

AUTO MEASURE DEAD ALLDS BILL AMENDED.

Assembly Leaders, Defied, Report Almost Identical Hamm Bill.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Albany, April 28.—Denouncing the removal of the speed limit on automobiles and declaring that any tax on motor vehicles received by the state under these conditions would be "blood money," the Assembly to-day defied Speaker Wadsworth and Assemblyman Merritt, the majority leader, and practically killed the Aids motor vehicle tax bill by amending it in important respects. The vote by which these amendments were adopted was 71 to 25.

MURRAY OFFERS AMENDMENT.

When the Aids bill was reached on the calendar Assemblyman Murray offered to amend it by substituting the bill of Assemblyman Hamm. He said it was the same as the Aids bill in every respect, except that it provided that the Secretary of State should continue his supervision over the registration and licensing of automobiles. The Aids bill gave this function to the new State Highway Commission. Mr. Murray said that Senator Aids in preparing the bill had not consulted the Secretary of State.

STORM OF PROTEST BREAKS.

Assemblyman Hamm said that it was a most important bill and that he would not favor the substitution of his bill as an amendment because he believed the amendment would defeat the legislation. Then came a storm of protest against the bill from both sides of the House. Assemblyman Lansing, of Rensselaer, referred to the money collected from licensing automobiles after the speed limit had been removed as blood money. A member of the New York State Highway Commission, Mr. Merritt, said that the money for licensing the automobiles of the city going for the repair of the state's highways.

PENNSYLVANIA AUTO LAW New Statute Provides Year Sentence for "Joy Riding."

Harrisburg, Penn., April 28.—Governor Stuart has signed the new automobile law, which will go into effect on January 1, 1910.

When the new order of things comes about all motor cars must be registered with the State Highway Department, according to horsepower. A machine having twenty horsepower or less will cost \$5 to register; twenty to fifty horses, \$10; over fifty horsepower, \$15; motorcycles, \$2. Licenses will be granted to chauffeurs at \$2 each.

A visiting motorist is extended the courtesy of the state for a period of ten days without paying any Pennsylvania license. The man who uses the other fellow's machine without the owner's consent will be fined \$100, or the penalty is \$100 fine and one year imprisonment, and any person caught running a machine under another license will receive the same punishment.

In open country automobiles will be allowed to travel a mile in two and a half minutes, but in dangerous, congested or built up districts five minutes to a mile will be the maximum. Passing a streetcar on the side of which passengers are getting off is prohibited. It is specified that no public road open to horse drawn vehicles shall be closed to automobiles, nor shall any local speed limit conflict with that of the state except in parks.

The penalty for operating a machine without a license is \$100, or the penalty is \$100 fine and one year imprisonment, and any person caught running a machine under another license will receive the same punishment.

MR. LORD'S ELECTION UNANIMOUS.

Albany, April 28.—Chester S. Lord, of Brooklyn, was unanimously elected a Regent of the University of the State at a joint meeting of the Senate and Assembly to-day. Mr. Lord succeeds the late Charles A. Gardner, of New York.

O'MALLEY DENIES APPLICATION.

Albany, April 28.—The application of the Association of Presidents of Life Insurance Companies for a reconsideration of a ruling made by ex-Army General Jackson relative to Section 97 of the Armstrong insurance law, limiting the amount which the companies can use as expenses for getting new business, has been denied by Attorney General O'Malley. He says the question is raised in a case brought by the "Trustees' Insurance Company" of New York, which is a State Superintendent of Insurance, which can be argued at the next term of the Appellate Division, Third Department, and that he believes the question should be determined by the courts.

ABRAHAM L. ERLANGER APOLOGIZES.

Written Admission of Guilt Made in a Police Court for Striking a Reporter.

Abraham L. Erlanger, of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger, yesterday afternoon in the Tombs police court, through his counsel, former Assistant District Attorney William Rand, Jr., made public apology to Rufus K. Trevor, a reporter for the New York City News Association, for striking Mr. Trevor on the face on the night of April 9 on board the steamer Le Provost. Mr. Trevor told Mr. Rand that inasmuch as he knew Mr. Erlanger was in the corridor ready to make an apology in person if necessary an apology through Mr. Rand would be acceptable.

SENATE SITS ALL DAY BILLS WELL CLEANED UP.

Measure to Give New Theatre Bar Defeated.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Albany, April 28.—For the first time this session, the Senate to-day sat until 5 p. m., and almost cleaned its slate of bills on the order of final passage. The general appropriation bill and numerous special appropriations were passed, so the Senate to-night was in excellent shape for adjournment Friday at the specified time.

By a vote of 20 to 18 the Senate to-day defeated the bill amending the liquor law, designed to permit the New Theatre to have a bar in connection with its restaurant. A similar bill has been defeated by the Assembly.

Senator Cobb's bill extending the powers of the State Sealer of Weights and Measures, creating a bureau with subordinate, drew a storm of protest from New York City members. Senator Grady declared it would interfere with the existing situation in New York City, where everything under the present system was correct, proper and satisfactory. Senator Cobb declared the principle embodied in his measure would do away with the petty thievery by small grocers, of which hundreds of complaints were heard each year.

"If you don't think it is important for your poor people to have proper weight and measure, your objection is justified," said he. The bill practically was defeated when Senator Cobb obtained unanimous consent to have the vote withdrawn.

Assemblyman Woods's concurrent resolution amending the constitution to permit the cutting of "rip" timber and the removal of fallen timber from the State Theatre was passed. It was defeated when Senator Hill and Hennessey voted against it. Commissioner Whipple, of the Forest, Fish and Game Department, is opposed to this proposition in its present shape.

SPIELBERG BILL PASSED.

Assemblyman Spielberg's bill to prevent the sale of reduced rate theatre tickets allotted to members of the People's Institute or similar organizations was passed unanimously. Senator Grady's bill authorizing the Street Cleaning Commissioner to have New York City to sprinkle the streets was passed.

"The Senate passed, by a vote of 36 to 6, the Graubard bill for regulating and licensing dance halls or academies and prohibiting the sale of liquor on the same floor. Senators Alt, Gladhill, Harle, Kissel, McCarter and McClellan voted against the bill. Senator Colten's measure prohibiting the use of celluloid films in moving picture shows was adopted. Senator Gardner's bill, to protect the great blue heron passed without discussion. Most of the blue herons in existence now are stuffed or in use for hat trimmings.

Senator Newcomb's bill directing the courthouse board to fix a site for the New York County Court house in City Hall Park was passed, with Senator Hinnen voting in opposition. The upper house also adopted Senator Frawley's bill regulating salary loan sharks. Assemblyman C. F. Brown's bill reorganizing the State Board of Pharmacy, but providing that the new board must be made up of nine members of the present board under the control of the Board of Regents, was adopted by a vote of 40 to 3.

Senator Grady's bill continuing the work of the Commissioner of Records in New York County passed without debate. It provides that until the records are properly housed in the Hall of Records, he may not exceed \$75,000 a year, after that, may not exceed \$60,000 a year. Senator Frawley's bill authorizing the Street Cleaning Commissioner to make contracts for the removal of snow, ice or ashes to extend five years was passed.

ROBINSON MEASURE KILLED.

The Senate killed Assemblyman Robinson's bill giving municipal Civil Service commissions power to conduct investigations by a vote of 19 to 27. It passed the Assembly by a vote of 37 to 27. It provided that appointments should be made as nearly as possible according to the judicial districts in which the work lies. By a vote of 37 to 3, Assemblyman Foley's bill designed to prevent "incorporated lawyers" from practicing was passed after a sharp fight.

Assemblyman De Groot's bill, making an appropriation for an artificial waterway between Flushing and Jamaica bays was adopted. The Sullivan-Cuvillier "blackjack" bill was adopted without dissent. "Big Tim," emphasizing the necessity for it by exhibiting a choice collection of blackjacks to various Senators.

A sharp fight led by Senator Grady was made against the Robinson bill increasing the number of special deputies in the office of the State Superintendent of Elections from ten to twenty and giving to his general counsel power to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The bill was defeated by party vote. The bill was passed, 20 to 15.

Without debate the Senate adopted the bill of the Committee on Finance providing for a commission to inquire into the question of employers' liability and the subject of unemployment. This was drawn up by Senator Phillips and recommended by the Assembly. Assemblyman Voss's bill prohibiting the employment of children under sixteen at specified dangerous occupations was passed by the Senate.

OTHER BILLS PASSED.

Other bills passed by the Senate included the following: J. S. Parker, permitting to abandon one of them with the consent of the Public Service Commission.

The Senate Finance Committee voted to-day to report the concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Meade providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of direct nominations during the legislative recess and in part with recommendations to the next Legislature.

The Senate Finance Committee also voted to report the concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a legislative committee of eight to investigate the proposed extension of the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission to include telephone and telegraph companies.

The same committee voted to report Senator Schulze's bill providing for the appointment of a committee of eleven to investigate the summary and Sunday laws and report to the next Legislature as to the expediency of revising them. The bill carries an appropriation of \$10,000. Two other bills were reported, one appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of ex-Senator Martin Van Buren at Kinderhook and the other appropriating \$2,450 for the purchase of the cottage of Mount Macgregor in which General Grant spent his final days.

The Senate Committee reported to-day Assemblyman Merritt's amendments to the New York City charter creating a central purchasing bureau and a bureau of real estate. On objection of Senator McCarran they were sent to the " morgue " of the concurrent order. Assemblyman Hoy's bill establishing a board of ambulance service was reported favorably and advanced to the order of final passage. The New York Central's bill for a franchise in many important streets in Harlem and The Bronx was reported, objected to and sent to the " morgue."

Assemblyman Merritt's bill turning over the "Ike" Baker farm at Comstock to the State Prison Department, with an appropriation of \$50,000, was substituted for Senator Raines's bill and passed by the Senate.

GIRL CAUGHT BETWEEN SUBWAY CARS

Express Train Was Stopped Before She Was Seriously Injured.

While attempting to board a moving Lenox avenue express in the subway station at 96th street last evening, Miss Florence Emmons, eighteen years old, of No. 437 Park avenue, slipped between the two rear cars, and although she did not fall completely between the cars, her left leg was caught between the edge of the island platform and the rear car and severely lacerated.

The express had just started northward, and the guard on the rear car immediately signalled to the motorman to stop when he heard the girl's screams. The express came to a standstill almost instantly through the application of the emergency brakes, and the falling girl was extricated and carried to the office of the train dispatcher, Dr. Charlton, of the H. Hood Wright Hospital, bandaged the girl's knee, and Trainmaster A. L. Merritt, who was at the station, called a taxicab, and Miss Emmons was sent home in that conveyance.

Miss Emmons had left a local train just before the accident. She believed, the police say, that she had sufficient time to catch the express. She darted across the platform, but at the same moment the doors were closed and the express started.

The Easton Transcript says "The GLORY of the CONQUERED" is one of the most enjoyable love stories—out and out love stories—that we have seen in many a novel writing day.

The CLIMBING COURVATELS By EDW. W. TOWNSEND. In this unusual society novel the author of "Chimney Wood" surprises himself in humor and tells a delightful story to boot.

P.S. AMENDMENTS DEAD? DILEMMA FOR HUGHES A LEGISLATIVE TRICK?

Governor Must Decide What Bond Issue Shall Go to People.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Albany, April 28.—By the passage to-day by the Assembly of the soldiers' pension bill of Senator Allen, the Legislature puts it up to Governor Hughes whether this bill or the canal bond issue bill of Senator Conger shall be submitted to the people at an election next fall. Both measures provide for a bond issue, and the state constitution states that not more than one proposition involving a bond issue shall be voted on by the people at an election. The Conger bill calls for an issue of \$7,000,000 bonds for the improving of the Cayuga and Seneca canals to make them part of the large canal system, and is backed by canal interests all over the state. The pension bill, which calls for a bond issue of \$2,000,000, has been agitated for years by the fifty thousand veterans of the Civil War in this state who it will benefit and thousands of others who are in sympathy with them. As a result the Governor must make a choice before he submits them to the people.

Many persons here say that the Legislature deliberately shifted the responsibility of making a selection so that the Governor, and not the Legislature, might be criticized.

The Allen bill provides for a pension for all soldiers, sailors and marines of the Civil War over sixty-two years of age, who enlisted from this state and are still residents of the state. The amount of the pension is to be \$5 a month. The measure creates a bureau of pensions in the office of the State Controller, which will have control over the payment of the pensions. There was no debate on the bill, but when it was reached on the calendar Assemblyman Bennett, of New York, asked for a slow roll call. This resulted in a vote of 122 to 3, the only one voting against the measure being Messrs. Bennett, of New York; Duell, of Westchester, and F. B. Parker, of Genesee.

The canal bond issue bill was recommended by F. C. Stevens, Superintendent of Public Works, and endorsed by State Engineer Williams.

Just to show that no ill feeling exists toward the corporations the Senate to-day, without a dissenting vote, passed the consolidated railroad law. As passed the measure contained the 10 per cent profit provision and all the other advantages, real or fancied, which the railroads have lobbied through the Legislature for many years.

SENATE CAUGHT NAPPING.

In view of the hostility of Speaker Newcomb the passage by the Senate of one of its bills with only one vote in opposition indicated that the upper house had been caught napping. There was nothing of the sort in the Assembly, which assumed the task of disciplining him. "We'll just teach him a lesson," remarked one of the Assembly leaders. When three of Senator Newcomb's bills were reached on the calendar Assemblyman Merritt led a chorus of objections when a motion was made to lay them aside, but the majority leader asked, "Why not kill them now?"

The bills were put over with bills against which objections had been made. Mr. Cuvillier was the scapegoat. He moved to postpone the argument on the Newcomb bills, and Mr. Merritt, who generally frowns on Cuvillier legislative efforts, greeted his motion with a bland smile.

But Jesse Phillips, one of the most active Republican organization men in the Assembly this year, was not on to the disciplining game. "This is a very important measure and I hope the gentleman from New York will withdraw his motion," said he in speaking of the first Newcomb bill. Thereupon Beverley R. Robinson sprang to the side of the member from Allegany and whispered in his ear. Mr. Phillips suddenly remembered that this was not the bill he thought it was.

"I withdraw my request," he said with a smile, while several of the other members in the House laughed outright. All the bills were put over until to-morrow.

BOY KILLED WHILE AT PLAY.

Stumbled Under Horses' Hoofs as He Ran Backward to Catch a Ball.

While playing ball in front of his home yesterday evening, Adolph Mattoil, ten years old, of No. 221 East 195th street, was run over and almost instantly killed by a team of horses attached to an express wagon owned and driven by Abraham Becker, of No. 134 Belmont avenue, The Bronx. Becker was arrested and taken to the East 194th street station, on a charge of homicide. He was later bailed out.

Adolph was playing in the street with other boys, and as he ran backward to catch a baseball he stumbled under the hoofs of the horses, and one of the wheels crushed his body. Dr. Goodrich Smith, of Harlem Hospital, who came in the ambulance, pronounced the boy dead.

HAD RUBBER DEVIL IN HIS NECK.

So Said Two Missionaries When Third Came to Their Meeting.

Stories have been told throughout this broad land of the "little black man" who was made the universal "goat" for everybody's sin. Times were when one citizen could approach another on the street and in the time of day with him and then punch him on the nose. If the receiver of this gratuitous punch lost his temper, or showed other signs of being miffed, and had the giver taken to court, it was all sufficient that the man behind the punch explained that it was "his little black man" that prompted him to deliver it to secure his honorable discharge. But times change, and with honorable discharge, a new season new ideas crop out, and the latest come to light yesterday.

Magistrate Breen, sitting in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon, was the Solomon before whom the merits of the new idea were judged, and he gave it up and his charge was concerned. As prisoners before him were Henry Gordon and Christian Jansen, both missionaries, who conduct services in a hall at No. 59 Eighth avenue. The complainant against the two was John Alves, also a missionary, who explained that his two brothers of the cloth had cast him out of their meeting place, and in so doing had neglected to see that he touched the intermediary steps in his downward flight to the street.

Alves said he went to the meeting and had no sooner shown his face in the room than Jansen and Gordon ran at him and told him to get out because he had a "rubber devil" in his neck, and "rubber devils" and holy spirits didn't pull together. The upshot of it was that the two fighting missionaries were locked up in the West 57th street station all of Tuesday night, but were discharged by the magistrate yesterday in court.

Wanamaker - Women's Store (Old Stewart Building) Store Opens at 8:15 and Closes at 6 P. M. These Wonderful LACE-LINENS Are the Aristocracy Among Their Kind

To what heights of beauty and exquisiteness the art of plying the needle and the lace-bobbin may be brought, is discovered in this very choice and specially gathered exhibition of Art Linens. The pieces were collected abroad, on special trips to Italy, France, Austria, by our linen chief, and are some of the finest of their types ever brought to America. They are all for sale, but it is a liberal education just to see them, if you care for beautiful things, whether you wish to pay \$800 for a centerpiece or not. Descriptions: A Round Cover of Austrian fillet lace, with a point de Venise edging; 60 in. diameter, \$300. A Round Cover, 60 in. diameter, of fine point de Venise, with Italian fillet lace, \$800. A large Round Table Cover, 90 in. diameter, with a center and insertion of fine Austrian drawnwork and border of Cluny lace, \$165. A Cover, 54 in. square, of fillet lace and fine embroidery, at \$125. A Round Centerpiece, 30 in. diameter, with fine French embroidery and Cluny lace, \$125. A Square Cover, 40 x 40 in., of exquisite Italian embroidered with fillet medallions, \$90. A magnificent piece 40 in. square of the finest needlepoint medallions, worked in a border of Duchesse, Bruges and Brussels laces, with a center of French embroidery with a needlepoint center of exquisite design, \$425. Set, comprising one centerpiece 30 in. diameter, one dozen 8 in. and one dozen 12 in. doilies of French embroidery, \$375. Two Square Covers, 36 x 36 in., with fine Irish lace and embroidery, \$75 and \$85. Shown in the Old Dublin Linen Hall and in the Linen Store, First floor, Old Building.

Every Lot of the Fascinating SILK DRESSES at \$12 Is Prettier Than the Last

It was so interesting, yesterday, to see pile after pile of the fresh white boxes, containing the Silk Dresses, arrive at the long tables, with crowds of eager women waiting to see what new beauties the lifting of the covers would disclose. And what wide range for speculation there was! Satin and messaline dresses, in plain, pale colors, charming enough for informal evening wear—smart foulards, in street colorings, and designs that were far removed from ordinary—here and there pongee dresses—all in the attractive one-piece style, some with lace yokes and sleeves, others plainly tailored, with trimmings, pipings and braid or embroidery, in vast variety of effects. AND A BRAND NEW ASSORTMENT IS READY THIS MORNING—the variety and the styles as choice, the values as extraordinary, as though it were the first minute of the event. The proceeding has aroused the eagerness of our picked manufacturers to get the benefit of Wanamaker distribution, and we have chosen the very cream of their offerings. There will doubtless be other imitative sales of silk dresses—BUT BEAR IN MIND THAT THE PICK OF THE OFFERINGS ALWAYS COME TO WANAMAKER'S. Second floor, Old Building.

Glossy, Satin-faced Dress Fabrics Charming Summer Cotton Goods The Special Main Aisle Display Continues

The flower of our Spring Dress Goods stock remains on dress parade today. Here are the superb Satin-finished Silk-and-woolens, that have gone, and are going, into so many of the graceful costumes of the season; and the delightful Dress Cottons give promise of many a bewitching Summer frock. We have rifled the dress goods centers of two continents of their choicest products—and are well within bounds in saying that nowhere in America is a like collection to be found, in variety of weave, of color, of worthy quality, or in spacious and beautiful display.

The Main Aisle tables hold full color-ranges of Satin-faced Directoire Cloths, at \$1.50, \$2 and \$3; of Silk-warp Satin Serge, at \$3, and of French Silk-and-wool Bengaline, at \$2.50. There are also interesting offerings of smart Cream Serge Suitings, reduced to \$1 and \$1.50; Cream Bedford Cords, at \$1.50; Mercerized English Voiles, and Applique Swiss Muslins, at 25c, and Silk-warp Eolienne, at 38c a yard.

Besides these, the full regular showing in the Dress Goods Salons, First floor.

John Wanamaker Broadway, Fourth avenue, Eighth to Tenth street

SISTER ON STAND. Mrs. Livermore Tells of Jordan's Peculiarities.

Cambridge, Mass., April 28.—The mental peculiarities of Chester S. Jordan, on trial for the murder of his wife, were set forth by relatives and friends at the session in the Superior Court to-day as bearing on the assertions of the defence that the young man was not responsible for the crime. Among those who testified was the prisoner's sister, Mrs. Jesse L. Livermore, of New York. The defence agreed to-day to have Jordan examined by alienists engaged by the government, on condition that the result of this examination should not be introduced as evidence unless the defence thought fit. To-day's session was noteworthy in the number of witnesses who testified and the apparent desire on the part of lawyers on both sides to clear the testimony with dispatch.

When the court resumed its session Mrs. Phineas Jordan, who was on the stand at adjournment yesterday, continued her testimony. Cross-examined by District Attorney Higgins regarding her son's early life, Mrs. Jordan said that she was subject to severe nervous disorders, "tantrums," she called them; that he had frequent bleedings from the nose, and was not like other children.

Jordan appeared nervous when his sister, Mrs. Jesse L. Livermore of New York followed his mother on the stand. She had that as a boy he did not speak plainly, and that as a severe accident to his head, caused by falling through a gate.

Additional evidence, tending to show that Jordan was an extremely backward youth and subject to fits in his early life, was introduced through the testimony of his sister, Mrs. S. S. Kendall, of Somerville; his father, Phineas G. Jordan, Dr. F. M. Abbott, of Indianapolis, and George E. Mills, also of that city. Mrs. Belle Orr, of Indianapolis, who had been married to a cousin of the prisoner, told of her husband's suicidal mania, detailing three attempts to end his own life.

Before the afternoon session Jordan was taken over to the jail and had a long conference with the three alienists retained by the defence. Also of the session was drawing to a close this afternoon the defence tried to introduce a conversation between Jordan and Dr. McDonald, in which it was stated that Jordan talked freely regarding the cutting up of his wife's body. District Attorney Higgins made a strong objection, and the jury was sent out while the nature of the testimony was being taken by the court. Dr. McDonald stated what Jordan had told him that it was God's will that he should do the deed, and that he had no fear of dying. He described the cutting up. Both sides submitted beliefs as to the admissibility of Dr. McDonald's testimony, and it is expected that the fight against its admission will be continued to-morrow.

NO REWARD FOR BOAS GIRL'S RETURN.

William R. Rose, counsel for Arthur E. Boas, whose daughter, Adele, ran away from home on Friday, said yesterday that no money had been paid to any one as a reward for information concerning the girl, and that at present it was not the intention to do so.

One man, W. D. Dannaby, a newsdealer in South Station, Boston, had sent a message on Monday that he expected the reward. Another, Adolph G. Hoelscher, a bookbinder of Boston, who informed Mr. Boas that his daughter had boarded

ERIE RAILROAD The following IMPORTANT TIME TABLE CHANGES EFFECTIVE MAY 2, 1909.

TRAIN 5, Cleveland Express will leave New York daily 6:30 P. M. instead of 7:10 P. M. TRAIN 9, Buffalo Express will leave New York daily 7:30 P. M. instead of 7:10 P. M. TRAIN 47, Southern Express will leave New York daily 12:00 midnight, instead of 12:25 A. M. TRAIN 7, leaving 9:10 P. M., withdrawn. Also numerous changes in suburban trains.

Auction Sales. HOTEL REGENT 70th St. and Sherman Sq. Flattau Auction Rooms On Friday and Saturday April 30th and May 1st AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY

Investment of Over \$350,000,000 Represented in Boston Convention.