COURT OF INQUIRY MUST CALL DOLAN.

His Accusations Are Too Pertinent to the Beef Inquiry to Be Ignored by the Government. Governor Roosevelt to Be Summoned.

The Armours have come to a halt.

They have tried to hush Dolan, but without success. At present they know not which way to turn.

The Court of Inquiry, in executive session, considered yesterday the importance of calling Dolan to the stand. His revelations cannot be ignored, as they are made to the American people under oath.

Governor Roosevelt is to be invited to tell what he knows of the embalmed beef which poisoned our soldiers. He will doubtless go on the stand when the Court of Inquiry returns to New York, as is the plan after its Western trip, whither it went last night.

Tom Dolan's affidavit charging the Armours with having killed, canned and sold diseased beef throughout the country has had the effect of bringing the beef ring up with a round turn.

When this remarkable document first appeared in the Journal Saturday morning the Armours made a frenzied attempt to deny the accusations. They replied to the allegations by announcing that Dolan was a discharged employe and had a grievance. But in no single instance were any of the specific charges disproved.

There is always room in the columns of the Journal for the accused to make answer, and this opportunity was extended the Armours. Their only reply was to howl accusations against the man who was the cause of their undoing, and the defence ended there.

What they did do, however, and it is particularly reprehensible—was to send their New England agent, Mr. Charles Roberts, to the residence of Tom Dolan, at No. 29 Bayard street, Allston, Mass., and offer him an opportunity to come into their camp.

Mr. Roberts did not loose any time laying his proposition before Dolan, whom he had roused from his sleep in order to present the offer.

"YOU GOT US INTO A GREAT FIX, TOM," SAID HE. "THEY SENT ME ON HERE TO SEE IF I COULD NOT FIX MATTERS UP WITH YOU. YOU KNOW THAT THE OLD MAN AND THE BOYS ALWAYS THOUGHT A GREAT DEAL OF YOU, AND IF THERE IS ANY WAY IN WHICH THIS MATTER CAN BE ARRANGED YOU KNOW THAT MONEY IS NO OBJECT."

But Dolan had not made his affidavit with a view to retracting a line of it. The Armours were mistaken in their man. An uninterrupted career of chicanery had led the Armours to believe that they could accomplish anything with money. Dolan was quite a novelty to them.

He had reasonable cause for requesting Mr. Roberts to leave his home and lost no time in doing so. Their plans to hush him therefore failed, and for the first time since wholesale packing became a trust industry the packers found themselves baited.

Repeated attempts were made to reach Dolan, and the secret service bureau of the Armours was turned loose to trail anybody else who might in any way be at all interested in the exposure. Reporters and correspondents of the Journal were annoyed for a time by the trust's detectives, and everything that could be done to stem the flood of facts and exposures that were coming to the front every day was resorted to.

But the crimes of the stockyards had been too thoroughly unveiled by the Journal for the packers to stay the rising wrath on the part of the purchasing public. Canned meats and embalmed beef had left its loathsome trail clear across the continent, into Cuba and Porto Rico and the nostrils of the people are weary with the malorodous output.

There is a concerted movement on the part of the volunteers who have returned and received their honorable discharge, to come forward and add their evidence to the already overwhelming mass of experience which has been contributed to the Court of Inquiry and the nauseating history of Armour's association with the Commissary Department of the United States.

The Journal is receiving considerable correspondence from out of town, and will at the proper time present it for the further enlightenment of its readers. There are many important developments in store for people who have been led into the belief that they have been dealt fairly with by the canners and packers, who protest that they are purveyors of pure food.

It has recently come to light that several of the largest beef concerns combined to juggle the market when the Government contracts were let back in the month of June, 1898. The small concerns in the neighborhood of Florida, where the greatest number of our soldiers were encamped prior to departing for the seat of war, were unable to fill the enormous requisitions for beef which were issued by the Government. Hundreds of thousands of pounds were required to meet the demand. Outside of the big packers there was not an establishment that could handle the job to supply beef for the soldiers. Therefore the heavy dealers had to settle it among themselves.

How they settled it is another story, which will soon be presented for the inspection of the American public. It will be shown that deliberate deals were made to divide the territory up and to gouge the Government just as long as the army had to be fed.

DOLAN MUST BE CALLED.

It Is Conceded That His Revelations Under Oath Cannot Be Ignored.

Washington, March 7.—The question of the grave charges made by Thomas Dolan against the Armour Company at Chicago was considered to-day by the Court of Inquiry. A long executive session was held at which this matter, the related question of the line of procedure at Chicago and General Eagan's testimony were considered.

The officers of the court made no statement as to the decision it has reached with reference to putting Mr. Dolan on the stand. There were at least two views discussed; one was that Dolan's evidence relates to a period not covered by any Government contract for the war, the other that Dolan's affidavit covers the allegation that food unfit for the army was furnished and that there has not been as yet a particle of proof before the court of the date of preparation of any of the canned meats. The court has only three ways of considering Mr. Dolan's evidence. It must put him on the stand, it must ignore him altogether, or it must contradict him by indirection, that is, it will ask certain witnesses whether they have knowledge of Dolan's allegations, without mentioning his name.

One of the military law officers here said to-day that the Court of Inquiry could not afford to ignore Dolan, as his startling revelations were given to the Journal and to the country under oath. While the court made to-day no statement about Dolan, General Wade is on record as saying that the court has carefully considered Dolan's affidavit, and the attempt to bribe him by an agent of the Armours.

The court left here to-night for Chicago.

The weight of presumption is that it will summon Mr. Dolan.

The movements of the court in Chicago will be watched with a great deal of interest. One of the matters agreed on to-day was that it should view the operations at the slaughter house and select indiscriminately from the butchers and other operatives for witnesses. It is assumed that this will discredit the testimony of Mr. Dolan. It will also have comparisons made by civilian experts of the canned meats brought from Santiago and Porto Rico with those put up within the last two years at Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City when they reach those points.

It has been decided to hold sessions at two or three army posts in the West and East, with a view to getting witnesses who will contradict the irrefutable evidence of the privates from Madison Barracks and the twenty-nine officers of the regular army who have, in varying degrees, condemned the canned beef and the refrigerated beef. This will be absolutely necessary on account of the overwhelming mass of evidence against the beef already taken.

When the court comes East it will visit New York, and will then, it is understood, summon Governor Roosevelt.

General Eagan, it is understood, filed a written statement with the court to-day explaining his understanding of the contracts with Swift & Co. General Eagan leaves the city to-night for Honolulu, where he has a fine coffee plantation.

Major Lee, counsel for General Miles, left Washington to-night for Chicago. When the representatives of the beef packers were on the stand here Major Lee was not allowed to cross-examine them, and the court declined to propose questions suggested by General Miles's counsel. Major Lee now has the right to recall them and make them answer the questions.

MAYOR JONES DENOUNCES CORRUPT POLITICIANS.

He Says His Defeat Was Conceived in Iniquity, Born in Sin, and Carried Out in Injustice by Corporation Agents, the Real Anarchists.

Toledo, O., March 7.—Mayor Sam Jones, defeated for renomination by the politicians, this afternoon addressed an open letter to Walter Brown, chairman of the City Republican Committee, in which he says:

"On or about February 15 I called on you at your office and stated that I would again be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of Mayor; that I had no desire to be the candidate unless a clear majority of the party desired that I should; and I asked that the primaries be called under the straight Barber law, that gives the voters the right to vote directly for the candidate of their choice. I also asked you to say to the committee of which you were chairman that if a primary was held and I was not the choice of a majority of the Republicans I would loyally abide by their decision; but I added, 'I will not submit to a turn down at the hands of political manipulators of a delegate convention, for I know how it can be done, and I cannot fight with or by their methods; if I am defeated that way I will be an independent candidate.'

"You carefully repeated my words and said, 'You are saying this to me as chairman of the committee, and wish to have me so report at your next meeting.'

"A member of the committee declares that you made no report of the kind to the committee at all. At any rate, my request for 'fair play' was ignored. The call was issued for a privately conducted primary and a private committee of five, four of whom were known to be as reliably solid against me as they are against the people, was chosen to conduct the primaries, instead of the regularly constituted bi-partisan board of election officers.

"Six months ago I received notice that orders had gone out from the head machinelst that I was to be turned down at the Republican convention for my public expressions of sympathy for Governor Bushnell last Winter, when he was the subject of the most shameful and unwarranted attack ever made on a high-minded public official since the day of political martyrs. Evidently the selection of a private committee of five was the first move in a scheme conceived in iniquity, born in sin andn carried out in injustice at the primaries and the convention last Saturday to accomplish my defeat.

"There will be a wonderful clearing of the atmosphere as the result of this convention. It will be easier to locate 'dangerous men' and to determine who are the men, and to determine who are the real anarchists.

The anarchy that stands in the way of and is a constant menace to free government is the anarchy of those corporations who send their agents into convention halls, courts and legislatures to bribe, corrupt and intimidate the representatives of the people. These anarchists who would destroy free government and bind the people for all time in unbreakable chains as mere instruments of profit to be used for their selfish purposes, either for a consideration or a price, these are the forces that are at the bottom of the movement that accomplished my defeat at Saturday's convention.

"I point with pride to the fact that during the two years that I have been in office as a Republican Mayor there has been no trifling away of the people's property to further enrich this, by far the most dangerous, class of law-breakers, no grant of new nor extension of existing franchises having been recorded during the last two years. I congratulate the people that, in the effort that culminated in the convention last Saturday, the extreme viciousness of a system that puts a constant premium upon dishonesty was revealed so clearly that the unjust purposes that inspired it are doomed to certain and ignominious defeat at the hands of a wronged people, when they register their will at the polls on election day.

"To these Republicans who ask why I would not pledge myself to support the ticket I reply that my record in the past was a sufficient guarantee to the people of Toledo for my conduct in the future.

"The foregoing will enable you to understand why I appeal from the committee of five to the committee of the whole people. If loyalty to the principles herein set forth is sufficient to debar me from further affiliation with a party that I have always voted with I will accept the result cheerfully, confident that I shall find a resting place with that large party, of which we are all a part, and whom I have tried to faithfully and loyally serve as Republican Myor during the past two years—that party is known as all of the people. To whom I now submit my case."

Young March Blows Himself.

KIPLING READS, SPEAKS, RESTS.

He Is Ignorant Still of His Cherished Daughter's Death.

THE FUNERAL IS PRIVATE.

Mrs. Kipling Bears Her Tribulations with Great Courage, and Is Resigned.

Kipling rested well yesterday. He saw the snow beating on the window panes of his room. It recalled to him the terrible first days of his arrival here, when the houses were too hot and the streets too cold. He was not impatient.

He spoke a little, he read the dispatch of the German Emperor and other messages of sympathy that had been carefully culled for him. Not a hint of the death of his dearly loved elder daughter came to him.

He saw her still in her white gown, playing among the flowers of his garden in England in the sunlight. Her funeral was private. Mrs. Kipling requested that details of the ceremony be not made public.

Bore Lilies and Roses.

She went to the house of Miss De Forest, where the charming child lay dead. Mrs. Kipling was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Dunham. They carried lilies and white roses in their hands. Dr. James Conland returned to Brattleboro, Vt., where Mrs. Kipling's relatives are buried.

Mr. Doubleday said: "There is no necessity for another bulletin by the physicians about Mr. Kipling's condition. He is improving slowly. He does not know that his daughter Josephine is dead. He does not know that his daughter Elsie is ill.

"The latter is better. There is no alarm about her. Mrs. Kipling has borne bravely her tribulations. She is resigned, courageous."

Flowers came in abundance to the Hotel Grenoble for Mr. and Mrs. Kipling. Visitors talked in whispers in groups in the corridor. Men of letters commenting on the German Emperor's message said that it had given to many persons in Germany the impression that Kipling was an American.

Cable dispatches quoting newspapers of Berlin received last night sustain that view.

German Press Comment.

The Vossiche-Zeitung, of Berlin, says:

"This new expression of the Emperor and recent ones by German Ministers form a pleasant contrast to the erroneous statements that Germany is about to declare a tariff war on the United States. The German nation, on the contrary, is strongly desirous of living in peace with America. In economical questions it hopes for full reciprocity and that the legitimate interests of Germany will be considered."

The semi-official Post says: "The great cordiality with which our monarch honors Mr. Kipling ought to be calculated to remind Americans, after a period of artificial estrangement, which we trust is past, that they will nowhere find readier and more joyful recognition of the brilliant features of their character than from their cousins here and, first, from our imperial leader."

A SENATE PROD FOR THE OLEOMARGARINE SUITS.

They Are Against Armour, and the Resolution Wants to Know What Is Being Done About Them.

Albany, March 7.—Senator Grady offered a resolution in the Senate to-day calling upon the Attorney-General for information as to what proceedings have been taken against violations of the Oleomargarine law. The resolution was adopted.

The suits brought by the State against Armour & Co., of Chicago, for violating the Anti-Oleomargarine law are in abeyance. An agreement was entered into between Armour & Co. and the State Commissioners of Agriculture and the Attorney-General that the suits, which were for penalties amounting to $2,000,000, be discontinued on condition that Armour & Co. pay to the State $20,000 and pledge itself to sell no more oleomargarine in this State. Governor Black, to whom this agreement was presented for ratification, never acted upon it. It is still undisposed of in the executive chamber.

The stumbling block in the way of a successful determination for the State was that the packages had been sold long since, and although Armour & Co. might admit that they contained oleomargarine, still if the State could not prove that it had been colored yellow to imitate butter the suit would not be successful.

MT. PLEASANT IS FREE AGAIN.

Injunction Against Tax Collection Dissolved by the Supreme Court.

Despite the efforts of John D. Rockefeller and his brother William to restrain the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County from levying or collecting any taxes in the town of Mount Pleasant, and also preventing the Town Board from paying any bills, which has kept the township affairs at a standstill for some time, an order from the Supreme Court was served on the Board to-day dissolving the injunction and allowing the Board to proceed with the levying of taxes. In accordance with the new order, Supervisors Lent and Dillon, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a resolution, which was subsequently adopted, providing that $7,500 shall be immediately raised to pay counsel and experts' fees, assessors' expenses and other bills contracted in the fight with the Rockefellers for a reduction on the assessments on their respective estates in the town of Mount Pleasant.

Seeking the Cause of Miss Dorn's Death.

Coroner's Physician Williams held an autopsy yesterday afternoon on the body of Lena Dorn, who died suddenly Sunday night in the apartments of Joseph Connelly, to whom she was about to be married. He will report on the matter to-day or to-morrow.

PURE BEER BILL PASSES WITHOUT AMENDMENT.

Senator Ford Tries Vainly to Have a Clause Providing That No Deleterious Substitute for Hops Be Used.

Albany, March 7.—In the Senate this morning Senator Ford insisted upon his amendment to Senator Coggeshall's Pure Beer bill, offered at last night's session, which provides that no unwholesome, deleterious or poisonous substitute for hops shall be used in the manufacture of beer.

Senator Coggeshall said that in case any action were undertaken under this act, it would be for the courts to determine whether the substitute for hops used was deleterious to health or poisonous, and that the bill was clearly constitutional.

Senator Ford moved to recommit the bill to the committee for amendment, but his motion was defeated 27 to 15.

The bill was passed, 37 to 8, those voting against it being Senators Armstrong, Donnelly, Douglas, Ford, Havens, Mackey, Rampsberger and Wagner.

Koerner Murder Case Again Appealed.

The District-Attorney was served yesterday with a notice of appeal in the case of William V. Koerner, who is serving a life sentence in Sing Sing Prison. Koerner was twice tried for murder. The first time he was convicted and sentenced to be electrocuted. A new trial was granted, and Koerner was convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for life. Koerner is charged with killing Rose Alice Redgate, his sweetheart, in December, 1897.

Free Dockage Bill Defeated.

Albany, March 7.—Mr. Farrell's Free Dockage bill for New York City, which sets apart five piers on the East River for the use of canal boats and barges plying on the Hudson north of Castleton or coming to Rondout from the canals of the State, was defeated in the Assembly this afternoon by a vote of 71 to 34. The measure was opposed by Messrs. Dillon, Trainor and Finn, of New York. Great confusion prevailed during the taking of the vote.

Nancy Guilford's Trial Postponed.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 7.—Owing to the illness of an important witness for the defence, Dr. Nancy Guilford's trial was yesterday postponed to next Tuesday.

ASTORIA GAS GRAB IS A G.O.P. 'MUST'

Republican Party Squarely Behind the Notorious Bill.

PLAIN FIGHTING NOW.

Odell and Quigg Come Out Into the Open and Call It an Organization Measure.

Albany, March 7.—All doubt that the Republican party is behind the notorious Astoria grab bill was swept away to-day. Benjamin B. Odell, chairman of the State Committee, and Lemuel Ely Quigg, chairman of the New York County Committee, are here in its behalf. When they arrived last night they pretended that their coming was due to a desire to secure enough votes to save the political bills from destruction, but it is now certain that Odell is practically using his place as the official head of the Republican party in the State to befriend the Gas Trust, which for many years has been a big contributor to Republican campaign funds.

The whole scheme of handling the bill has been marked by great political sagacity. Odell could easily have had the bill introduced by Senator Goodsell, who represents the Twenty-third Senate District, which takes in the Counties of Rockland and Orange, but this was deemed unwise for several reasons. It might have brought the interest he has in the bill directly home to him, and thereby have impeded its progress. It might have been considered impertinent for a legislator not representing one of the New York districts to have presented a bill affecting only the interests of that city. For these reasons arrangements were made to have Assemblyman Mazet present the bill in the House and Senator Coggeshall in the Senate.

Once through the Legislature, Elihu Root, the counsel for the Gas Trust, would see about getting Governor Roosevelt to sign it. Root is close to the Governor. The two have been frequently in consultation since the beginning of the session. Root knows the Governor as well as any man in the State. Therefore he could be depended upon to take care of the legislative end of the job.

Newspaper opposition to the bill was expected. There was no way of avoiding this, and so the attacks of the Journal and other newspapers made no impression on the schemers.

But when everything looked brightest the Democrats declared that they would fight the bill to the end. This materially changed the situation. It became necessary to exert all the Republican political influence possible. So the word was passed around that the "Old Man," meaning Platt, wanted the bill. This did not have the effect expected. In this emergency it became necessary for Odell to come out into the open. He secured the services of Quigg, who busied himself to-day in spreading the news that the bill is an organization measure, and that all true Republicans will support it. Odell pursued the same tactics. These two politicians are supported by the millions of dollars of the Gas Trust, and so the indications to-night are that the bill will pass.

Arrested for Salting the Tracks.

Four employes of the Metropolitan Traction Company were arrested yesterday by agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for shovelling rock salt upon the car tracks on Ninth avenue. The salt is supposed to injure the hoofs of horses. The men were held in $100 bail apiece.

SCHOOLGIRL BAND OF SHOPLIFTERS.

Working in Collusion, They Robbed Binghamton Jewellers.

FOUR OF THEM ARRESTED.

Their Confession Implicates Many Daughters of Families of High Social Standing.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 7.—Four schoolgirls, whose ages range from twelve to fourteen years, are under arrest for systematically robbing jewelry stores in this city, and a large amount of the plunder has been recovered. The girls are all members of families of high social standing, and so far the wealth and position of their parents have shielded them from the publication of their names, though their escapade has been widely exploited in the public prints.

The girls under arrest are not the only guilty ones. There are others standing still higher in the social line, daughters of physicians, ministers and merchants, who formed the little coterie that "for the fun of it" stole rings and other articles of jewelry by the wholesale.

For several weeks proprietors of jewelry stores of this city have been missing articles, principally rings. Vosbury & Ash, who carry 2,100 rings in stock, first missed two valuable articles, and on making an investigation, found that more than a dozen were gone. Lester Soggs and Judson Newing had similar experiences, and every effort was made to detect the thieves, but in vain.

"Spotters" watched customers without avail, until one day last week, when a society woman called at Soggs's store and asked the valuation of a ring in her possession. It was recognized as one missed from the stock, and when asked where she got it, replied:

"A little girl living next door received it from a New York relative and wants to sell it."

Detective Stephenson met the girl on her way from school, and taking her and a companion to the police station, questioned her closely. At first they indignantly denied all knowledge of the thefts, but there were tell-tale rings on their fingers, and finally they broke down and confessed, implicating two others directly and several indirectly.

As a result, Margaret O'Hara, Nettie Horton, Alice Fowler and Della Frier were arraigned before Recorder Smith. They tearfully pleaded for mercy, and were paroled in the custody of their parents until April 3. Circulating among their friends, they obtained seventeen rings which they had sold or given away. Subsequently nine more were found, and the police are on the track of seven others. Some of the rings were very valuable.

The girls would visit the stores in groups after school, and, on the pretext of selecting a present for the teacher, would look over the goods until one found a chance to abstract a ring. The high standing of their parents saved them from suspicion.

The thefts were committed, they said, in a spirit of fun, and Binghamton jewellers are much chagrined at the easy manner in which they were buncoed by school children.

"Spring Unlocks the Flowers
To Paint the Laughing Soil,"
and not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil.
Nature and people are very much alike---the former must have rain and sunshine; the latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.
Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood humors and troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature---the destroyer of disease germs.
Hood's purifies the blood thoroughly, thereby quieting the nerves to perfection.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
IT IS AMERICA'S GREATEST MEDICINE,
First, Last and All the Time.
HOOD'S PILLS CURE LIVER ILLS. THE NON-IRRITATING AND ONLY CATHARTIC TO TAKE WITH HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

BILL MAY RELIEVE M'GRATH.

He Was Dismissed from the Police Force and the Cause Was Illness.

Albany, March 7.—The case of Michael McGrath, who was dismissed from the New York City police force because of an absence of seventeen minutes from his post, caused by illness, may be reheard if the bill introduced in the Assembly to-day by Assemblymen N. Taylor Phillips, of New York, becomes a law.

The same illness that caused the policeman's dereliction prevented him from testifying at his own trial.

Governor Roosevelt is said to have urged the presentation of the measure as a matter of correcting an injustice.

Is It a Trifle?
THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR STOMACH.
Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.
Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic, and, being an every day occurrence, is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.
Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly known and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents a package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and works it promptly and effectually. Restores vigorous digestion, at the same time it is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach. On the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.
Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

STRICTURE IS CURABLE.
Startling Assertion by a Well Known Boston Firm.
The Case of Mr. P. J. Dervin is Cited as Positive Proof.
Ask a doctor how to cure a stricture and he will tell you to cut it and stretch it with sounds. Unfortunately such a method is never a cure. The stricture is still there; it is only cut through and will grow together and contract again.

MR. P. J. DERVIN.
When a man has been the rounds of the doctors as Mr. P. J. Dervin, of 313 West 50th st., New York City, had, he will hail with delight any method of treatment which promises him a cure without putting him through the mature of surgical treatment. That is just the kind of treatment that Mr. Dervin finally secured in the famous Sol-Vent-Alterans method which cured his stricture without putting him on his back or being him up from work, or subjecting him to the torture of a surgical operation. This famous method during the past six years has cured fifty-five thousand men who cheerfully give their testimony to the fact that the new painless method is a success.
The Solvent-Alterans method is first of all a safe method. There is no loss of blood, no suffering from pain, freedom from danger, no loss of time from work. Its strongest point is that it cures without pain. Full particulars are free. A beautiful book describing the method can be had for the asking. The book gives the formula of the remedy, a full explanation of its properties, and accompanying the same are references from every portion of the country. Write at once for the book, it will be sent free of charge securely sealed. Address the Empire Medical Company, 118 K. Smith Building, Boston, Mass.

Dirt breeds disease Use Pearline

Carl H. Schultz's Lithia Water Lithia-Vichy Lithia-Carlsbad

Official Legal Notices.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT, dated March 3, in THE CITY RECORD, commencing on the 4th inst., and continuing therein consecutively for nine (9) days following the above date, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS, in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

23D WARD—162D STREET PAVING, between Park and Morris avenues; 163D STREET PAVING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, between Park and Morris avenues; 164TH STREET PAVING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, between Park and Morris avenues; also, TELLER AVENUE PAVING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, between Park avenue and 164th street; RIVER AVENUE SEWER, between Jerome avenue and 167th street.

24TH WARD—176TH STREET REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, between Vanderbilt avenue, East, and Third avenue.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 6th, 1899.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT, dated March 3, in THE CITY RECORD, commencing on the 4th inst., and continuing therein consecutively for nine (9) days following the above date, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS, in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

19TH WARD—CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, SEWER, between 5th and 6th avenues.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 6th, 1899.

NEW YORK JOURNAL
Branch Offices:
BROADWAY: 1267, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND ST.
HARLEM: 250 WEST 125TH STREET, NEAR 8TH AVENUE.
BROOKLYN: 311 WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR POST OFFICE.