CHEAPER FOOD IN NEW YORK POSSIBLE ONLY BY BUILDING MODERN TERMINAL MARKET

Metropolis Using Out-of-Date Methods in Handling Its Foodstuffs.

EXPERT EVOLVES PLAN.

A Great Receiving and Distributing Plant With Refrigeration and Trackage.

By P. Q. Foy.
(Special Food Expert of The Evening World.)

An abundant food supply at reasonable prices cannot become possible in New York City with our present lack of terminal market facilities. Here, the largest city in the world is really far behind most of the provincial towns scattered all over the United States in the matter of receiving and distributing foods to its 7,000,000 consumers in the metropolitan district and 8,000,000 more in the nearby neighboring States.

The present system has been inadequate for fifty years and in that time no constructive effort has been even attempted to give the city a permanent system to receive, preserve and distribute its food supply, wherein both the interests of the producer and consumer would be safeguarded.

The pinch of insufficient space for proper marketing facilities became evident in the early seventies, but unfortunately the city never had any set of men that measured up to the task of solving this problem, which still remains neglected. The establishment of the Manhattan, Harlem and Wallabout Markets in the eighties was more in the interest of owners of real estate than in serving the people, and these projects became failures, inasmuch as none of these centres became markets of final disposition, but rather limited jobbing outlets that added another profit to the foods sold there, instead of cheapening them.

The West Washington Market, on the North River between Bloomfield Street and Gansevoort, was the only project of its kind that has conferred any lasting benefits on the producers and the consumers, and the accessibility of this market to the farmers in the several States enables them to dispose of their farm-slaughtered food animals, poultry and other products direct to the retailers at a minimum cost of less than 5 per cent., thus saving the producers from the maw of the Beef Trust and enabling the shippers to realize a larger proportion of the consumer's dollar than is possible in any other way. So the West Washington Market is the only oasis on the desert of misplaced and abandoned markets of the last half-century.

City Market Commissioner Edwin J. O'Malley is beginning to appreciate the present disability of the city in the matter of food distributing facilities, and has arranged for a meeting in the offices of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Jan. 14, at 2.30 in the afternoon, where a public hearing will be given to all parties interested in developing a system of terminal markets.

The Evening World has given the matter of the future terminal market facilities of New York City much thought, and regardless of what plans may be made for the future there is a pressing necessity at the moment, and at least two more piers on the North River should be alloted for that purpose in the vicinity of Desbrosses Street to relieve the situation until proper marketing facilities can be established. The strip of property from Liberty Street north to West 13th Street, between Washington and West Streets, including the two blocks facing on Tenth Avenue, is mostly unimproved and dilapidated property and is now largely used for marketing purposes but the type of buildings are entirely unsuited for manufacturing. By acquiring the above property through condemnation and erecting market buildings of modern type, facing on West and Washington Streets, the city would not only be making a good investment for the present but would insure to the people the proper terminal market facilities for all future time. A four-track railroad should extend the entire length of the market in the centre of the plot, immediately in the rear of the buildings, where the cars could be unloaded into the buildings, thus saving millions annually in the cost of labor and wastage. Convenient piers should be allotted for the landing of the loaded cars from floats. The cars could be hauled by a tractor engine from the end of the pier overhead on West Street and switched in on a track in rear of the market buildings, the system of trackage from docks to market to conform to the engineering methods used by the elevated roads in building "bumps" to pass over the stations.

The type of building to be erected might not be expensive. The basement in all cases should have refrigeration which should extend about three feet above the surface, so as to make the salesrooms level with the floor of an ordinary truck when backed in. An accounting department should occupy the floor over the salesroom, and the top floor could be used for offices. This building should be about forty feet front, or long enough to admit of unloading two cars at the same time. If it might be deemed expedient, a heavier building could be erected and the upper floors used for manufacturing purposes, which would regenerate the light manufacturing business in that vicinity, but the cost of laying foundations for heavy buildings would preclude their being used for anything except as described above.

It is highly desirable that the city should extend the Gansevoort Market within the present boundaries of Bethune and West 13th Streets, clear through to Eighth Avenue, moving the present West Washington Market to the unused farmers' market, just across West Street from its present site.

THREE SCRAMBLE FOR G. O. P. CHOICE FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Travis, Sweet and Hugo in Hot Three-Cornered Race, Yet None Can Win.

RIVALS COVER STATE.

All Early Starters Said to Be Opposed by Bosses and Wall Street.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The Republican Party of this State furnishes an anomalous political situation at this time in that neither of the only three active aspirants for the nomination for the office of Governor has a Chinaman's chance of achieving his ambition this year and about every leader of the party in the State knows it except the three aforesaid aspirants. They are Eugene M. Travis of Brooklyn, State Comptroller; Francis M. Hugo of Watertown, Secretary of State, and Thaddeus M. Sweet of Phoenix, Oswego County, Speaker of the Assembly.

"Aspirants" is a mild word to use in describing the yearning of these gentlemen for the distinction of heading the ticket in the Empire State next fall. They more than aspire; they palpitate in the eagerness of their quest—a quest for the unattainable.

Never have three candidates for political honors watched each other more closely. Never have candidates more widely circulated information of their qualities and virtues so far in advance of the primaries. Does Secretary of State Hugo deliver the leading address at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of Canastota, it is the signal for the hasty organization of an affair backed by some political or civic organization of that part of the State which will allow Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet and Comptroller Travis to raise their voices and air their views. Their agents follow each other around like the billposters of rival circuses, inflicting information upon the populace.

BOSSES WANT TO BE SURE OF MAN IN "A REPUBLICAN YEAR."

Each is convinced that the other two are out of the running—to hear him tell it—but no jockey ever urged his mount harder when he was out in the lead than these candidates are urging their booms. The trouble is they are doing all their canning in the back stretch. Long before they swung into the home stretch at least two of the booms will have blown up and the other will be sadly deflated.

There are numerous political reasons why neither Secretary Hugo, Speaker Sweet nor Comptroller Travis will head the Republican ticket this year. The chief reason is that the leaders of the party look upon the outcome of the election with the same confidence with which the rider of a motorcycle might regard the finish of a race with a bowlegged man riding a velocipede. And it might as well be recorded right here as a record of fact and not of opinion that a great many leading Democrats of the state entertain the same view.

The leaders of the party eliminate Comptroller Travis from consideration because he hails from Greater New York. The nomination this year will go to an up-State dyed-in-the-wool party man. The city has furnished two Governors and one unsuccessful nominee in the past decade—Whitman, Hughes and Stimson. It is the turn of up-State in 1920. That must has been decided on and that scratches Mr. Travis's entry.

One single factor might change the outlook in this respect. That would be the sudden coming into prominence, by reason of an act or utterance which would gain widespread popularity, of some Republican living in Greater New York. There might arise, for instance, another Roosevelt, but the prospect is so slim that it has been given but slight consideration.

As for Speaker Sweet, he is not considered of Gubernatorial calibre. The bosses are letting him run wild and paying no attention to his progress—if he is making any. When the time comes he will be given to understand that his dream of sleeping in the Executive Mansion after Jan. 1, 1921, is nothing but a dream. And Speaker Sweet will obey orders, or suggestions, and shift his vision to some other office.

The case of Comptroller Hugo is peculiar and worthy of study on the part of young men in politics. There is a well established belief up-State that if Francis M. Hugo were to enter the primaries and make a vigorous campaign he could get the nomination. He has a pleasing personality, is widely popular and very well known. His record in office is unassailable and his party record is clean.

"Then," the writer asked an up-State Republican, whose knowledge of the inner workings of his party is deep and accurate, "why in the name of jumping Jack Robinson doesn't Frank Hugo go into the primaries and win the nomination?"

"He thinks he is going to," was the reply, "but they won't let him."

"And who are they?"

"Well," answered the wise man, "Boss Barnes is one and Boss Ward is another and Elihu Root is another, and there are a few gentlemen who are seen around Wall Street every day engaged in their banking business who will have something to say about it too."

WILL BE SOLACED WITH PROMISES OF FUTURE.

"Mind," the well informed party went on, "I am not insinuating that any force will be used or any rough tactics adopted or anything like that. Mr. Hugo will be shown where it will be to his political advantage to restrain his vaulting ambition and be a good young man and thus insure a calm and profitable future in the Republican fold. And being an astute politician he will see the wisdom of the advice and kind of drop out of sight for a while, and when he comes up for air again everybody will be able to see just what indemnities were held out to him."

While the big bosses regard Mr. Hugo with favor and appreciate his ability and his popularity, they do not want him to succeed Governor Smith in 1920. They want a man who will be a good vote-getter, who will be able to carry a majority of the counties in the State, who will be able to wield the influence of his office in behalf of the party ticket, who will be able to command the support of the party workers, who will be able to carry the State for the Republican candidates in view.

So here we have the case of a man who has won by his own efforts a position in politics which, Republicans generally believe, would insure him the nomination were he to enter the primaries and make a fight on the machine, but in all probability he will not make such a fight. Mr. Hugo knows the advantages of having the machine with him and the complete and utter isolation which would surround a Governor of New York elected on the Republican ticket who did not have the machine's support. The Republicans anticipate that the New York Legislature in 1921 will be so overwhelmingly Republican that the Democratic members will be practically submerged, and a Republican Governor can't do much without the aid of a Republican Legislature, which this year will be handpicked by the bosses.

Boss Barnes of Albany has achieved quite a come-back in the past few months. The old bosses are once more in full control of the State machine. They are working in harmony with the Lenroot organization and expect to have a word in influence in the selection of a candidate for President. They are going to pledge their reputations that New York will go Republican on national issues, and it is likely that the Republican National Committee will have a voice in the selection of the candidate for Governor, with a view of adding strength to the ticket.

One of the dark horses is reported to be Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany. Senator Sage is close to Barnes, but independent. He is a wealthy man of high standing and powerful financial connections, and the bosses think he would measure up to Gubernatorial requirements.

Another frequently mentioned possibility is "Wild Bill" Donovan, wartime Colonel of the 165th Infantry—the old 69th—who possesses a wonderful military record, knows a lot about politics, is a successful lawyer, has plenty of means, is a graceful and forcible speaker, and could put up a whirlwind campaign. Col. Donovan has a law practice in New York City, but he answers to the requirements for an up-State candidate, as he calls Buffalo his home and votes there.

However, almost two-thirds of the year will have gone by before it will be incumbent on the bosses to pick out a candidate and see that he goes into the primaries with the backing of the party. New issues may arise; the country and the State may go through experiences which will require as candidates types of men who are not now even considered. New and powerful men may be thrust into public view by force of circumstances. The bosses are in no hurry.

The only Republicans who are in a hurry are the morning-glories—Comptroller Travis, Secretary Hugo and Speaker Sweet.

Purple-Lined Dress Coats and Ruffles Latest Fad for London Evening Wear

Despatches from abroad say society is threatening to cause sensations by startling changes in evening wear, and that men's fashions threaten to be almost as extreme as those of women. The above photograph shows the latest fashions in men's dress in London. A purple dinner jacket, with gold brocaded waistcoat and white ruffle; a purple dinner jacket of Barathea, with lace-frilled shirt-front, with breeches of the same material and gilt knee buttons, and an evening dress cape lined with royal blue silk.

KELLY NERVOUS AS TRIAL OPENS

Faces Charge of Murdering Catherine Dunn in Robbery of Brooklyn Home.

On a charge of murder in the first degree, Frank J. Kelly, thirty-two, a negro, was placed on trial this morning. He is accused of killing Miss Catherine Dunn, a maid in the employ of Clarence Sperry Clark, at No. 1116 East 21st Street, on the morning of Dec. 20, when, according to the police, he robbed the Clark home of $10,000 worth of jewelry.

The trial is being conducted before Justice Isaac M. Kapper in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The prosecution is being conducted by District Attorney Harry E. Lewis and his assistant, Albert C. Conway. Kelly is being defended by Edward J. Reilly.

Kelly was called into the courtroom at 10:35 o'clock. He was noticeably nervous, his face muscles twitching continuously. Emma Robinson, a negress, who is alleged to have aided Kelly, is booked for trial Wednesday.

Attorney Reilly said that his defense would be insanity, that Kelly was suffering from elyptic-Pshyco-mania. He said that it resulted from illness, from the influence that the Robinson woman had over him and from a mania for killing. It is believed that the defense will shift the blame for the murder on the Robinson woman, because of the alleged hypnotic influence she had over Kelly.

Kelly dozed several times during the examination of witnesses, and at other times scowled who talesmen said they had formed an opinion of his guilt. Many women were in the court room.

N. Y. GIRL MISSING FROM CHICAGO

Miss Jeanne De Kay Sought After Leaving Home of Jane Addams.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—No trace of Miss Jeanne Anna De Kay, who disappeared last Tuesday from Hull House, where she had been taken as a protegee of Miss Jane Addams, had been obtained today. She is the daughter of American parents, residents of Lucerne, Switzerland, since 1913.

A brother, Jean De Kay, in New York, is expected to arrive in Chicago to-day to help in the search. Miss Addams and Mr. De Kay said she was anxious to prove herself capable of self-support.

FREEZING WEATHER EVEN IN THE SOUTH

New York Temperature as Low as Five Above, With No Relief in Sight.

There are no hoppers.

Those who have been planning to go South to escape the cold weather may as well put on their straw hats and while flannels and go to a Turkish bath.

Tennessee was almost as cold as New York this morning, and freezing weather was reported as far South as the middle of Florida and all along the gulf coast.

In New York the official thermometer registered 8 above at midnight, dropped to 5 at 2 o'clock, and had risen only a degree from that at 9. The product on hand for similar weather, and this and tomorrow, then rising temperature to-morrow.

Unofficial thermometers showed temperatures as low as 2 above.

SUITS AT $24.50 IN CHICAGO SOLD AT LOSS TO STORES

Big Rush to Buy All-Wool Shoddies, Purchased at Wholesale Months Ago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Investigation of the "fair price" list for clothing, issued by the Illinois Fair Price Committee, and which out-of-town merchants declare is lower than the wholesale price, has revealed a business deal whereby leading Chicago department stores have done a rushing business in cheaper grades of clothing.

The Clothing Fair Price Committee, composed of five officials of the big department stores and one representative of the suburban dealers, frankly admits that clothing cannot be bought in the wholesale market today at the "fair price" set for retailers.

The committee fixed the fair price for men's suits and overcoats at $24.50; women's suits at $25; men's and women's hose at 25 cents a pair, and other articles on a corresponding scale.

The big downtown stores have complete lines of clothing on sale in their "subway" sections at the prices fixed and have been doing a rushing business.

When merchants from many sections complained that the "fair price" list was unfair, that it made them appear to be profiteers, and that they could not buy clothing at wholesale for the committee's retail price, the Chicago dealers explained. None of the clothing was bought within the last six months. The men's suits are of two classes, cotton and wool mixtures and all wool shoddy.

When the merchants agreed on the "fair price" list each placed a complete line of this class of clothing on sale, regardless of the wholesale cost. After the present supplies are exhausted no more will be available, it is said.

"The big buying power of stores here, combined with the fact that they carry large stocks and take advantage of special bargains in the wholesale market, made this price list possible," according to D. F. Kelly, Acting Chairman of the Fair Price Committee.

"Merchants in small cities are right when they say they cannot buy now at wholesale at prices as low as our fair price list. We couldn't either. We fixed this list and made a special drive for the man and woman who want low-priced clothing. The prices in the subways for men's suits range from our 'fair price' minimum of $24.50 to $40.

"The cheapest wool suit, moderately well tailored, on sale in the regular clothing departments, is priced at $50. The average well-dressed business man can not be outfitted for less than $75 to $80 for a suit. Suits selling at $24.50 would have retailed at $16 in 1914, an increase of about 50 per cent. The suit that sells for $50 would have sold at $25 before the war."

A SPRING WEDDING FOR LA MOTTE COHU AND MISS C. A. GUYE

MISS CHARLOTTE GUYE

Engagement Is Announced of a Spence School Product and a Princeton Graduate.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Guye of No. 11 West 69th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Adele Guye, to La Motte Turck Cohu, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore Cohu of No. 22 East 61st Street.

Miss Guye made her debut in 1917 after her graduation from the Spence School. She is a member of the Junior League.

Mr. Cohu was graduated from Princeton in 1917, and during the war served as an Ensign in the United States Navy. The wedding will take place in the late spring.

KINDNESS TO DOG COSTS HER $1 FINE

Brooklyn Woman Will Be Sure Next Stray Fido Is Muzzled.

Be he Pomeranian or poodle, mongrel or thoroughbred, the next dog that follows Mrs. Katharine Moritz, of No. 289 Kilbey Street, Brooklyn, will be turned over to the nearest policeman.

Followed on Saturday by a dog without a home, Mrs. Moritz took Fido into the kitchen and was in the act of feeding him when the doorbell rang. The caller was Patrolman Henry Feis of the Stagg Street station.

"That dog you had with you on the street just now," said Henry.

"He's not my dog," said Mrs. Moritz.

"He didn't wear a muzzle," said the cop.

"He's not my dog," persisted the lady.

"Tell it to the Judge," said Henry, handing her a summons.

In the Bridge Plaza Court to-day Magistrate Reynolds held that when he was brought into her house Fido became Mrs. Moritz's property. She paid a fine of $1.

ALDERMAN HEAR LA GUARDIA, ACTING AS MAYOR TO-DAY

New President of Board Urges Pay Raise for City's Employees.

The 1920 Board of Aldermen organized to-day with President F. H. La Guardia in the chair. Because of the absence from the State of Mayor Hylan, who is attending the inauguration of Mayor J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, Mr. La Guardia becomes Acting Mayor. Immediately after delivering his opening address to the Board of Aldermen, Mr. La Guardia turned the chairmanship of the meeting over to William P. Kenneally, the new Vice Chairman, and proceeded to his office. There he will sit as the city's Chief Executive until the return of Mayor Hylan this afternoon.

Speaking to the Aldermen, Acting Mayor La Guardia reiterated his promise to do all he could to secure increases in the salaries of policemen, firemen and street cleaners. He recommended that these increases be extended to other city employees who, in his opinion, are now underpaid. Extra appropriations are not necessary to accomplish this, Mr. La Guardia stated. Money could be raised by economy in appropriations and by the elimination of useless positions.

Referring to schools, Mr. La Guardia said:

"Wherever else we may economize, we must not do so in the education of our children. The public school is the foundation of our national life. The public schools of New York must be the best in the land. We must see to it that every child in the city has a seat in the schools and a full day's instruction."

The new Aldermanic President said there should not be a hungry person in this city, and added: "We surely appropriate enough for our Department of Charities to render aid and assistance to all bona fide residents of this city, and this aid should be rendered without embarrassment or humiliation. In fact, I believe that the name of the Department of Charities should be changed. Its very name brings with it a certain humiliation which residents of this city have a right to resent."

After urging that the board devote as much attention as possible to harbor developments and port and terminal facilities, Mr. La Guardia recommended that the city shall sell land it will not or cannot use in order that it may be made taxable.

Two Men Hurt in Water Tank Explosion.

Two men were injured to-day when a small water tank they were thawing out on a range in a building at No. 937 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, exploded. Arnold Rosengarter, sixty-three, of No. 77 Midwood Street, was sent to the Swedish Hospital suffering from a fracture of the right leg, and Edward Ford, twenty-eight, of No. 253 Sumner Avenue, went home after being treated for burns on the right side.

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