

TO PROBE CORRUPT METHODS

SENATE UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTS SWEEPING RESOLUTION.

Joint committee of eight to investigate all bridge corruption funds and all suggestions of corruption brought out by the fire insurance inquiry.

ALBANY, April 14.—The State Senate today unanimously adopted a resolution providing for a joint legislative committee of three Senators and five Assemblymen to investigate corrupt methods in connection with legislation and the administration of State departments.

The resolution carries an appropriation of \$50,000 for the expenses of the committee, and when the resolution was received in the Assembly from the Senate for concurrence Speaker Washworth referred it to the Ways and Means Committee under the rules.

Assemblyman William M. Bennett, who represents Gov. Hughes's district, demanded that the Assembly act upon the resolution at once, but he apologized when he was informed that the rules prohibited immediate action because the resolution carried an appropriation of money.

The Assembly Ways and Means Committee will consider the resolution at its first meeting on Tuesday next and it may be amended to empower the committee to investigate all articles in newspapers connecting members of the Legislature with charges of corruption.

Gov. Hughes read the investigating resolution after it passed the Senate, but refused to comment publicly upon it. His representatives in the Senate, however—Brackett, Newcomb and Hinman—complimented Senator Cobb, the majority leader, who drew the resolution, on the broad powers of investigation which the resolution gives the committee and they declared that the resolution was entirely satisfactory to Gov. Hughes's friends.

The resolution was drafted by a sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee, comprising Senators Cobb and Agnew, Republicans, and Harte, Democrat, of Queens. The Finance Committee held a special meeting before the Senate session this morning and adopted the resolution of the sub-committee without change. When it was reported to the Senate by Chairman Hill of the Finance Committee he asked that it be adopted at once. On the roll call every Senator voted for the resolution without comment, except Senator Eugene Travis, Republican, of Brooklyn, who on Thursday night introduced a resolution favored by the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn naming an investigating committee of three citizens to be appointed by Gov. Hughes and three Senators and three Assemblymen.

Resolved, That a joint committee of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and five members of the Assembly, to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, is hereby constituted and appointed a legislative committee to investigate all articles in newspapers, magazines or other publications, and all charges and matters which have developed in the recent investigation had by the Superintendent of Insurance, together with the business methods, operation and management of the insurance companies and their relation to legislation, and shall also have power to investigate any specific charges, duly verified, which may be submitted to the said committee pertaining to legislation, and shall also have authority to investigate any other matters or things pertaining to the Legislature or the departments of State, evidence of which may come to the knowledge of said committee, and which disclose corrupt practices, or any matters which in the judgment of said committee warrant an investigation.

The committee shall elect its own chairman, not exceeding three, and shall have power to compel the attendance of all witnesses and the production of all books and papers, to employ counsel, stenographers and all necessary clerical assistance, to sit at any place in the State of New York, and shall also have all other powers usual or necessary in cases of legislative committees, including the adoption of rules for the conduct of its proceedings. The actual and necessary expenses of the committee in carrying out the provisions of this resolution, not to exceed \$50,000, shall be paid from the funds appropriated by the Legislature for the contingent expenses thereof upon the certificate of the chairman and vice-chairman of said committee.

In explaining his vote on the resolution Senator Travis said: "This resolution makes no provision for membership appointed by the Executive of the State. I am aware that in its present form it cannot so provide and is not subject to amendment. I shall vote for the resolution, reserving the right to introduce at a later date a bill to provide for representation on the committee to be named by Gov. Hughes. "Let me call the attention of the Legislature to the fact that this resolution provides for investigation, not only of past and present members of the Legislature, but also of those who are connected with the heads of these departments with the heads of the Executive and confirmed by the Senate and therefore the Governor should be represented in the investigation. "The present sentiment of the people of this Commonwealth demands that Gov. Hughes should be represented, and to deny him this privilege is a mistake. I know that some of my colleagues say that it would be a sign of weakness to do this. Be that as it may, we are the representatives of the people and as such should regard their wishes and not our own standards of propriety. I judge the sentiment of the people, and my constituents will be best served by adding three citizens appointed by the Executive. People generally will have more confidence in a thorough investigation and the sincerity of the Legislature will be unquestioned. "Senator Cobb said he believed the people of the State generally would ap-

MANY NEW BILLS AT ALBANY

ASSEMBLY PASSES TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND BILL.

New Automobile Traffic Proposition—Bill Reducing the Charge for Electric Lighting in this City.—The Income Tax Resolution Struck Again.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Assembly today passed the bill of Assemblyman Brennan of New York amending the teachers' retirement fund provision of the New York City Charter to provide that no one shall be entitled to a pension unless he has served for thirty years or the annuity of any head of department or assistant principal serving the same length of time be less than \$1,000, nor of any teacher less than \$750 instead of half the annual salary in each instance as now provided.

The Assembly advanced to third reading the Foley bill to prohibit theatrical speculation on the streets of New York City. Senator Schuch has new automobile traffic proposition embodied in a bill introduced in the Senate to-day. It amends the New York Charter by authorizing each Park Commissioner to arrange public roadways, parks, parkways, boulevards and certain streets so as to set aside certain divisions of the road for automobiles.

Assemblyman R. H. Clarke introduced a bill prohibiting the depositing of advertising matter in letter boxes of residents unless sent in first class mail. Assemblyman Green put in a bill amending the health law to remove the present restrictions against the admission of unvaccinated pupils to public schools by requiring such admission either upon a duly executed certificate of a physician that the pupil's physical condition is such that vaccination will jeopardize his health or upon a written declaration of the parent or guardian of the pupil to the effect that he is conscientiously opposed to vaccination.

A "non-liquid chemical fire extinguisher" to be approved by the Commissioner of Labor will have to be adjusted to all boats and automobiles propelled by gas, gasoline, petroleum, naphtha, alcohol or electricity if a bill introduced to-day by Assemblyman Goodspeed of Kings ever gets on the statute books.

Senator Geddis of Brooklyn and Assemblyman Al. Smith of Albany introduced a bill to-day reducing the charge for electric lighting in New York City. It prohibits a greater charge than \$100 per annum to be made by the city of New York for lighting arc lamps, each summing not less than 475 watts at the arc, operated in pairs, the two lamps of each pair connected in series.

Assemblyman Haines introduced a bill placing public service corporations in Westchester county under the supervision of the New York City Public Service Commission instead of the commission at Albany.

Among the bills reported favorably in the Senate were Senator McKenney's giving State Health Commissioner Eugene W. Foster increased jurisdiction over the discharge of industrial and domestic wastes into public waters; Senator Cobb's bill appropriating \$52,000 for the State Agricultural College at Cornell, and Senator Smith's bill appropriating \$20,000 for a State School of Agriculture on Long Island.

Assemblyman A. F. Murray's concurrent resolution amending the State Legislature to the Federal income tax proposition came up on the order of final passage to-day, but for the second time struck and put over until Tuesday next. The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day reported in favor of Senator Davis' bill amending the Brennan of the Twenty-fourth Assembly district, New York, whose election had been questioned.

Assemblyman Lee's bill permitting the operation of subway trains by moving platforms and giving operators the right to purchase power from outside interests, with the approval of the Public Service Commission, and authorizing the disposal of acquired property until required for public purposes passed the Assembly. The Assembly also passed two of Mr. Smith's bills, one giving the Board of Aldermen the right to license shooting galleries, bowling alleys and billiard tables for hire, and the other prohibiting the sale of wine and other beverages of alcoholic content in restaurants, saloons and other places.

The Senate passed Senator McManus's bill empowering the New York City Health Department to establish dental stations to care for the teeth of children under 14 years of age who cannot afford to pay for such treatment. Senator Davis' two bills desired by District Attorney Whitman, which give immunity to officers of trust corporations who may testify in actions for conspiracy or Long Island State Hospital law, were reported favorably in the Senate to-day.

When Assemblyman A. F. Allen's bill, favored by the Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, leaving to the discretion of the Superintendent whether the company or the State shall pay the expense of an examination of a fire or casualty insurance company came up in the Assembly on final passage Assemblyman O'Connor insisted that it was the character of legislation which encouraged blackmail and graft on the part of State officers and that the bill should provide plainly that either the State or the company should pay the expense of such examination.

Assemblyman Albert S. Callan of Columbia, who is handling the automobile legislation in the Senate, got his message to-day that the automobile bill would be out of the Assembly Revision Committee and ready for final passage in the Assembly on Tuesday next. The bill has been amended in many particulars, all of the changes having been discussed at the last hearing, and are familiar to the automobile interested in the Assembly on Tuesday next. The bill on Tuesday and that on the Wednesday following the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs will give a final hearing on the bill.

PROF. AGASSIZ'S WILL.

Document Filed in Newport Makes Large Gifts to Harvard University.

Newport, April 14.—The will of Prof. Alexander Agassiz, who died on Easter Sunday, was filed for probate here this afternoon. To Harvard University Prof. Agassiz left all the scientific equipment which he had collected for use on his expeditions and \$100,000 for the general use of the Harvard museum of comparative zoology. This museum also is to receive another \$100,000 bequest for the purpose of publishing memoirs bearing upon the scientific expedition of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross in 1891, the Blake expedition in 1877-80, the tropical Pacific expedition in 1890-1900 and the Eastern expedition in 1898-02.

The zoology museum will also receive other money from Mr. Agassiz's estate, for he left the income of \$6,000 to John Sullivan, his coachman, and this after the death of Sullivan's wife goes to the museum. The same conditions surround the income of \$6,000 left to John Connor, another servant.

The will of the Lawrence scientific school Mr. Agassiz left his books on mathematics, chemistry and physics, and to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences he gave \$50,000 for general purposes. The National Academy of Sciences at Washington also receives \$50,000 for general use.

The city of Newport is to receive \$25,000 for the management, training and scientific departments of the public schools. Mr. Agassiz made \$5,000 gifts to his daughters-in-law and grandchildren and also made provisions for all servants in his will, besides a generous provision for Elizabeth H. Clarke of Cambridge, his niece, who receives a gift of \$5,000 and \$5,000 for life. By a codicil made December 3, 1906, he gave her another life annuity of \$5,000.

The residue of the estate is left to Mr. Agassiz's three sons—George, Russell, Maximilian and Rodolphe Louis Agassiz, the estate to be divided equally and to be used by them during their lifetime, then their heirs, out of any time the issue should become extinct on any of these three parts the principal diverts to Harvard.

His will was made on September 17, 1908, and witnessed by George A. Flagg, Walter C. Smith and W. H. Draper. The three sons are made executors and trustees.

GOT THE CAPTAIN OF KOEPENIK.

He Was Going Back to Germany Anyhow When Ellis Island Found Him.

The "Captain of Koepenik," who set all Germany laughing by personating an officer of the Emperor William and enlisting the army to help him rob the burgomaster of the little German town which he has immortalized, was arrested yesterday and taken to Ellis Island.

Since his arrival here by way of Canada some two weeks ago the Captain, otherwise William Voigt, has been enjoying himself and telling about his adventures. He has made little effort to conceal his whereabouts and Inspector Podasac of Ellis Island had no trouble in finding him. He was seen yesterday by the inspector hanging around Lexington avenue at Fifty-ninth street. He had been visiting a friend in Terrace Garden apparently. The inspector, having a good photograph of the Captain, recognized him and decided to follow him.

The Captain got off an elevated train at Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street and the inspector did likewise, sitting in the same car. The Captain got off at 123rd street, where he was boarding with a family named Lerman. As he was about to enter the house the inspector tapped the Captain on the shoulder and said: "Is this Capt. Voigt?"

The old man cheerfully, with a touch of pride in his voice, said he was. The inspector said it was not the first time, and accompanied the inspector to Ellis Island. The Captain said that he was going back to Germany anyway and that there was no use of deporting him, as he had a return passage in the steamer of the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which sails on Saturday. He said he had had a fine time while here and liked the big city.

The Captain will be permitted to use his ticket but an order of deportation will be issued against him to show that Ellis Island got him and that he had no right to be in this country. He admitted that he had spent two terms in prison in Germany for the same offense.

DR. W. I. RUSSELL NAMED.

New Superintendent of Long Island State Hospital.

ALBANY, April 14.—President A. W. Ferris of the State Committee in Lunacy announced to-day that Dr. William I. Russell, formerly first assistant physician at Willard State Hospital and for nearly seven years medical inspector of the State Commission, has been appointed superintendent of Long Island State Hospital at Brooklyn to succeed the late Dr. Oliver M. Dewing. Dr. Russell will assume the duties of his new position between May 1 and June 1. A provision of the commission open to first assistant physicians will be held on April 27 to secure an eligible list from which another medical superintendent and a new medical inspector shall be chosen.

Hills Signed by Gov. Hughes. ALBANY, April 14.—Gov. Hughes has signed these bills: Mr. Goldberger's making it a felony punishable by imprisonment in State prison for more than five years to possess a horse, mule or domestic cattle or to expose poison where they can get at it. Mr. Coine's, amending the canal act to provide for bascule or swing bridges when recommended by the State engineer and ordered by the canal board.

Mr. Merritt's, appropriating \$15,000 for payment of attorneys, counsel and deputies designated or employed in actions or proceedings brought under the executive law. Mr. Conklin's, to legalize and confirm official acts of United States Loan Commissioners.

Senator Wainwright's, authorizing the international order of the King's Daughters and Sons to vote its management in its central council and to remove the limit to its term of existence. Mr. Haine's, to increase the salary of the supervisors of Westchester county to \$200 a month, to be paid in advance.

Mr. Wood's, amending the public health law to provide for the inspection of State institutions by the State Commissioner of Health whenever required by the fiscal year of State Charities. The Commissioner of Health shall make an examination of the sanitary conditions of institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor. Mr. Coffey's, amending the charter of New Rochelle to allow the Board of Public Works to employ additional and temporary employees as authorized by the Common Council.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDS.

State Treasurer Dunn Deposits About \$1,000,000 in 76 Banks.

ALBANY, April 14.—State Treasurer Dunn to-day distributed among State depositories of general State funds about \$1,000,000. The present deposit is the first made outside of active checking accounts since October, 1919, when the State Treasury receipts were increased by the payment of the annual estate taxes. The money distributed to-day goes to seventy-six banking institutions which were entitled to receive the same by virtue of having deposits on file. Since October last there have been frequent withdrawals from the general fund depositories due to investments for sinking funds and the ordinary disbursements.

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SAW FEW AMERICAN SHIPS

EX-AMBASSADOR TELLS OF HIS SOUTHERN VOYAGE.

Kaiser He Finds to Go From Buenos Ayres to Europe Than to New York—Many Americans There—Preparations to Celebrate the Republic's Centenary.

To those Americans who made the recent tour to South America in the Blücher, which got back the day before yesterday, the one thing emphasized was the limited facilities for communication between New York and South America ports as compared with the facilities for communication between those parts and Europe. That is the way John W. Riddle of St. Paul put it yesterday. Mr. Riddle was still last November the American Ambassador to Russia. "It was a great opportunity to see those countries," said Mr. Riddle, who is at the St. Regis. "But in many ports in which we stopped we found that it was impossible to get back to New York from them only about once in a fortnight. I stopped in Buenos Ayres twelve days, and in that time I saw five or six first class steamships leaving for Europe and not a single one for the United States. I heard this subject often discussed. The travel to Europe is big, because people find Paris attractive, and the travelers from down there prefer to remain in Europe to taking a second voyage in order to get to the United States in a big steamship.

"I had an excellent chance of seeing something of three of the greatest South American capitals, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres is the one city of South America that is like an up to date European capital, and gives evidences of great wealth and enterprise. Rio has the most strikingly beautiful situation I ever saw for a city, and with that big loan they made some time ago the authorities have done much to beautify the city. They have cut right through the town a great wide street, called the Avenida Central. There is a magnificent theatre, as well as in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. Montevideo impressed by its quiet solidity. It seems very conservative, but prosperous.

"In Buenos Ayres I met a great many Americans. There is a great deal of satisfaction among them that American shippers get the contracts for the new Argentinian battleships, and the Argentinians seem to feel that the contract was awarded on merit, and that they are getting a good bargain.

"They are getting ready down there for the Pan-American congress and for their centenary celebration, the hundredth anniversary of their independence being May 25. They are putting up a number of fine large exposition buildings in various parts of the town. Most of the buildings there are low five or six stories being a good height. The nearest approach to a skyscraper is the new Plaza Hotel, which is about ten stories. There are about half a dozen good hotels down there, but the prices are even higher than they are in New York.

"Life in Buenos Ayres is gay and any one else in South America, so far as I could judge. People don't go to bed so early there as they do in Montevideo and Rio, and there is a good deal of cafe and restaurant life, and the streets are lively. Of course, you do not begin to see so many people in the streets as you do in New York, but I do not know of a place of the size where there is so much continual movement—not only on one or two streets, but on ten or more. The streets themselves are very narrow, possibly so because they don't like to give the hot sun too much of a chance to beat down on the streets, and the sidewalks are very narrow indeed.

"But the architecture of Buenos Ayres generally is particularly creditable. I was told that they give a prize every year to the private building which is judged the most creditable erected within the twelve months. This has led to a wide diversity in type, though the French and Italian renaissance are the prevailing styles. There are many beautiful private houses and the whole city gives an impression of greater wealth and luxury than any other in the world, after New York.

"In the three capitals there are really more nearly perfect trulier conditions than in any of the large cities here. Each city is perfectly covered.

"The Strait of Magellan I found remarkable chiefly for the scenery with its glaciers, high mountains and fjords, but with the exception of Punta Arenas, and the hills of a few rancheros, it was impossible to see a sign of human or even lower animal life on the shores anywhere. We spent two days in Punta Arenas, which is a free port, and the passengers took advantage of the opportunity to stock up for the rest of the voyage with European delicacies, fine liquors and cigars. A few of our passengers left us at Rio to go to Europe, but at Buenos Ayres we took on about eighty Argentinians, many of them prominent people, who took advantage of the opportunity to pay a visit to the strait."

HOPE ASSEMBLY WILL CONCUR

Republican County Executive Committee on the Hughes Investigation.

The executive committee of the Republican county committee adopted unanimously yesterday a resolution drafted by Chairman Grison and Commissioner Woods and Rev. Levenson, Chivers and Whittle, which recited the action of the Governor and the Senate on investigating corrupt official proceedings and declared:

"That the executive committee of the Republican county committee fully indorses the action of the Governor and Senate, and does hereby urge the Republican members of Assembly from New York county to give their united support to the necessary concurrence of the Assembly."

TO CARE FOR DRUNKARDS.

Bill Providing for the Appointment of a Board of Inebriety.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Assembly to-day passed Assemblyman Lee's bill which would give the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in New York city the right by resolution to determine that there shall be in the city of New York a board of inebriety. The bill requires that when the Board of Estimate thus determines, it will be up to Mayor Gaynor to appoint such a board. The board shall consist of seven members, five of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor and two of whom shall be physicians. The Commissioners of Public Charities and the Commissioner of Correction shall be ex officio members of the board. One of the appointive members shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years. The members of the board shall serve without pay.

In appointing members of the Board of Inebriety the Mayor shall call upon the president and other executive officers of each of the following organizations, The United Hebrew Charities of the City of New York, the particular councils of New York City and Brooklyn of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, to present a list of not more than twice the number of persons to be appointed members of the board to fill a vacancy of otherwise. Provision is made for the establishing of central offices in each borough.

The board is given authority to purchase a site for a hospital and industrial factory for the care and treatment of inebriates, within or without the city of New York. If outside provision is made for a hospital within the limits of the city, the board is authorized in the bill for keeping track of persons arrested for intoxication and to adopt methods for the reformation of inebriate drinkers who are not constant drunkards but who may fall once a year and get arrested for intoxication. Field officers investigate their cases and upon favorable reports from them the courts are directed to release the offenders.

After the Board of Inebriety is appointed a male person who is a resident of New York city and who is adjudged by a court of record to be an inebriate "may upon his own application or upon the petition of a relative or of a Commissioner of Public Charities or of a trustee of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals and upon the certificate of two medical examiners in lunacy be committed by such court to the board for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years."

The provisions of law relating to the commitment of insane persons shall in far as may be practicable apply to the commitment of persons as inebriates under the jurisdiction of this section; an inebriate shall be a person who is incapable of properly conducting himself or his affairs, or is dangerous to himself or to others by reason of habitual, frequent or constant drunkenness, or either by the use of alcohol or other liquors or of opium, morphine or other narcotic or intoxicating or stupefying substance.

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ANENT THE COUNTRY BED-ROOM

AMONG the more delightful features of the annual villeggiatura or "return to simplicity" is the enjoyment of the spacious ease and cool color harmonies of the Country House Bed-Rooms.

In that of the house-wife herself, the demure simplicity of its Queen Anne Chairs, the reposeful quaintness of its Post Bed-Stead, the generous roominess of its bow-fronted Chest of Drawers, the convenient amplitude of its Toilet-Table and the inviting comfort of its cushioned Divans, combine with the cheeriness of its old-fashioned Chintz Hangings, to make it an often-sought retreat.

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