

WHITMAN TALKS TO HINMAN ON SLATE

Scientific Budget Will Stand First Among the Reforms Sought.

CHARITIES CONTROL WILL COME NEXT

Governor-Elect Won't Discuss Morris as His Successor as District Attorney.

Governor-elect Whitman had a long talk with Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman, of Albany, Republican leader of the Assembly, yesterday over the legislative programme.

Two of the most important of the legislative reforms discussed were those providing for a scientific state budget and the simplification of the control of the state's charitable institutions.

As Assemblyman Hinman explained, there are now twenty-six different state boards, commissions and departments which have something to do with the conduct of charitable institutions.

"My idea," said Mr. Hinman, "is to give the managers of the various institutions a full measure of control over details of management and administration. Then I would have a state board of control, one man or possibly three, to have general supervision over all the institutions and harmonize their administration. There could also be a State Board of Charities, to visit and inspect the institutions and have a general oversight both over them and the board of control."

To obtain a scientific budget Assemblyman Hinman would have a legislative budget bureau, to work with a budget committee, of the Finance Committee of the Senate, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly and the majority and minority leaders of each house.

"Such a man could start on his budget for the following year right after the adjournment of the Legislature."

He could visit the various institutions and departments and see just what they really needed, so he would be in a position to explain to the committee just what was necessary and just what requests might be deferred for another year.

"Another reform would be a rule that no special appropriation bills should be introduced until after the general appropriation bill had been passed. That would enable the Legislature to see just how nearly the expenditures were going to fit into the income of the state for any particular year."

Mr. Hinman believes that such a bureau would do away with the necessity for the Department of Efficiency and Economy. This bureau is slated for abolition in any case.

The Bureau of Fire Marshal will also be done away with in its present form in all probability. It has been suggested that it might be made a bureau of the Department of Efficiency and Economy. This bureau is slated for abolition in any case.

Mr. Hinman does not believe the coming Legislature should re-establish the State convention for two reasons. He believes the present primary law should have a thorough trial and thinks it would be a good thing to wait and see if the Constitutional Convention adopted the short ballot.

It is in fact, Mr. Hinman thinks, that there will be no tinkering with the public service law this year.

There is talk of some changes in the workmen's compensation law, suggestion having been made that the insurance rate be lowered, that the clause requiring a man to be incapacitated for at least two weeks before getting a benefit be wiped out and that the payroll of the commission be reduced.

In the afternoon Mr. Whitman had a long talk with Professor E. R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, who is an authority on taxation.

Senator James A. Emerson called on the Governor-elect to say that he intended to introduce a bill abolishing the Department of Highways and returning to the old system of a commission of three members. Senator Emerson is a candidate for the chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee.

The Governor-elect said last night he had decided on no more appointments. He is believed to be almost settled, however, that Winslow M. Mead, of Rochester, will be named as Superintendent of Public Works.

There was some talk that Robert C. Morris, an officer of the Finance Committee, would be named as District Attorney to succeed Mr. Whitman. Mr. Whitman refused to discuss this report, as he has refused to discuss a number of others in regard to this place.

Mr. Whitman has promised to receive a committee of the suffragists on Tuesday and the anti-suffragists the following day.

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TWO BAFF SLAYERS ARE DESCRIBED

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lished that it was a low-slung, coffee colored touring car, with the gasoline tank in the rear.

Closa friends of Baff said last night that negotiations were now being made through the District Attorney's office for a plan of campaign which, it is expected, will result in the apprehension of the murderers.

These men say that the source of the murder has already been practically traced to a group of five men. One of these men is a rival dealer, a member of the so-called "ring," who within the last year has established a rival market in the vicinity of Baff's Harlem stall in East 109th st. Another is a member of the group of "poultry trust" merchants who were convicted in the federal courts a year ago on Baff's testimony. This man is said to have declared: "Barnet Baff will never live to see me in prison." A third member of the alleged conspirators was said last night to be a prominent member of the Live Poultry Dealers' Association. The other two alleged conspirators are members of the so-called "union inspectors' gang."

One of the conspirators is said to have recently married a young woman who was employed in a confidential capacity by the Live Poultry Dealers' Association. She is the daughter of a former official of the Horse Owners' Protective Association, and her father was sentenced within the last two years to prison in connection with an alleged horse poisoning conspiracy.

Friends of the murdered man said last night that they plan to offer a reward of \$5,000 to the chauffeur of the murder car for information as to the identity of his two passengers, provided a guarantee of immunity can be given to him. It is said the only obstacle to this has been the failure of the police to acquiesce.

Shippers to War on Craft. Harry Baff, son of the murdered poultryman, it was learned yesterday, had enlisted the aid of the Western shippers in Chicago, St. Louis and towns in Tennessee and Kentucky in instituting a relentless campaign for the suppression of graft and blackmail in the market and railroad terminals.

The shippers have agreed to raise a fund to employ private detectives and competent counsel to ferret out and prosecute the persons responsible for present conditions. The railroads also will be asked to co-operate in preventing extortion by the chicken handlers in their yards.

It was said yesterday that under the present rule of the "ring" it costs a marketman \$15 a car to have his live poultry unloaded and brought to his store. This represents a profit to those who at present dominate the business of more than \$7 a car, which is split between the so-called "chicken handlers" and the merchants who are in control of the market.

To this is added the \$1 "inspection fee" of the union "inspectors," and failure to pay this fee usually results in the finding of some 200 pounds of dead chickens in each carload. These dead chickens represent a total loss to the consignee.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY (By Telegram to the Tribune.) Albany, Dec. 2.—The following incorporations were filed with the Secretary of State to-day:

Nightmare Club, Manhattan; \$1,000; Walter H. Phipps, 223 West 42d st., N. Y.; Sigismund Levy, Eugene Levy, N. Y.

Overman Casket Tins, Manhattan; \$10,000; Max C. Overman, 224 West 42d st., N. Y.; Charles A. Tansky, William E. Lottner, N. Y.

W. R. Reschner, Manhattan; membership; \$50,000; W. R. Reschner, 202 West 91st st., N. Y.; B. E. Hask, N. Y.; Wallace R. Foster, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY CHARTERS. (By Telegram to the Tribune.) Trenton, N. J., Dec. 2.—Greenmont Theatre, Trenton; amusement; \$10,000; F. Hutchinson, J. R. Bower, Catharine Pippel, Trenton.

National Book, New York; Harry Levy, Brooklyn; \$50,000; Richard Rosen, Grace E. Benson, F. W. Freeman, Paterson.

Merch Investment Co., Paterson; real estate; \$25,000; Richard Rosen, Grace E. Benson, F. W. Freeman, Paterson.

Albert J. Hixon Mfg. Co., Jersey City; novelties; \$25,000; Albert J. Hixon, Jersey City; M. Friedberg, New York.

250-21 Hancock st., C. Carl; \$5.

BETTER THAN LUCK

SOME philosopher has said, "The man who trusts to luck may eventually get there but often he has to walk home."

When buying real estate it is a good plan to trust nothing to luck. When you buy real estate or land on it, have us examine and guarantee the title.

Then if anybody has to "walk home" it will not be you.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital - \$ 5,000,000 Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000 178 Broadway, N. Y., 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 250, Fulton St., Jamaica.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Transfers and Assignments, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Police Department, 100th St. Station, 100th St. Station, 100th St. Station.

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POLICE CURB WAR

Stamp Stamped

Bluecoats on Guard as Eager Crowds Storm Custom House.

DETECTIVES ROUT MANY PICKPOCKETS

Internal Revenue Officials Busy for Hours in City as the Supply Dwindles.

The Internal Revenue offices of greater New York were again stampeded yesterday by crowds of men and boys who were eager to invest their employers' money for war tax stamps. There was an absence of the riotous tendency that prevailed on Tuesday, however. Special police were detailed by Commissioner Woods to keep down any attempts at rowdiness.

Charles W. Anderson, Collector of the 2d New York District, found a crowd of 500 awaiting him when he reached the Custom House at 7 o'clock in the morning. By 8:30, when the cash windows opened, the line had grown until it extended well into Battery Park. Mr. Anderson, however, had the night and by opening a special window in the income tax department, snuff and cigar stamps, as well as by enlisting the aid of stationers and fifteen banks as sub-stations, he had supplied all comers by 3 o'clock.

Whenever Mr. Anderson appeared to announce that certain banks would take care of 200 stamp purchasers he was applauded.

The crowd was there to get all the possible combinations of the forty-two denominations of war stamps, ranging from \$2 to \$25 each. It was not like the income tax rush, when \$4,000,000 was received in a single day. The sales were comparatively petty, and the Collector guessed to be roughly \$100,000 a day. Men waited long for twenty-five or fifty one-cent stamps, while a check for \$100,000 was common during the income tax rush.

The facilities were not so good at the 3d District office, at 16th st. and Third av. The sale was open until 10 p. m. This office ran out of one-cent stamps for bills of lading at about 3 p. m. and could obtain no more from Washington.

Missing Man Returns. Jeremiah Quirk, Deputy Tax Commissioner of Brooklyn, returned home last evening to explain an absence of twenty-four hours, which had been reported to the police. He had spent the night at the home of John Kearns, a brother-in-law, at Elizabethport, N. J., and knew of the alarm of his family only when he saw the story of his disappearance in yesterday's newspapers.

WILLS FILED. ELIZABETH BRONSON GRISCOM, wife of Lloyd C. Griscom, former Ambassador to Italy (Nov. 16), more than \$5,000 real estate and more than \$5,000 worth of personal property at 43 East 14th st. and family residence at 111 East 23d st. Property in Greenwich, Conn., is left to Mr. Griscom for life, and at his death it is to pass to her children. He also has a large estate in a trust fund left to his wife by her father, Frederic Bronson, which is to be subject to the payment of an annuity of \$5,000 to her for life, and the residue to her children.

WILLIAM A. BALLANTINE (Nov. 23); more than \$10,000 real estate and more than \$10,000 worth of personal property, including a house at 100th St. and 10th Ave., New York, and a house at 100th St. and 10th Ave., New York.

JOBIM HOWARD WRIGHT (Nov. 19); Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Working Women's Protective Union, Young People's Aid Association and the Nature and Child's Hospital, \$1,500 each; New York Colored Mission, \$1,000; relatives and friends, \$5,000; remainder of estate goes to children and grandchildren. Foster & Thompson, attorneys.

FIRE RECORD. A. M. 2:50—110 Hudson st.; M. Keeler; \$100. 2:58—River av. and West Farms Road; F. Snyder, unknown.

3:50—100 of 1024 Webster av.; car, Union National Bank.

3:50—110 W. 115th st.; Mrs. Mary, slight.

4:40—418 E. 11th st.; Frank O'Leary; trifling.

4:40—184 E. 11th st.; Tony Gullino; trifling.

5:00—2 Carleton st.; M. Bosh; \$10.

5:00—129 E. 10th st.; Jackson Longarsky; trifling.

5:00—21 Hancock st.; C. Carl; \$5.

GIRL CLERK QUILTS MEAT TO GET SHOES

Workers at \$6 a Week Forced to Scrimp Even to Rent Third of a Bed.

FACTORY COMMISSION TOLD OF POOR WAGES

Gompers Presides at Session as Women Tell Tales of Drab Existence.

With Samuel Gompers presiding for the greater part of the session, the New York State Factory Investigating Commission took further evidence yesterday in the trial term of the Supreme Court as to wages paid factory and department store workers. The testimony, presented by women investigators of the commission, consisted chiefly of stories how impossible it is for working girls to live decently on \$6 a week.

"How do girls stretch a less than living wage into a living one?" was the way Miss Eather Packard began her testimony. "Miss C. W., a department store clerk, answers: 'When I have to buy a pair of shoes, I don't buy meat for weeks at a time.'"

"Often the 'gentleman friend' continued Miss Packard, is counted on to help out the eating problem. 'Gee, but I feel sorry for the girls who haven't got a steady,' said Miss H. S. 'I had to buy all my meals I'd never get along.' Such instances throw light on the doubtful invitation, and make it easier to understand the free and easy attitude toward men of many working girls."

"A young widow, clerking at \$6 a week and living in the lodging house district of Buffalo, said a young girl couldn't live where she did. 'I'm not,' she said, 'but the lights are getting pinker every year.'"

Miss Packard went on and told tale after tale of the drab existence of \$6 a week girls and women, renting one-third of a bed to sleep in, scrimping on food and clothing, doing without necessities, and never dreaming of recreation in any form.

"An inspector in a box factory had acquired skill after many years service there, so that he could inspect 30,000 boxes a day for twelve different possible defects, and she was getting \$6 for that," said Miss Packard. "If I were sick," she said, "I would have to steal the money to pay the doctor."

"These are not exceptional instances, but typical. Statistics tell us thousands of girls are receiving \$5, \$6 and \$7 a week, but such figures mean little to the average person unless vivified. To one girl it means lack of food, to another poor living quarters—invariably to thousands it means a cramped, sub-normal life, a mere existence, not a real living."

Miss Mary Van Kleef told of similar conditions in the millinery trade, which were further aggravated by the great irregularity of the work, so that a wage of \$6 a week might mean a great deal less than that on a fifty-two-week average for the year.

Roswell Steel, Jr., told of conditions in the button industry; Marie Osgood Greenstein dealt with conditions in New York City particularly, while Mrs. Irene Andrews presented the subject particularly in the phase of irregular employment. She proposed a board to "regularize" work, or a wage advance which should cover idle periods.

All the investigators said conditions could be improved by proper legislation. The hearing adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS; MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS

Washington, December 2.

ARMY.

MOVEMENTS.

Dec. 1—Callan, at Hong Kong; Panosack, at Port-au-Prince, N. H.; Petrel, at Lobs Island.

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Crouch & Fitzgerald

Practical Suggestions

WARDROBE TRUNKS.

14 West 40th St. 154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St. 177 Broadway.

Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Shoe Cases, Card Cases, Kit Bags, Wallets.

18 Inch Size, \$21.00. Toilet Sets, \$17.00.

18 Inch Size, \$21.00. Toilet Sets, \$17.00.