

SAYS GLYNN DELAY HURT ROAD PROBE

Hennessy at Assembly Committee Hearing Asserts Exhibits Are Lost.

\$9,000,000 STOLEN. SULZER-DECLARES

Ex-Governor and Investigator Chief Witnesses at First Session Here.

Governor Glynn was criticised by John A. Hennessy for failure to follow up evidence of highway graft, and ex-Governor Sulzer and Alfred F. Smith, former Tammany Speaker of the Assembly, clashed over some of Sulzer's campaign books offered as evidence at the first public session of the Assembly investigating commission held yesterday in the City Hall.

Hennessy testified that he had written to Governor Glynn last October, advising him that the best time to start investigating the roads was before frost struck in.

"You can suppose that letter," said Hennessy, "this reply" was that he wanted specific information as to graft. I saw him the day after election and told him all about seven roads, and he said he wanted concrete cases of graft.

"Of course, now, with the roads in use for eighteen months, you could never get a petit jury to agree on their original condition. There are many remaining, though, where it is evident that stone was never delivered and cement never bought."

"How long do you think it would take to make a thorough investigation of all the state highways?" asked John K. Clark, counsel for the commission.

"I think that five staffs of three engineers each could investigate the whole state system in two months. That is, of course, if they didn't have to stop to go before grand juries," replied Hennessy.

"Were you offered an opportunity to make such an investigation for this committee?"

"Chairman Sullivan offered to make me chief investigator with expert assistants and I could go right ahead. I was much gratified, but I had made other arrangements, as Mr. Sullivan knows, which prevented my acceptance of the offer."

Sulzer Tells Story. Ex-Governor Sulzer started off with a personal narrative of his part in hunting highway graft. He said he had no sooner taken office than he found the whole state was honey-combed with graft, Hennessy, he said, did wonder considering his lack of funds.

"We worked quietly at first, but after the indictment of Bart Dunn and others for road frauds in Rockland County Mr. Hennessy made public the following statement, which I offer in evidence."

The document was heavily captioned, "Highway Robbery in State Roads—The Real Reason Why the Bosses Want to Crucify Governor Sulzer."

"I want that marked for exhibit, but not read into the record," interposed "Al" Smith.

In the interests of good government I demand that it be read into the record," shouted Sulzer. The two men were almost face to face as they glared at each other over the head of the stenographer. Chairman Sullivan hammered for order.

"This witness said on the Assembly floor that he had documentary evidence that \$6,000,000 was stolen in the Highway Department in 1912. I want to ask him to submit evidence of that charge right here," persisted Smith.

"The evidence is the document to which the gentleman objects," retorted Sulzer with a toss of his mane.

"If that's so, read it into the record," urged Sullivan.

Chairman Sullivan expostulated that it had already been marked as evidence, which would save the cost of stenographic work and printing.

"If there's evidence of \$6,000,000 stolen money I think it ought to go in," persisted Smith.

"I raise my estimate to \$9,000,000," interrupted Sulzer.

"A printed document is not evidence of theft. It's simply a statement to which Mr. Sulzer has given life by making it public here. I don't think we will get far along this line," asserted Mr. Clark.

Sulzer angrily shook his locks again, and before leaving the witness stand said next to this:

Graft Figures Staggering. The more you go into this graft business, the more you and the people of New York are going to be staggered. There would have been indictments in thirty more counties if we hadn't been thrown out of office. Mr. Smith can't close anything here!" was his parting shot.

"Neither can Mr. Sulzer. He's just a witness and can't run anything here," retorted the Tammany leader.

Mr. Hennessy identified the document handed up by Mr. Sulzer. "It wasn't

FETHERSTON DIRECTING USE OF FIRE HOSE AND SEWER FOR SNOWREMOVAL.



FLUSHING PARK ROW AT BROADWAY.

written as an official report," he said. "If it had been I would have amended the statement of 70 per cent graft and 50 per cent actually spent to 60 per cent graft and 40 per cent spent. That's the ratio my investigations indicated. I wrote the report for newspaper use in the campaign in Governor Sulzer's behalf."

Joseph Curran, of Staten Island whose standing in the Department of Efficiency and Economy was questioned by William Travers Jerome, counsel for Bart Dunn, after Curran had testified with Hennessy against Dunn, was the next witness. He corroborated Hennessy's testimony regarding their findings against Dunn. He presented a copy of his civil service examination papers and swore that all the answers to questions contained in the paper were true. The charges against Curran were that he filed false answers regarding his experience as an engineer in his papers.

Henry P. Morrison, of the Highway Department, and an aid of Hennessy's during his investigations, was the last witness. He said one reason for the high cost of roads during 1910-13 was the fact that an inordinately large amount of money was being spent in a short time. Lack of high ideals as to the proper function of the department members was another cause of waste, he said.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in Albany.

AQUEDUCT GRAFT GROWS

Commissioners To Be Questioned in Next John Doe Inquiry.

District Attorney Whitman's office has just scratched the surface of graft and waste incurred in the building of the Catskill aqueduct. Evidence of hundreds of thousands of dollars diverted by the "down boys" crowd to the "New York fund" was brought out last week in the John Doe inquiry into the searching of titles to lands condemned by the great Ashokan dam and reservoir.

To-morrow twelve expert "appraisers" from Ulster County, who set the land prices before the commissioners in the condemnation proceedings, will appear to testify about their remuneration for service, the amount of time they really worked, etc.

Information has come to Assistant District Attorney Embree, in charge of the graft inquiry, that gross overcharges for time were allowed the appraisers. It is also charged to hold their jobs they were obliged to give up a certain percentage of what they received. Some of the appraisers claimed to be real estate men. Others were farmers who were supposed to know values of quarries, etc.

As soon as the workings of the appraisers have been ascertained Mr. Embree will ask for subpoenas for some of the sixteen commissioners who sat at the condemnation hearings. In this way he hopes to discover some trace of the money that leaked through the title searches, appraisers and commissioners into the pockets of Tammany officials "down below."

The appointment of the appraisers and commissioners, according to the information, was in the hands of Supreme Court justices in the several counties traversed by the aqueduct.

It was learned yesterday that records and papers in the suit brought against Charles F. Murphy by the late Anthony C. N. Brady to recover \$50,000 will be searched for corroboration of the charge made last Thursday by ex-Governor Sulzer in the John Doe inquiry that \$25,000 was given to Brady before the 1912 election was not the same amount which Brady gave as a campaign contribution to the state committee, but was \$25,000 in settlement of Brady's suit.

District Attorney Whitman to-morrow will move before Justice Vernon M. Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, for the beginning of the trial of Thomas Hassett for attempted extortion of \$5,000 from Anthony C. Douglas, ex-Mayor of Niagara Falls, as the alleged sum demanded by the Board of Water Supply for the "siphon" contract of the Catskill Aqueduct under the Hudson.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN U. S.

Seismograph Records Made from Seattle to Mobile.

Seattle, Feb. 28.—The seismograph at the University of Washington recorded a strong earthquake last night. The record showed the seat of the disturbance was 1,500 miles north or south of Seattle, but the east and west vibrations were not recorded.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Pronounced earthquake shocks were recorded to-day by the seismographs at Georgetown University here and at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Marquette University, Milwaukee, and St. Ignace Observatory, Cleveland.

ELECTRIC MACHINE TO MELT THE SNOW

Slush Turned to Water as Fast as It Is Thrown Into New Device.

The newest method of disposing of snow is in operation yesterday in First street at Fourth avenue. It was a machine, built by the New York Edison Electric Company, which melted the snow and allowed the water to flow into the sewers.

The machine was a large metal box, at the bottom of which was a grate, heated by electricity. Although it was rudely constructed and only intended as an experiment, the machine showed a surprisingly high efficiency, there being little difference in the temperature of the water and the snow from which it came.

Another experiment was made yesterday in East 51st street, where a fire engine was used to flush the snow into the sewer. The sewer proved to be too small and became clogged, putting a stop to the plan.

All day yesterday thirty-two gangs of five men each worked at flushing the streets which had already been cleaned. Large sweepers also were tried in Park Row, with the result that the sidewalks and pedestrians were well splattered with slush and mud.

Up to last night 1,500,000 cubic yards of the estimated 4,700,000 that fell February 17 and since had been removed. There was a steady shrinkage yesterday, due to the mild weather, and unless the temperature falls suddenly the city will be saved in the same way many thousands of dollars.

It was said that 14,000 men were working on the streets, chopping ice and shoveling snow, but where they might be more than a reporter for The Tribune could determine in a long ramble on the East Side. The "army of shovellers" evidently was so scattered that it was scarcely noticeable.

Cross-town streets, except those in the business section, were still all but impassable. East 53rd street and a few others in the better residential sections had been cleaned sufficiently to allow traffic to pass fairly easily.

East 52d street, an ambulance street, and East 57th street, a fire street, were still blocked with snow and ice. East 73d street was blocked to the extent that wagons in some places were forced upon the sidewalk.

Above 119th street the city seemed untouched, although gangs of men had been working there for some time. As soon as more carts are available the force will be increased.

The sidewalks were uniformly clean, owing to the energy with which the police impressed upon property owners their civic duty. The crosswalks, however, were filled with slush and mud.

DIVORCE CASE IN SECRET

Stonebraker Suit May Keep Many Names Out of Print.

The details of the divorce suit of Joseph R. Stonebraker against Mrs. Constance Stillwell Stonebraker, which have already been much published because of the prominence of some of the twelve co-respondents named by the husband, may never be known to the public. On the consent of both parties the case has been sent to referee Justice Page yesterday appointing Enos S. Booth to hear the case. His report to the court and the testimony given before him will be sealed after the court has acted on it.

The Stonebrakers are members of well known families in Baltimore. They were married in 1901 and have two children. Mrs. Stonebraker asked for a bill of particulars when her husband filed his suit, and he filed a list of twelve co-respondents, among whom are Alexander R. Peacock, of Pittsburgh, one of the junior partners of Andrew Carnegie; "Big Bill" Edwards, former Street Cleaning Commissioner, and E. Clifford Kling, brother of former Mayor Adolph J. Kling.

It was said yesterday that Wayne M. Guggenbuhl, counsel for Stonebraker, had withdrawn from the case, following the objection of his client to the reference. Stonebraker wanted the case tried in open court. E. O. Tova has been substituted as his counsel, and apparently has induced the husband to consent to a private hearing of the case.

REPUBLIC IN PORTUGAL SAID TO BE IN NO DANGER

Premier Says Troubles Solely Due to Railroad Strike Now Terminated.

Lisbon, Feb. 28.—Bernardino Machado, the Portuguese Premier, today instructed the Foreign Minister to telegraph to the Portuguese legations all over the world informing them that the news that had been spread abroad concerning the existence of revolutionary anarchy in Portugal was unfounded. The only disorder that was caused by the striking railroad men who had committed various acts of violence and destruction of property.

He also announced that the promoters of the strike movement had decided to renounce it, and that there was complete tranquillity throughout the country.

Meningitis Detains Steamer.

The Greek steamer Athina, which arrived yesterday from Greek ports, was detained at Quarantine for observation. Three cases of spinal meningitis developed among her steerage passengers. The patients were transferred to Swinburne Island Hospital for treatment. The steamer will probably be released to-day.

It is a noteworthy feat for any American magazine to secure a short story from the pen of the gifted Englishwoman, Clotilde Graves, known to thousands of readers as Richard Dehan, her pen name. And so, when The New-York Tribune Sunday Magazine editors are able to announce that they have obtained exclusive American serial rights to three stories by this author, our readers will understand the treat that is in store for them.

The first story will appear on March 8, bearing the title, "The Cost of Wings." It's a remarkable story, consisting almost entirely of a little scene between a famous aviator and his wife. He had been achieving record on record, and promised to become the world's greatest. The poor woman's existence had become one of mortal terror; for every time he went aloft she expected to see him fall to his death. He had frequently promised her to quit; but could not resist the temptation—till at last she reached the breaking point, and gave him his alternative. No, it wasn't what the reader new suspects; for Richard Dehan is never complaceant. The climax would never be suspected.

PERKINS UNFEELING BOSS, SAYS BORAH

"Ingenious Mind Bent on Wrenching Dollars from Consumer."

"HARVESTER TRUST YIELDED \$5,000,000"

Senator Asks Where His "Un-speakable Emotions" Are Hid on Visiting Plant.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, in a letter to George W. Perkins, made public to-night, accuses Mr. Perkins of defending some of the most unconscionable and shameless monopolies in this country, the Harvester Trust," because he made \$5,000,000 out of the deal.

Senator Borah's letter is in reply to one from Mr. Perkins criticizing the remarks of the Senator at the Republican dinner in Columbus on Thursday, in which the Idaho Senator said that Mr. Perkins and the Progressive party defended monopoly. Mr. Perkins wrote to Senator Borah, saying that he did not believe, as he had been represented by the Senator from Idaho, that monopoly was a good thing.

"The Harvester Trust, which, as I understand, you organized and out of which you took as I am informed, between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000 was a monopoly and intended to be a monopoly," wrote Senator Borah. "A scheme or plan by which one man can impose upon a great multitude of people of this country the burden of a great fortune is a monopoly. You do not think so. Well, that is natural, for you got the five millions."

Another characteristic of the Harvester company, the letter says, is the "inhuman way in which it worked and treated its employees. The perfectly respectable scenes which those who visited its works were permitted to witness, where its chief financial backer and most powerful director deposited his altruistic impulses, and his unspeakable emotions for humanity in general when he visited his plant."

Senator Borah refers to testimony before the State Factory Investigating Committee of New York as to this plant to show that women employes got as low as \$3 and \$7 a week.

"When your attention was called to this," he adds, "you are reported as saying: 'This night work has been rendered necessary largely by the government's perfectly unreasonable attitude toward large corporations.'"

"Now, sir, if you will take into consideration the tremendous fortune which you took out of this combination, the oppressed and distressed condition and poverty stricken wage of its employes and your criss and cynical comment, it occurs to me that you not only have here all the characteristics and workings of a monopoly, but you have its utterly unfeeling master, who is always willing to defend his position, and to deny that he is engaged in such practices, while at the same time wrenching every dollar from the employe and consumer that an ingenious mind can contrive to get hold of."

TWO RECORDS BROKEN AT VASSAR TRACK MEET

Basketball Thrown 75 Feet—Three Beat Swinging Broad Jump Mark.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Two records were broken by Vassar girls in the annual indoor track meet, which was held at the college to-day. Miss Elizabeth Hardin threw the basket ball 75 feet, breaking the former record by 15 feet. Miss Hardin also was one of three who smashed the swinging broad jump record to-day. The three who went the greatest distance in this event were Miss A. Swan, "class of '11," 9 feet 1/2 inch; Miss E. Hardin, '14, 8 feet 10 1/2 inches; and Miss E. Lester, '15, 8 feet 5 1/2 inches. The former record was 8 feet 1 inch.

The summaries follow: 100 yard dash—Miss Margaret Armstrong, '14, first; Miss Hart, '15, second; Miss Vera Gidding, '15, third. Basketball—Miss Elizabeth Hardin, '14, first; Miss Smith, '14, second; Miss E. Swan, '14, third. Jumping horse—Miss M. Downer, '16, first; Miss E. Lester, '15, second; Miss A. Thorpe, '15, third. Fancy jumping—Miss M. Brooks, '15, first; Miss E. Downer, '16, second; Miss E. Gidding, '14, third. Travelling rings—Miss A. Swan, '15, first; Miss E. Multiseller, '15, second; Miss M. Kilden, '14, third. Kicks—Miss F. Smith, '14, first; Miss A. Thorpe, '15, second; Miss Johnson, '15, third. Horizontal bars—Miss E. Vickers, '15, first; Miss E. Lester, '15, tied for first place; Miss E. Leslie, '16, and Miss Hamilton, '15, tied for second place. Hop kick—Miss M. Brooks, '15, first; Miss F. Smith, '16, second; Miss E. Gidding, '14, third. Parallel bars—Miss A. Swan, '15, first; Miss B. Downer, '16, second; Miss E. Moseup, '14, third. Ladder—Miss A. Rogers, '14, first; Miss E. Multiseller, '15, second; Miss M. Armstrong, '14, third. Ring rings—Miss A. Rogers, '14, first; Miss M. Armstrong, '15, second; Miss M. Goss, '15, third. High jump—Miss E. Goss, '16, first, with 4 feet 5 1/2 inches; Miss E. Leslie, '16, and Miss F. Smith, '14, tied for second, with 4 feet 4 1/2 inches.

WHOLE TOWN GLAD OF CRUSER'S ARREST

Said to Have Lived by Black-mailing Rich Paterson Folk.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 28.—Many wealthy people here are rejoicing at Harry Cruser's arrest to-day by the postal authorities, who charge him with wholesale black-mail. Cruser came to the city about two months ago, and became acquainted with many prominent residents. He used the knowledge he gained from these associates to blackmail them through anonymous letters. He did a land office business, it is said. Men and women suffered alike.

By means of a decoy letter placed in Cruser's postoffice box by James Butler, a postal inspector, Cruser was arrested. In his possession were found photographs of many women living here. Cruser's proper name is believed to be John Wright.

Western Trainmen Get Advance

Portland, Ore., Feb. 28.—After a week of negotiations, trainmen on the Hill electric lines in the West have been granted an increase in wages, declared the most liberal in the history of railways west of the Rockies. Conductors will draw not less than \$165 and possibly \$202.50 a month, and brakemen will receive a minimum of \$125, while the maximum will be \$166.

Coats and Wraps. We announce the opening on March 5th, 1914, of a new department for Coats and Wraps in silk, cloth and other fabrics suitable for spring and summer. Exclusive models for evening, sport and general utility. Revillon Freres 19 West 34th St., New York

MILLIONS BACK 'SLAVERY' SCULPTORS' SOCIETY RENT BY JEALOUSY. Selection of Ten Men for \$50,000 Job Causes Heartburning Among the Unselected. PERU WANTS ELECTION 2d Vice-President Approves and Offers Resignation. TWO RECORDS BROKEN AT VASSAR TRACK MEET. Memorial for Monroe Hero.

J.M. Gidding & Co. 564-56-58 Fifth Avenue At 46th St. ABRICS and Fancies play an important part in the Fashions of today—the revival of the 1830 Period styles, with their Puffs and Ruffs, has brought a demand for the beautiful tissues which blend so gracefully with these charming modes—Taffeta "mystere"—taffeta libellule—chiffon flou flou—crepe fabiola—peau de Jeunesse—crepe Pompadour—taffeta Romain—pussy-willow crepe—Divette satin—and the beautiful new art nouveau crepes, are but a few of the new silken fabrics. In tailleur-cloths, too, there are many new weaves; as, for instance, chuted—Deauville suitings—golfine—barethea—cascade d'eau—broadtail moire and other silk, wool, cotton and linen materials. Gidding, as usual, shows them in all their new phases linked with every new Parisian idea. If you would keep in touch with the NEW visit the Gidding Salons now, when the latest Fashions are making their appearance. Exquisite French Millinery. Distinctive models, including the new "tilt" and Shepherdess effects from the most prominent Parisian modistes. Parasols, Mandarin Bags and other French Novelties.

Keeping Well Evans Ale. It will make you Eat, Peel, Look and Sleep well. Stimulating, strengthening and rejuvenating. Makes rich, red blood, builds bone, muscle and sinew. Sold in 12 oz. Leading Dealers and Places. G. H. Evans & Sons, Estab. 1756, Hudson, N.Y.