of some one else. He asks for particulars."

Later Clerk Reed received a letter from Mrs. Wheelodon, saying that she and her husband had been married in Council Bluffs five months; that he had secured her marriage certificate and destroyed it, and asking for a copy of the record. Clerk Reed sent Mrs. Wheelodon a certified copy of the record. It was sent back to him with a request for a new marriage certificate instead.

Becoming suspicious, he wrote to Mrs. Wheelodon, demanding that she send photographs of herself and husband, so that he might determine whether the couple is the same that was married in his office on Sept. 7, 1897. The record shows that the names Wheelodon and Nicholson were first written and then the names "A. D. Whyte" and "Mabel Van Arman" substituted. The couple agreeing that those were their names. Later the woman returned alone and told the clerk that the names were wrong and that they were not her husband's. She said she would send him a photograph of herself and her husband. She said she would send him a photograph of herself and her husband. She said she would send him a photograph of herself and her husband.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—There is no such number as 406 Twelfth street, given as the address of the man who wrote the letter. Wheelodon moved two days ago from 512 E. street, Mrs. Wheelodon is said to be endeavoring to get a divorce from her husband.

SCHWAB DENIES RUMORS.

Not Aboard to Negotiate for Iron or Steel Properties, He Says.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation, arrived in London from Paris to-day. He will sail for New York on Saturday.

Mr. Schwab's address here was as depressing emphatically all the stories that he has been negotiating for iron and steel properties in Europe. He reassured that his trip was made purely for pleasure.

Auction Sale of King Edward's Horses.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—At the auction sale to-day of the King's shire horse stud at Sandringham forty-five horses were sold for an average of £192. The highest price, 675 guineas, was paid for a brood mare.

Keely Plant at Dwight, Ill., Burned.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 4.—Dwight had a \$50,000 fire yesterday. The great iron works of the Keely Institute and other buildings were destroyed, among them being the Livingston Hotel. The fire started around the boilers in the main building of the Keely company. This structure was destroyed.

The Weather.

A high pressure from the Northwest, accompanied by a decided fall in temperature, was centred yesterday over South Dakota, forcing temperatures reaching to the centre of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, and other southern States.

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BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 4.—Dwight had a \$50,000 fire yesterday. The great iron works of the Keely Institute and other buildings were destroyed, among them being the Livingston Hotel. The fire started around the boilers in the main building of the Keely company. This structure was destroyed.

WHEELDON MARRIAGE MIX-UP.

Iowa County Clerk Fuzzled by Two Letters From Washington.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 4.—L. F. Wheelodon of 406 Twelfth street, N. W., Washington, and Mrs. L. D. Wheelodon of 512 E. Street, N. W., same city, are in a marital tangle, according to letters received here by County Clerk Reed. The man wrote that "a certain woman in Washington was exhibiting a marriage certificate indicating that he and a Mrs. Nicholson of Des Moines had been married in Council Bluffs. He professes ignorance of the marriage and thinks there must have been a substitution of his name in the certificate for that of some one else. He asks for particulars."

Later Clerk Reed received a letter from Mrs. Wheelodon, saying that she and her husband had been married in Council Bluffs five months; that he had secured her marriage certificate and destroyed it, and asking for a copy of the record. Clerk Reed sent Mrs. Wheelodon a certified copy of the record. It was sent back to him with a request for a new marriage certificate instead.

Becoming suspicious, he wrote to Mrs. Wheelodon, demanding that she send photographs of herself