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MADDOO BEFORE THE NINE.  
HIS IDEAS PLEASE THEM.

Many Former Commissioners to Testify Before the Committee.

For nearly two hours yesterday Police Commissioner McAdoo told his troubles with the police force to the Committee of Nine and explained just how the legislation he wants and existing conditions. The commissioner believed; he felt that with a year's study of the department he was qualified to give it, and he told freely and forcibly his ideas as to the reforms needed. He took for his text the memorandum of the desired legislation which he submitted to the Mayor, and showed just how much additional control over the force the head of it would get from the passage of such legislation.

The committee were impressed with the Commissioner's views. It was decided that Mr. McAdoo should meet with the committee again next Tuesday afternoon. In the meantime, the committee announced that, on the whole, it approved the Commissioner's plans. Before any legislation is recommended, however, many other persons will be heard, and many plans will be examined.

Another meeting will be held this afternoon at the City Club, and for a week or two daily meetings will be held there. It was not known whether the Commissioner would be asked to appear before the committee at to-day's meeting. Various former police commissioners will be asked to tell the committee their views on the police problem—probably Tammany men as well as the commissioners under reform administrations. It is entirely probable that the police of various other cities will be asked to come to the committee. Information is being gathered as to the various "benevolent societies" to which the police belong, and it is regarded as one of the most important factors in the effort to stamp out corruption, for these societies have always been regarded as machines for the collecting of funds for corruption and bribery.

The meeting yesterday was held in the private office of Isaac N. Seligman, chairman of the committee. It convened promptly at 12:30 p. m. and was attended by the Commissioner, John G. Milburn, a member of the committee, and James McKeen, both of whom are out of town. Commissioner McAdoo and his secretary, after a call on the Mayor, went to the meeting. For two hours he was closeted with the committee, explaining his plans to them and answering the questions they put to him.

"Commissioner McAdoo told us very fully what he thought about police conditions," said Mr. Seligman after the meeting. "On the whole, we are satisfied with the plans he has outlined, and I think we shall work in harmony with him and the Mayor."

John G. Milburn said that nobody could hear what he had to say. He had a singularly direct mind, besides which, he was much in earnest. Mr. Milburn declared he hadn't examined the plans to see if the proposed legislation would be constitutional.

Commissioner McAdoo himself said that he told the committee "frankly, generally, honestly, his views on the police problem. He hoped he "told straight" and that the committee would be satisfied with what he had to say. He said that perfect harmony would exist between the committee and himself. Rumors were flying thick yesterday that there was dissension in the committee because George McAneny had not obtained the place of secretary. This it was learned that he had not. Mr. McAneny takes the secretaryship. His health would not permit him to assume the work himself yesterday that the Mayor was somewhat sorry because some of his own friends had not been put on the committee. Nine, but the members feel that no enlargement of the membership in that direction would be wise. It was intended to have Charles Stewart Smith and George L. Rives in the committee, but Mr. Smith is too busy with rapid transit work, while Mr. Rives has various business interests which would not permit him to serve, although he will keep in touch with the work and give his aid wherever possible.

Just before the meeting yesterday Austin G. Fox, chairman of the nine, had a conference with the Mayor. Police Commissioner McAdoo was there at the same time. After this conference the Board of Police Commissioners and Appropriation to issue special bonds for \$2,000,000, the proceeds to be applied to increasing the police force.

AFTER THE SPECULATORS.  
McAdoo Held Up, So Captain Flood Arrests One.

James Canary, a ticket speculator, was arrested last night in front of the New-York Theatre by Police Captain Flood, following an annoying experience which came to Commissioner of Police McAdoo recently, when he was forced to run the gamut of nearly a dozen speculators. His arms were pulled, papers were shouted in his ears and he was nearly driven from the theatre entrance. Captain Flood started to run the gamut. He said he pushed and shoved to get to the door without being forced to buy tickets at advanced prices. He was arrested by the police before he could get to the door. He insisted that the captain, who was without his uniform, wished to purchase tickets. The Flood arrested him.

The speculator gave his name as James Canary, No. 37 31st-ave. He has been arrested several times in civil and criminal cases. He is a member of theatre managements to suppress sidewalk sales, and has been many years in the business. He was arrested this morning in the West Side court.

ASSAULTED IN HIS HOME, HE SAYS.  
Baker Accuses Patrolman—Magistrate Breen Astounded at Charges.

After Patrolman Brophy, of the West 153rd-st. station, had made charges of intoxication and disorderly conduct against August Muller, a baker, No. 207 Amsterdam-ave., in the Harlem district yesterday, Muller made charges against Brophy of assault and breaking into his home, as well as intoxication. Magistrate Breen said that he believed Muller.

The patrolman said that the baker assaulted him when he went to arrest him at 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning. Muller made the charges. According to his story, he was going home with his wife from some bowling alleys early in the morning when Brophy, who, he said, was intoxicated, "busted" into him. He resisted the action and spoke to Brophy. Brophy then drew his revolver and broke away. About two hours later Brophy, with another patrolman, came to his home. Brophy pulled him by the collar and demanded that he get out of the house. Brophy then pulled him to the street, and the other patrolman struck him several times in the face. Muller's wife corroborated his story. The case was adjourned until to-day.

DECLARES W. U. HOODWINKED  
Plaintiff Says Employee Sold Racing Information Obtained from Tapped Wire.

In a suit which John H. Gibbons, a Brooklyn telegraph operator, has begun against M. J. Kenna, F. W. Flood and J. H. Kelly for an accounting and for unpaid salary, the declaration is made that racing information from the Western Union and Hot Springs tracks has been sent to this city over Western Union wires without the knowledge of the directors of the company. Gibbons declares that the three men he is suing formed a partnership to supply racing news to local poolrooms, and that Kelly went to New-Orleans and tapped a wire used for sending the news to Cincinnati for distribution to Western poolrooms. The information taken from the tapped wire, Gibbons says, was sent over a Western Union wire to No. 85 Maiden Lane, in New York, and distributed to poolrooms by means of telephones.

Gibbons says Kenna formerly was the Western Union correspondent for the city. He is now an assistant to W. J. Dealy in the Western Union office, at No. 136 Broadway, but that the messages were sent to Kenna not as an official of the company but as a private individual, and the other officials of the company were kept ignorant of the partnership with Flood and Kelly, Gibbons says.

ODELL FAVORS CHANGE.  
Thinks McAdoo Should Have Power to Remove Corrupt Officers.

State Chairman Odell last night, at the Republican Club, held a conference with Senators Raines and Malby, Speaker Nixon and William C. Halpin, members of the committee on legislation affecting the city. The legislators came to town early in the evening, and met ex-Governor Odell by appointment. Mr. Odell will see a number of the local leaders to-day, and the conference between the local men and the legislators will continue.

President Halpin talked with the State chairman at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with reference to the proposed reorganization of the Police Department. When ex-Governor Odell was asked about police matters, he said:

"Speaking, not as the chairman of the State organization, but as a plain citizen, I think that the head of the Police Department in this city can accomplish little in improving existing evils unless he has the power to dismiss corrupt and inefficient officers without reference to the courts. If he has this power, he would have to shoulder all the responsibility, and there might be an improvement in the police force. I do not know, I think that captains should be assigned to precincts in which they are not doing their duty they should be punished—not transferred to other precincts. People always regard police 'shak-ups' with suspicion, and on account of past experiences they have reason for doing so."

Mr. Odell said that he had not authorized the statement that he was going abroad on February 18, and added that he had not made any definite plans to sail on that date.

BLAME DESK SERGEANTS.  
Headquarters Men Declare Rivals Have Poisoned McAdoo's Mind.

The efforts of the 200 detective sergeants will be exerted to the utmost to beat the Albany bill which would abolish their places and demand them to patrol duty. It is asserted that three Headquarters desk sergeants, having persuaded Deputy Commissioner Lindsay that the detective sergeants are a useless body, had succeeded in making Commissioner McAdoo think the same way. The detective sergeants, being in a position to make arrests, are more likely to be promoted to captaincies than the desk sergeants.

It is said that the three Headquarters desk sergeants last year at Albany tried to get a bill through creating the rank of lieutenant, to which they would be entitled ahead of the detective sergeants. There are 200 detective sergeants and about four hundred and fifty desk sergeants. "The desk sergeants at Headquarters have worked a confidence game on the Commissioner," said a well-known detective sergeant yesterday at the Mulberry-st. headquarters. "They have made him believe that the detective sergeants are 'graffers' and that the town is in a worse condition than it is."

RECORD LOW TARIFF IN RATE WAR.  
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Quotes Figures Lowest in History of Railroad.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Charges for carrying corn from Omaha to the Atlantic seaboard reached the lowest figures to-day in the history of railroading. Late in the afternoon the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy announced the following tariff for export corn from Omaha to New-York, 14¢ cents per 100 pounds. Omaha to Philadelphia, 10¢ cents; to Baltimore, 13¢ cents; to New-Orleans, 11¢ cents; Omaha to Chicago, 8¢ cents; Omaha to St. Louis, 5¢ cents.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific announced through rates 1½ cents higher than these.

NEW-YORK CITY CORPORATIONS.  
Albany, Feb. 2.—The following stock companies were incorporated to-day:

The Frank C. McLean Company, of New-York City (machines and engines); capital, \$300,000. Directors—Frank C. McLean, J. K. Peacock and C. E. Mead, of New-York City.

Pas-Avencia Chemical Company, of New-York City; capital, \$25,000. Directors—S. C. Bernstein, J. T. Manchester, H. B. Humble, of New-York City.

Water Power Securities Company, of New-York City; capital, \$100,000. Directors—B. Lawrence, H. C. Everell and Nicholas F. Lensen, of New-York City.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK AGENCY OPENED.  
The Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., has opened an agency at No. 40 Wall-st., in charge of W. H. MacIntyre. The head office of the bank is at New-York, 100 Broadway-st., London. The bank has a paid up capital of \$1,535,956 and a reserve fund of \$945,546.

TO ANNOUNCE GIFTS TO R. P. I.  
The general Alumni Association of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, N. Y., will hold its midwinter dinner at Sherry's to-night. The dinner will be of special interest, as important announcements will be made regarding plans for the new buildings which are to take the place of the old institute structure burned last June. It is understood that large gifts of money have been made to the institute, details of which will be made public to-night. Among the men expected to speak at the dinner are President Palmer C. Ricketts of the institute, Brigadier General Mills, of West Point; Commander Perry, Louis Gratacap, curator of the American Museum of Natural History, Dr. William P. Mason, professor of chemistry, of the institute, and President Frederick Atkinson, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

WESTERN IDEA OF NEW-YORK "FADS."  
That reports sometimes paint educators blacker than they are is the opinion of the officials of the Department of Education since reading yesterday a letter from Dr. C. H. Copeland, superintendent of schools at Fairmont, Ind. Dr. Copeland asks for light on the information contained in an editorial which he clipped from "The Muncie Morning Star" and inclosed in his letter. The editorial says in part:

"Much filozofy is perpetrated these days in the name of science, and nowhere is it so rampant as in educational circles. In New-York, under the direction of the Board of Education, a great deal has been made of the children's sanity, the development of the affections being taken as a standard of intellectual measure. It is held that when boys can talk a pretty girl walk past their desks without looking adoringly at her they are to be regarded as possessing normal mentality. When a boy can talk backward, Teachers are requested to watch for such exhibitions of spontaneous affection and report them in order that the offending youngsters may be put where they belong."

JAMES P. KEENAN APPOINTED.  
George F. Scannell, Tammany leader of the 25th Assembly District, announced at the meeting of the Seneca Club last night that Mayor McClellan had appointed James P. Keenan, of No. 105 East 15th-st., an assistant corporation counsel in the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, to succeed Henry Steiner, appointed city magistrate. Mr. Keenan is a member of the Seneca Club.

A PERMANENT SCHOOL EXHIBIT HERE.  
On the basis of the school exhibit at St. Louis, a museum of permanent nature is being installed at the American Museum of Natural History in a space which the directors have allotted to the Board of Education. Dr. James C. Haney, the director of manual training for Manhattan and The Bronx, is directing the work, under the supervision of the Association City Superintendent, Edson. New features are a collection of a quantity of text books that were in use fifty or one hundred years ago, and a living room arranged according to the economic, sanitary and artistic standards of the best authorities.



Cleaning up.  
1400 winter overcoats whose former prices ranged from \$16 to \$28. Regular knee lengths, with a sprinkling of long coats and a few storm ulsters.

\$15.  
Overcoats of the same grade in young men's sizes, 32, 33 and 34 chest.

\$12.  
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.  
Three Broadway Stores. 258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1200 at 32nd st.

MOTORMEN GET DEMANDS.  
STRIKE AGAIN AVERTED.

Interborough Grants Relays—Accuses Men of "Soldiering."

Another settlement was reached yesterday between Frank Hedley, general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and the grievance committee of the men, by which there will be no strike on the subway or the elevated roads for the present. The motormen, after another conference with Mr. Hedley, gained what they demanded of the company. George E. Pepper declared on behalf of the conductors and guards that they had gained all they wanted, though it does not appear as if their position was any different at the close of the conference from what it was when it began. The new grievances arose from the changing of the schedule in the subway, by which an additional trip a day was added for the motormen. This the motormen said was additional work, and prevented them from getting the fifteen minutes' relay at the end of each trip provided for in the written agreement with the Interborough company. The conductors and guards have only a verbal agreement as to the relays, which were to be the same as those on the elevated road, ranging from eleven to twenty minutes. The conference yesterday left these conditions unchanged.

The officials of the company, in putting on the extra trips, took the stand that, as it takes a new road some time to work smoothly, the men could run eight express trips or seven local trips a day in the same time as they ran seven and six trips, respectively, when the subway opened. They wanted to give the public a swift and efficient service without employing extra men. That crew that crewa day, "soldiering" since the new schedule was introduced and purposely delaying the trains, so as to make appear that it was impracticable to observe the agreement under the new schedule. The union, it was held, wanted as few trips as possible, so that idle extra men might be employed. This is an old trade union idea.

The new schedule will continue only until Monday, when the old schedule will be readopted. A new schedule, which, it is expected, will be a compromise between the two, will go into effect on February 27.

An official of the road said that there was yet to be settled the question of a six minute lay-off at the end of each trip at the City Hall loop for the motormen. This is to be taken up with Vice-President Belmont who is now in Cuba, and is expected back in a few days.

August Belmont said yesterday that there had not been any danger of a strike at any time during the negotiations.

STRIKE ON NEW-HAVEN ROAD FEARED  
Trouble Over Attitude of Company Toward Labor Unions.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 2.—Among the officials of the New-Haven, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company considerable fears are expressed that the existing movement involving the engineers and firemen of the company may lead to a strike of the motormen. The situation is of a peculiar character. It does not involve any question of wages, hours of work or time or place of service, but is a question of the attitude of the company toward the locomotive engineers and firemen's organizations.

The locomotive engineers have offered to leave the whole matter to arbitration and it is expected that the advice of higher officers of the two organizations would be to accept of the arbitration. The feeling between the members of the two brotherhoods is very intense and bitter, with the company brought in, although practically a third party.

AGAINST PUBLIC SERVICE STRIKES.  
Hartford, Conn., Feb. 2.—A bill, prepared by Professor George D. Watrous, of the Yale Law School, and designed to prevent interruption of public service by labor troubles, was presented in the State Senate to-day. The bill provides in general that the employees of no corporation of a public nature shall strike for higher wages or a reduction in hours of labor without giving three days' notice, and designed to prevent interruption of public service by labor troubles, was presented in the State Senate to-day. The bill provides in general that the employees of no corporation of a public nature shall strike for higher wages or a reduction in hours of labor without giving three days' notice, and designed to prevent interruption of public service by labor troubles, was presented in the State Senate to-day. 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