Townsend Young & Co.

☞Wish to call your attention to their Large and Unusually Attractive Line of SPRING SUITS, OVERCOATS and TROUSERS.

These goods are all selected with the greatest care, purchased at the very lowest cash prices, and offered at the smallest margin of profit.

They carry as usual all the Newest Styles and Best Qualities of Cloths and Cassimeres in their Custom Department, and guarantee every Garment made to be satisfactory in all particulars.

They "keep up with the procession" in the matter of Hats, Neckwear, Gloves, Underwear and everything in the way of Men's Furnishing.

☞A Fine Assortment of SUMMER NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

32 NORTH DIVISION STREET, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

Wolf & Reynolds,

955, 957, 959 & 961 MAIN STREET, PEEKSKILL.

☞Wish to call your attention to the Bargains we are offering in all our Departments.

☞Great Mark-Down Sale in our MILLINERY.

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats from 98 cents up.

Ladies' Untrimmed Hats for 25 cents.

Children's Sailors and Untrimmed Hats from 15 cents up.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Ladies' Five Dollar Jackets for $3 48.

Ladies' Three Dollar Capes for $1 98.

Children's Reefers for 98 cents.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

In Muslin for 25 cents and in Gauze from 6 cents up.

CORSETS.

Special Sale of Corsets. All the Popular Makes at 39 cents.

HOSIERY.

A Complete Line of Children's and Ladies' Hose at Low Prices.

LADIES' WAISTS.

We have a Full Line of Ladies' Plaited Waists from 25 cents up.

GLOVES.

Kid Gloves at 39 cents per pair.

Silk Gloves at 25 cents per pair.

Ladies' Silk Mitts at 15 cents.

Ladies' Leather Baskets at 10 cents.

We have a Fine Line of CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES.

Also, the Latest Style of BLAZOR SUITS, which we are selling at $3.75.

WOLF & REYNOLDS, MAIN STREET, PEEKSKILL.

HERMAN MEYER

For 25 Years in Peekskill, is now open at his Elegant Stores,

Nos. 312 & 314 Bowery,

directly opposite First Street, New York, with an Elegant Line of

Men's Ready-Made Fine Clothing.

☞Also, A Very Large Assortment for

TAILORING PURPOSES.

He will be pleased to see his old friends and customers of Westchester and Putnam Counties, especially those of Peekskill whether they wish to purchase or not.

CUT THIS OUT AND BRING IT WITH YOU:

To those who wish to purchase, Mr. Meyer would say that he will furnish a Free Return Ticket on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. to the purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat, guaranteeing the purchase price to be less than the same can be bought for in Peekskill.

HERMAN MEYER, 312 and 314 Bowery, New York.

Durrin Brothers, Hardware Dealers.

HEATERS! STOVES! RANGES!

IN ENDLESS VARIETY

AT DURRIN BROS.

Dramatic Hall Building, 900 and 902 Main Street.

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE.

CALL AND LOOK OVER OUR STOCK.

James F. Martin's Celebrated Cigars.

JAMES F. MARTIN,

—MANUFACTURER OF THE—

CELEBRATED FERONIA CIGARS,

NEW YORK OFFICE, 122 Fulton Street.

36 Division Street, Peekskill, N. Y.

SPRING GOODS!

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain. Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Matting, Curiains, Shades, etc., etc., etc.

FURNITURE.

Great Variety of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Suits. Easy Chairs, Rockers, Book Cases, Desks, Folding Beds, etc.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

PECK & VAN DALFSEN,

114 WATER STREET. NEWBURGH, N. Y.

FINE JOB PRINTING

—AT THE—

HIGHLAND DEMOCRAT OFFICE,

MASLIN BUILDING, SOUTH STREET, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

Helping Hand Visitors' Club.

A Helping Hand Visitors' club has been established in New York with the view of bringing together two classes of women who may prove of mutual benefit to each other. (1) Those having homes in the country who would receive into their households, for a short summer vacation, respectable, well recommended young women from the city, willing to spend part of their time each day helping with sewing or other domestic duties, in return for a home during a visit; and (2) respectable women clerks, seamstresses, etc., whose means are too limited to allow of their paying for board while spending a vacation in the country, yet who would do things willingly as visitors that they would object to doing for pay. Those who would like to make arrangements for receiving a Helping Hand Visitor into their homes sometime during the summer, and young women wishing to avail themselves of such opportunities as may occur for spending their vacation under such conditions, can apply to the Helping Hand Visitors' club, 15 East 14th street, New York city, where a central bureau has been established for the purpose of putting parties interested in the matter in communication with each other. There is no charge for information, but as the society is intended to be as nearly self-supporting as possible, so that it may be free from any suggestion of charity, a stamp should be enclosed for a reply. Helping Hand Visitors' clubs are being established in all the principal cities of the United States, and the promoters of this philanthropic movement are sanguine of accomplishing an immense amount of good in a direction where it is much needed. Those interested in furthering this work by organizing local branches are invited to correspond with the secretary, Helping Hand Visitors' club, 15 East 14th street, New York city.

A Great Success.

There is no question about the success of "1492," Palmer's is crowded to the door every night and that tells the whole story. Mr. Rice is wonderfully fertile and inventive and does magical things in discovering and developing talent. There is scarcely a prominent burlesquer or comedian in the country who has not been among his forces. Dozens of high priced famous performers owed their first chance to Mr. Rice and his keen discrimination. He keeps a finger on the public pulse and notes its slightest variation. When it begins to flutter he promptly administers a new melody or new whimsicality as a stimulating tonic. The new extravaganza is a music of mirth and melody, with all the allurement of beautiful scenery, gay costumes, agile dancers, and girls girls girls. The Apotheosis of the Girl is to be found in "1492." Mr. Rice proposes to provide a constant succession of novelties so that "1492" may be seen with enjoyment not once but many times. Theresa Vaughn has made the most emphatic kind of personal success. She has magnetism and a sweet voice, and her audiences never tire of her quaint rendering in German of such trite melodies as "Annie Rooney" or the "Bow-Wow" chestnut. One would think to hear the applause they had never been sang before—and they never have as Miss Vaughn sigs them. Bortoto is underlined for next week. She is a wonderful protean dancer who created a sensation in Paris and Berlin. The 50th night occurs July 1st, and will be celebrated with souvenirs of unique and beautiful design.

American Railway Speed.

This topic has figured prominently in the news of the past few days. The new fast train to Chicago has caused no little discussion, while the attention of the public is called to the fact that the world's speed record has been broken in this state by a locomotive (No. 999 of the New York Central) which made a mile in thirty-two seconds, which is at the rate of about a hundred and twelve miles an hour.

With Americans time is money. They want the fastest trains attainable with safety and are willing to pay for them. The New York Central management has simply responded to that demand in reducing the speed and increasing the conveniences of travel. Achievement has demonstrated that so far as motor power is concerned a speed of a hundred miles an hour is practicable. The next and most vital consideration is safety. Speed without safety is a crime. Speed with safety is a desideratum of the time.

With safe rolling stock, a safe road bed and efficient management security is assured. The public demands the highest speed consistent with safety and the railways must provide it. That is the experience of the past. It is an age of progress and the railways must keep up with the procession.

A Great Leader.

We are pleased to inform you that we have received the sole agency for Otto's cure, the great throat and lung healer. Otto's Cure is the great leader of all proprietary preparations for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, etc. We will guarantee Otto's Cure to cure you and if you will call at our drug store we will give you a bottle of this great guaranteed remedy free of charge. Otto's cure instantly relieves croup and whooping cough. Don't delay. Samples free. Large bottles 50 cents at Henry Tate's, Depew Opera House pharmacy, sole agents. 2450tf.

Are you insured? If not now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent. bottles for sale by H. H. Lane, druggist.

Bicycle riding does not appear to make a man a bit amiable. No sooner does he bestride his wheel than he gets his back up.

FLORENCEVILLE.

In spite of the late coming of summer weather, both field and forest will soon be fully clothed in all the glorious beauty of their emerald robes. The dairyman's herd now finds an abundance of pasturage and come to the stable, or milking yards with well filled udders. The large quantity of milk obtained brings a notable increase of labor to the farmer and his household. This is the case especially where the milk is churned. Since so many of our farmers, however, have been selling milk there has been less complaint of the extra work that attends the making of butter in large dairies.

The extra labor placed upon the women folks and the difficulties to be overcome, particularly in very hot weather, in getting a full quota of butter of uniformly good quality, has prevented many milk sellers from returning to the production of butter for the market. Although many devices in the shape of churns have been patented and used to some extent, the old 'barrel-shaped contrivance with its simple dasher, has held its own against all modern competitors. Any one that has labored in vain, at times, trying to get the butter from a refractory churning of cream or milk, has long looked and wished for something better than the old dash churn. A few years ago an inventive genius in one of the old counties patented a machine called a butter extractor, by the use of which cream can be thoroughly separated from and butter made from sweet milk; using centrifugal force. The use of this machine, and test of its principal of operation in this country, has led to the manufacture and sale of butter extractors and cream extractors on an extensive scale. Yankee enterprise at length has come to the rescue by furnishing our dairymen with an apparatus that will enble them to get a much larger amount of butter from a given quantity of milk, and likewise of much better quality than is usually obtained in the old way; especially where the creamery or milk room is so situated that its temperature is very hard to regulate.

Ever in the van of those who favor and are active in introducing improved machinery for the benefit of his friends and others, Mr. Cortlandt de P. Field, having purchased a butter extractor and separator for his own use, kindly gave notice that the same could be seen in operation on three successive Wednesdays in May at the Field home cottage, wherein the Fieldhome post office is situated. The writer among others, had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Field's gentlemanly foreman, Mr. J. H. Dayton; demonstrate to the satisfaction of his visitors that the extractor will do the work for which it is designed speedily and satisfactorily. Five and a half pounds of butter were taken from a 40 quart can of milk in twenty minutes. The machine is of moderate size, compactly built and durable. It is also not difficult to clean. A veritible "hummer" when in operation, the steel cylinder in which the work is done revolves about 8,000 times per minute when separating cream, and make 1,500 revolutions per minute when extracting butter.

The extractors are high priced and the small sizes to be run by hand require a goodly share of muscular power in those who turn the crank. It was noticed the strong young man, who was assisted by a boy in running the extractor, perspired profusely. An electric motor or low-priced power of some kind would be acceptable with those using these new process machines.

As from 25 to 50 per cent more butter has been made from the same cow, fed and cared for as they were when their milk was managed in the old way, careful figuring has shown that an extractor would pay for itself in a few months, in a dairy of moderate size. One fact none will dispute—it will take no cream or butter from the "lacteal fluid" drawn from an "iron tailed cow." J. H. F.

The young King Alphonso XII and the Queen Regent of Spain at the Eden Musee, have been visited by Commander Concas, of the caraval Santa Maria, and also by all the other officers of the Spanish fleet, who pronounce it a perfect likeness of the young sovereign and his pretty mother and they complimented the designer of the Musee for his excellent work. A new wax group is now on its way from Munich, Germany, and when it is ready for exhibition, it will be one of the most wonderful, as well as startling masterpieces in the art of wax work ever exhibited in the world. The foremost designers have been at work on it and before many weeks it will be on exhibition to the public. The Musee has been turned into a grand summer garden, and these warm summer days its large, spacious and palatial halls are as cool as a dome in midair. Danko Gabor and his gypsy band render nothing but charming music, while the stage performance which lasts three hours ends a perfect afternoon and evening entertainment.

The N. Y. Fertilizer Co. seems to have a pretty soft snap in the job of cleaning out cesspools. It is said they get $1 20 from the city for every small barrel of stuff they empty out. Last week they tackeled the cesspool in the rear of Mr. Frank Sherwood's millinery store. It was connected with a spring in the cellar, and water ran in as fast as they pumped it out. They took out 98 barrels full in a short time and only reduced the level of the water six inches. The 98 barrels at $1.20, count up to the modest little figure of $118 60. Then they went to work and filled the cesspool up with dirt, thus killing a nice little bonanza. Well, well!—*Mount Kisco Recorder.*

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure any ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surpised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by H. H. Lane, druggist.

The shad season is about over. Very few are now being taken and prices run high. The fisherman are gradually leaving the river and shad are disappearing from market.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

[Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall not take effect until the twentieth day after it shall have become a law. Sec. 43, Art. II, Chap. 8, General Laws (Chap. 682, Laws of 1892.)]

CHAPTER 231.

AN ACT to amend the election law.

Approved by the Governor March 29, 1893. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section twelve of the election law is hereby amended so as to read as follow:

Sec. 12. Appointment of poll clerks and ballot clerks. There shall be two poll clerks and two ballot clerks in each election district, who shall be voters therein, save and except that in the city of Brooklyn the said ballot clerks and poll clerks shall possess all the qualifications for appointment, provided they be voters and residents of the ward containing the election district for which they may be appointed; and such clerks must be able to read and write the English language. One of such poll clerks and one of such ballot clerks shall belong to the political party polling the highest number of votes for state officers at the next preceding general election at which state officers were elected; and one poll clerk and one ballot clerk shall belong to the political party polling the next highest number of votes for such officers thereat. At the first meeting of the inspectors of election in every district in which the law provides for the election of inspectors, the inspectors elected shall appoint one of the poll clerks and one of the ballot clerks; and the inspector appointed shall appoint the other poll clerk and ballot clerk. Such appointments shall be in writing, signed by the inspectors making the appointments respectively, and shall be filed by them with the town clerk of the town or the city clerk of the city in which such election district is situate. The poll clerks and ballot clerks so appointed shall hold their offices during the terms of office of the inspectors appointing them. The term inspectors elected, as used in this section, shall include inspectors appointed to fill vacancies in the offices of inspectors authorized to be elected. If the law provides for the appointment of all the inspectors of any election district, the authority appointing such inspectors shall appoint the poll clerks and ballot clerks of such district, for the same terms of office as the inspectors. If at the time of any election at which poll clerks and ballot clerks are required to be present at the polling place in any election district, the office of a poll clerk or of a ballot clerk of such district shall be vacant, or a poll clerk or a ballot clerk of the district shall be absent, the inspectors of election of such district shall forthwith appoint a person to fill such vacancy or designate a person to act in the place of such absent poll clerk or ballot clerk, until he shall appear. Each person so appointed or designated shall, before he acts as such poll clerk or ballot clerk, take the constitutional oath of office.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

[Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall not take effect until the twentieth day after it shall have become a law. See 43, Art. II, Chap. 8, General Laws (Chap. 682, Laws of 1892.)]

CHAPTER 238.

AN ACT in relation to filing amended affidavits to certificates of incorporation of railroad companies.

Approved by the Governor March 29, 1893. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Where it does not appear by the affidavit indorsed on or annexed to any certificate of incorporation filed under the railroad law, that the amount of capital stock required by the provisions of said law to be paid in good faith and in cash to the directors named in such certificate has been so paid, and where such payment has been made prior to the passage of this act, an affidavit of at least three of the directors named in said certificate, stating that the amount of capital stock required [illegible] the directors named in the certificate has been so paid, may be filed in the office of the secretary of state, which affidavit shall be annexed to said certificate, and upon such filing, said certificate shall for all purposes have the same force and effect as if said affidavit had been annexed thereto when said certificate was filed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

[Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall not take effect until the twentieth day after it shall have become a law. Sec. 43, Art. II, Chap. 8, General Laws (Chap. 682, Laws of 1892.)]

CHAPTER 227.

AN ACT relating to public buildings, constituting chapter fourteen of the general laws.

Approved by the Governor March 27, 1893. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

CHAPTER XIV OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS LAW.

Article I. Trustees and superintendent of public buildings; capitol commissioner. (Sections 1-11.)

2. Washington's headquarters. (Sections 21-25.)

3. Senate house at Kingston. (Sections 30-32.)

4. New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home. (Sections 40-46.)

ARTICLE I.

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS; CAPITOL COMMISSIONER.

Section 1. Short title.
2. Trustees of public buildings.
3. Powers and duties of trustees.
4. Powers and duties of superintendent.
5. Room for the Grand Army of the Republic.
6. Capitol commissioner.
7. Powers and duties of capitol commissioner.
8. Contracts, how awarded.
9. Political test.
10. Accounts.
11. Inspector.

Section 1. Short title. This chapter shall be known as the public buildings law.

Sec. 2. Trustees of public buildings. The governor, lieutenant-governor and speaker of the assembly shall be trustees of public buildings, which include the state hall, geological hall, capitol and executive mansion, with the buildings, grounds and premises adjacent or appurtenant thereto or connected therewith belonging to the state, so far as such grounds and premises now or hereafter shall be laid out and completed, and the entire public sidewalks bordering upon the capitol grounds and parks for the purpose of keeping such sidewalks at all times clear of snow, ice, dirt and all other obstructions; and the streets bordering upon such grounds and parks to the center line thereof for the purpose of keeping the same clean.

Sec. 3. Powers and duties of trustees. The trustees of public buildings shall:

1. Allot to the legislature and the different departments and officers of the state government such space and room in the capitol and other buildings under their custody, as they may be entitled to by law and as in the judgment of the trustees shall be adequate and suitable and cause the same to be properly furnished.

2. Take all necessary measures for the careful preservation of the furniture and other personal property belonging to the state in such buildings.

3. Appoint and remove at pleasure a superintendent of public buildings.

4. Fix the salary of all employes in the maintenance department under the charge of the superintendent of public buildings.

5. Report to the legislature on or before the fifteenth day of January in each year an estimate of the sum necessary for expenses of the maintenance department of the public buildings for the ensuing year, and transmit therewith a copy of the inventory of movable property delivered to them by the superintendent.

Sec. 4. Powers and duties of superintendent. The superintendent shall:

1. Hold office for two years unless sooner removed; receive an annual salary to be fixed by the trustees not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars, and, before entering on the duties of his office, execute and file in the office of the comptroller an official undertaking in the sum of ten thousand dollars with two sureties to be approved by the comptroller.

2. Have charge and care of the buildings and grounds specified in this article and observe the orders and directions of the trustees relating to the preservation thereof and to the maintenance department of such buildings.

3. Subject to the approval of the trustees, appoint all persons necessary in the maintenance department of the public buildings and grounds under his charge and suspend or remove any of them and prepare rules and regulations for their government.

4. Subject to the approval of the trustees, purchase such articles as are required in the maintenance department. All coal shall be purchased of the lowest bidder, taking into consideration price and quality, after four weeks' advertisement for proposals in two new-papers published in the city of Albany.

5. Cause the flag of the United States and the state flag bearing the arms of the state, to be displayed upon the capitol building during the daily sessions of the legislature and on public occasions, and cause the necessary flag staffs to be erected therefor. The necessary expenses incurred thereby shall be paid out of the treasury on the warrant of the comptroller.

6. Without process and of his own authority arrest and convey to any magistrate in the county of Albany any person found intoxicated or disorderly, or in the commission of a breach of the peace within any building or on any grounds under his charge, and designate not exceeding eight of his employees, who, on taking and filing an oath of office with the county clerk or Albany county, shall have the same power of arrest and presentment of complaint as the superintendent.

Sec. 5. Room for the Grand Army of the Republic. There shall remain to be set apart and suitably furnished by the superintendent of public buildings, the room in the capitol now under the charge of the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the department of New York, and such rooms so furnished shall remain under the charge of such commander and such officers who are members of such department as he or his successors may appoint, and be used by him and them for the purpose of storing the supplies and property of such grand army and its relics and mementoes of the war and arranging and preserving the history of individuals belonging to organizations of the state who served in the army, navy or marine corps, during the late war of the rebellion, or of citizens of this state who served in the regular army, navy or marine corps of the United States, which such Grand Army of the Republic may collect and desire to preserve as a part of the history of the state. Such records shall be accessible at all times under suitable rules and regulations to members of the Grand Army of the Republic and others engaged in collecting historical information. The commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the department of New York shall annually report to the legislature, on or before April first, such portions of the transactions of the Grand Army of the Republic as he deems to be of interest to that organization and to the people of the state.

Sec. 6. Capitol commissioner. There shall be an officer known as the capitol commissioner appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall hold office until the end of the term of the governor by whom he was appointed unless the capitol building is sooner completed, when the office shall cease. He shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars. Before entering on the duties of his office, he shall execute an official undertaking in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties approved by the comptroller and filed in his office. The present commissioner of the new capitol shall be the capitol commissioner until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Sec. 7. Powers and duties of capitol commissioner. The capitol commissioner shall be the sole architect of the capitol, have charge of its construction, building and finishing, and the connection of its approaches and grounds, and the care and custody of the unfinished portions thereof; he may employ labor, purchase necessary materials and make contracts in connection therewith. He shall not contract any debt, obligation or liability on behalf of the state in excess of the appropriations made at the time such debt, obligation or liability is created.

Sec. 8. Contracts awarded. All such material shall be furnished and all such work done by contract, except such portions thereof as in the opinion of the commissioner the interests of the state require to be done by day's work. All contracts shall be awarded to the lowest bona fide bidder, after being advertised in the official state paper four weeks preceding the letting thereof. The notice shall state the work to be let, the quality, quantity and kind of material to be bid for, the length of time to be given for the completion of the work or delivery of materials, the amount of security required and the bonds to be furnished for the faithful performance of the contract. Every contract shall reserve the right to the commissioner to declare such contract forfeited when, in his judgment, it is not being performed for the interest of the state. The commissioner shall have no interest in any contract for labor to be done or material furnished under his supervision, nor shall he purchase any land without authority hereafter expressly conferred by law.

Sec. 9. Political test. No person shall be employed or retained by such commissioner unless he is competent to render full and proper service, and no political test shall be applied in respect to any such person. No general powers vested in the commissioner shall be delegated to any other person; but the commissioner may consult or employ architects or [illegible] specifications.

Sec. 10. Accounts. The commissioner shall keep just and true accounts of all expenses and obligations incurred, which shall be made up and rendered to the comptroller monthly, and when audited and allowed by him, paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller. The treasurer shall take proper receipts and vouchers therefor which shall be kept on file in his office.

Sec. 11. Inspector. The governor may appoint and at pleasure remove a suitable person, skilled in the construction of buildings and architectural plans, to inspect the work of completing the capitol and report to him such facts as he may, from time to time, require, and such person shall receive such compensation as may be agreed on and certified to by the governor, which shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for the construction of the capitol.

ARTICLE II.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS.

Section 20. Title to the premises.
21. Board of Trustees.
22. Powers and duties.
23. Superintendent; duties and compensation.
24. Trustee or superintendent not to be interested in contract.
25. Account; annual report.

Sec. 20. Title to the premises. The title to the premises known as "Washington's headquarters," in the city of Newburgh, shall remain in the people of the state of New York.

Sec. 21. Board of Trustees. Such headquarters shall be managed by a board of trustees to be known as the board of trustees of Washington's headquarters, consisting of ten members, each of whom shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and serve five years. The trustees shall be divided into classes so that the term of two shall expire each year on the first of April. Meetings of the board shall be held annually on the first Tuesday of April, at which meeting a president, secretary and treasurer shall be appointed from among such trustees.

Sec. 22. Powers and duties. The trustees shall have the care and management of the headquarters with the grounds belonging thereto and direct the expenditure of all moneys appropriated, subscribed or donated for their care or improvement and provide for the preservation thereof, and for the protection of all property therein belonging to the state. No debt or liability shall be incurred in excess of the funds in the hands of the trustees.

Sec. 23. Superintendent; duties and compensation. The trustees may appoint a superintendent who shall reside on the premises and keep the same open for visitors at all reasonable hours and receive an annual salary not exceeding five hundred dollars, which, with five hundred dollars for repairs to the property and care of the grounds, shall be paid to the president of the board of trustees in equal semi-annual payments on the first day of April and October in each year by the treasurer of the state on the warrant of the comptroller.

Sec. 24. Trustee or superintendent not to be interested in contract. No trustee or superintendent shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract for material or labor provided pursuant to this article, and no trustee, president, secretary or treasurer shall receive any compensation for services rendered in connection with such headquarters.

Sec. 25. Account; annual report. The trustees shall keep an accurate account of their expenditures for the care and improvement of the property under their charge, and annually, render to the comptroller, on or before the first day of December, a report and statement of all such expenditures duly verified by their president, accompanied by the vouchers therefor, and a general statement of the condition of the property.

ARTICLE III.

SENATE HOUSE AT KINGSTON.

Section 30. Senate house.
31. Powers and duties of trustees.
32. Keepers.

Sec. 30. Senate house. The trustees of public buildings are charged with the care, custody and supervision of the property known as the senate house property situate at the city of Kingston in Ulster county.

Sec. 31. Powers and duties of trustees. The trustees may make such repairs and improvements to the buildings and grounds as may be necessary for the proper preservation of the building in its original style, and the protection and ornamentation of the grounds connected therewith, and direct the expenditure of all moneys appropriated, subscribed or donated for the care or improvement of such senate house and grounds and provide for the protection of all property belonging to the state deposited therein. They shall prescribe the duties of the keeper and appropriate rules and regulations for the care and superintendence of such buildings and property and provide for water, fuel and light therefor.

Sec. 32. Keeper. The trustees shall appoint some suitable person at Kingston as keeper of the building and grounds, who shall be in immediate charge thereof and exhibit them to visitors free of cost or charge of any kind. He shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the trustees, not exceeding six hundred dollars.

ARTICLE IV

NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

Section 40. Trustees.
41. Powers of trustees.
42. Admission to home.
43. Transfer of inmates to state hospital.
44. Annual report.
45. Laws repealed.
46. When to take effect.

Sec. 40. Trustees. The property heretofore conveyed to the state by the corporation known as the Grand Army of the Republic Soldiers' Home of New York and all property heretofore or hereafter acquired by the state for the same purpose, shall continue to be known as the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and shall continue to be under the management and control of the board of trustees consisting of eleven members, of which the governor and attorney-general shall be ex-officio members; and the remaining nine members shall be reputable citizens of the state appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and such shall hold office for three years. No trustee shall receive any compensation for his services as such trustee or otherwise, except the trustee elected to act as secretary who may receive a reasonable annual compensation for his services, to be fixed by the board, with the approval of the comptroller, not exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The board shall annually elect by ballot a president, secretary, treasurer and executive committee, but the offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by one trustee or separately as the board may determine. The board shall be known as the board of trustees of the New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

Sec. 41. Powers of trustees. The board of trustees shall have possession of all property belonging to or constituting such home and may complete the buildings therein already commenced or hereafter to be erected, and keep them in readiness for occupation with any funds appropriated therefor or that may come into their hands for such purpose, and may pay any existing indebtedness of such corporation which shall be or might become a lien upon such property or any part thereof. The board may make contracts in its name, subject to the approval of the comptroller, for work and materials for the completion of the buildings on such property, the furnishing thereof and of supplies for use and consumption therein, but shall spend no money and incur no indebtedness for such purpose beyond the appropriation previously made therefor by the legislature. It may adopt rules and regulations, subject to like approval, specifying the duties of the officers of the home, the government of its inmates, fixing the terms and conditions of admission thereto and the cause and manner of expulsion therefrom. The board may require and take in its name any security by the way of bond or otherwise from any person appointed or elected by it, for the faithful performance of his duties, and for truly accounting for all moneys or property received by him, for or on account of the board of trustees or in the performance of such duties.

Sec. 42. Admission to home. Every honorably discharged soldier or sailor who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late rebellion, who enlisted from the state of New York, or who shall have been a resident of this state for one year preceding his application for admission, and who shall need the aid or benefit of such home in consequence of physical disability or other cause within the scope of the regulations of the board, shall be entitled to admission thereto, subject to the conditions, limitations and penalties prescribed by the rules and regulations of the board.

Sec. 43. Transfer of inmates to state hospital. Any soldier or sailor regularly admitted into the home found to be insane, may be transferred by an order of the president and secretary of the board of trustees and the superintendent of the home to any state hospital for the insane, there to remain at the expense of the home until legally discharged, and such expense shall be paid out of the maintenance fund of the home, at the same rate as is charged for the support of the county insane.

Sec. 44. Annual report. Such board shall, annually, on or before January fifteenth, make to the legislature a detailed report of all its receipts and expenditures and of all its proceedings for the previous year, with full estimates for the coming year verified by the president and treasurer.

Sec. 45. Laws repealed. Of the laws enumerated in the schedule hereto annexed, that portion specified in the last column is repealed.

Sec. 46. When to take effect. This chapter shall take effect on October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

SCHEDULE OF LAWS REPEALED.

Revised Statutes.		SECTIONS.
Part I, chapter 9, title 7		3.
Laws of	Chapter.	SECTIONS.
1834	66	All.
1840	295	All.
1841	218	All.
1845	98	All.
1848	260	All.
1848	284	All.
1850	265	All.
1851	509	All.
1865	648	All.
1870	147	All.
1878	7	All.
1878	48	All.
1878	124	All.
1879	407	All.
1880	136	All.
1881	325	All.
1882	190	7.
1889	295	All.
1889	355	All.
1883	146	All.
1883	169	All.
1883	330	All.
1885	336	All.
1887	134	All.
1888	207	All.
1888	380	All.
1890	316	2, 3, 4, 5.
1891	306	2, 3, 4, 5.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

[Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall not take effect until the twentieth day after it shall have become a law. Sec. 43, Art. II, Chap. 8, General Laws (Chap. 682, Laws of 1892.)]

CHAPTER 244.

AN ACT authorizing the construction of a stone arch culvert over the state ditch at Broad street, in the village of Tonawanda, and making an appropriation therefor.

Approved by the Governor March 30, 1893. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The superintendent of public works is hereby authorized to construct a stone arch culvert, to replace the wooden structure over the state ditch at Broad street, in the village of Tonawanda, Erie county, said culvert to be constructed upon plans prepared by the state engineer and surveyor; and for constructing the same, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on the warrant of the comptroller, to the order of the said superintendent of public works. No work shall be done, or money expended, under the provisions of this act, until the superintendent of public works shall have duly advertised for and let a contract for the work herein provided for to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

[Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall not take effect until the twentieth day after it shall have become a law. Sec. 43, Art. II, Chap. 8, General Laws (Chap. 682, Laws of 1892.)]

CHAPTER 247.

AN ACT to amend chapter four hundred and forty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the state relating to the care and custody of the insane; the management of the asylums for their treatment and safe-keeping, and the duties of the state commissioner in lunacy," in hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 7. The board of trustees may appoint a superintending homeopathic physician and assistant physicians and other officers and agents of the said corporation as they shall deem necessary who shall respectively hold and perform the duties pertaining to their offices and agencies during the pleasure of said board, and the said board shall, from time to time, fix the salaries of such superintending physicians, assistant physicians, officers and agents. But the annual salaries of the superintendent, assistant physicians, treasurer, steward and matron shall be approved by the governor, secretary of state and comptroller; provided, that such salaries shall not exceed in the aggregate sixteen thousand five hundred dollars for any one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and I have not had headache since.—J. H. Summers, Stephney, Conn.