

SENATOR B. NAMED

Attempt to Identify Him at Insurance Inquiry.

\$1,500 Asked From President of Phenix Company to Help the Campaign Fund of "Our Friend In Saratoga."

New York, March 29.—The name of Senator Brackett was mentioned with great frequency at the insurance hearing when Superintendent Hotchkiss tried to find out from William H. Buckley, legislative agent for insurance companies at Albany, if Senator Brackett was not the person referred to in some correspondence that was read as "our friend Senator B." "the Saratoga party" and "our Saratoga friend."

Buckley had had trouble beating Senator Brackett's resolution introduced in the session of 1903 directing the investigation of fire insurance rates in this state. The letters covered the session of 1904. That year Mr. Buckley wanted \$1,500 from George P. Sheldon, the president of the Phenix and the chairman of the law and legislative committee of the New York board of underwriters, to help the campaign fund of "our friend in the Saratoga district."

Mr. Sheldon had suggested after the 1904 session was out of the way that it would be a good plan to aid things in the fall election of that year in some of the senatorial districts. Buckley didn't approve of this plan very much because, he said, "our friends forgot they had been helped when the crisis come." He said he thought it was better to withhold aid until a crisis, but later, it seems, he thought it advisable to do something for "our friend in the Saratoga district." Sheldon was only able to send up \$500, and Buckley sent this back because he said it would be appreciated.

It appeared that following the busy session of 1903 Buckley got on the job early in preparation for the next session. On Dec. 17, 1903, he wrote a letter to Mr. Sheldon enclosing drafts of some insurance bill "proposed by our mutual friend Mr. B."

On Dec. 19, two days later, Buckley wrote:

"I have just returned from Saratoga, where I had a satisfactory talk with our friend Senator B."

"Who was that Senator B?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I have no recollection. I had lots of friends in Saratoga."

"You know a Senator B. in Saratoga don't you?"

"Yes."

"I want to get an admission from you that he was Senator Brackett."

"You can't get it from me."

Mr. Hotchkiss could not get Buckley to admit that "our friend, Senator B." was Senator Brackett, who had given him so much trouble the year before. Just who this person was Buckley couldn't remember, though there appeared to be only one Senator B. in Saratoga at the time.

With Mr. Buckley still on the stand, Mr. Hotchkiss called Mr. Gresmith, general counsel of the Travelers' Insurance company, and asked him if his company had ever paid Buckley any money. He said that his company had made four payments to Buckley in 1903—\$18,300 in April, \$1,000 in May and \$1,500 in November of that year. The money, he said, was paid to put through a bill which he had drafted himself increasing the liability reserve required of accident insurance companies.

Buckley, he said, had been recommended to him by a New York man now dead. The bill was introduced in January or February of 1903 and was opposed by most of the accident companies, but was reported in May and passed and signed by the governor.

Mr. Hotchkiss brought out the fact that, although he got a fee of \$21,400 for helping this bill along, Buckley had not made any argument, but that the company had hired another firm of lawyers for that purpose, this firm charging only \$500. Mr. Gresmith didn't know exactly what Buckley had done, and when Mr. Hotchkiss asked him why there was such a discrepancy between his fee and the fee paid the other lawyers the witness said he did not know. He admitted that there had been trouble over Buckley's bill and that before it had been paid Buckley had threatened to sue the company.

NEW HAVEN GRANTS ADVANCE

Railroad Increases Wages About Half Million Dollars a Year.

New Haven, Conn., March 29.—Following a conference here between General Manager Higgins and General Superintendent Pollock of the New York and New Haven road and L. E. Sheppard, representing the conductors and C. H. Sime, representing the trainmen, an agreement was reached whereby the road granted about \$500,000 a year in wage increase to the men.

This practically settles the trouble that has been brewing here for several months among the conductors, trainmen and yardmen, which resulted in 98 per cent of the trainmen and conductors voting to strike if their demands were not granted by the road.

The increase in wages represents about 15 per cent.

PREHISTORIC GAME FOUND.

Monsters With Which Antediluvian Man Contended.

The remains of the Dryopithecus or fossil man discovered on the Bengawan river, in Java, mixed as they were with fossil bones of reptiles, of the Cainozoic age, and lying in the cretaceous strata, clearly prove that man was contemporary with the later of the giant Saurians. Moreover, the discovery of the Nampa Image, a piece of handwork found in the cretaceous strata in Ada county, Idaho, would imply that he had attained some slight degree of art. Assuming then that man was living in the Cainozoic age, the question is, how did he survive his acquaintanceship with the gigantic Saurians, anyone of which could plow his way through a suburban street today or trample a herd of elephants to death? How did he escape the shining horns of the Triceratops and Ceratosaurs or Plesiosaurus? The answer to these questions is that even then man possessed intelligence far in excess of that of the other animals. He could surely his lack of natural weapons by means of sharpened rocks and flints and could, by reason of his greater courage, take refuge on the sides of volcanoes and other dangerous places where his gigantic foes dare not follow him. At any rate he not only survived the huge creatures of the later reptilian era, but passed into the Tertiary era or Mammalian stage as the first and greatest of the Mammals.

IRELAND TO HAVE FORESTS.

Ireland has awakened to the value of her forests. A commission appointed by the Crown has just made public its report.

The commission urges the adoption of a scheme for the state to plant about 700,000 acres. This, with the 300,000 acres existing, would give Ireland 1,000,000 acres of forest land, an area which the commission considers as essential.

About 20,000 acres would be purchased by the state in mountainous regions and managed as state forest, while 500,000 acres would be planted by the state, but managed by private owners or by county councils.

Ireland is particularly suited in soil and climate for the growth of forests, but only 1% per cent of her total area is forested.

THE GULF STREAM.

This great "River of the Sea" flows from the Gulf of Mexico (hence its name) through the Florida Strait along the eastern coast of the United States, and is then deflected near the banks of Newfoundland diagonally across the Atlantic.

It is estimated to be 150 miles wide off Charleston, and 300 miles wide off Sandy Hook, where it spreads,

fanlike, over the surface of the North Atlantic. Off Cape Hatteras its velocity is reckoned at about 3 miles an hour, off the banks of Newfoundland 1½ miles an hour, then the rate slowly merges into that of the northeasterly drift of the Atlantic—4 or 5 miles a day. Its temperature is from 45 to 81 degrees, according to depth and latitude.

GRANT'S PEACEFUL END.

The peace that he had so often wished for others came to him at last in the truer and more enduring sense. It was the calm death he had hoped for, a gentle and gradual falling to sleep. The weary, anxious night had passed, the rays of the morning sun stole quietly into the death-chamber but at last there was another morning for him, another light, glorious, infinite, immortal.

WE POOR MEN!

Harry is six years old. "Pa," he asked one day, "if I get married will I have a wife like ma?"

"Very likely," replied his father.

"And if I don't get married will I have to be an old bachelor like Uncle Tom?"

"Very likely."

"Well, pa," he said, after a moment of deep thought, "it's a mighty tough world for us men, ain't it?"

I WOULD BE ABSOLUTE.

And the first thing I would do in my government, I would have nobody to control me. I would be absolute; and who but I. Now, he that is absolute; and can do what he likes, can take his pleasure; he that can take his pleasure, can be content; and he that can be content has no more to desire; so the matter's over.—Cervantes, "Don Quixote."

ADDING TO HIS OFFENSIVENESS.

The man who told us so is always doubly offensive if he comes around after the arrival of our troubles and tries to look as if he had forgotten all about it.

MONUMENTS.

Dr. Griffin—I must say the world is very ungrateful toward our profession. How seldom one sees a public memorial erected to a doctor! Mrs. Golightly—How seldom! Oh, doctor, think of our cemeteries!

Absence Not Regretted.

Nerves is a thing that no man wants when he gets into a dentist's chair.

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