

WILSON WOULD KILL JERSEY TRUST LAWS

Legislator to Repeal Statutes That Encourage Monopoly.

THINKS STATE WASTEFUL

Wants Popular Election of U. S. Senators and Protection From Fake Investments.

Trenton, Jan. 14.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson in his second and last annual message to the New Jersey Legislature, which was delivered yesterday, recommended that the corporation laws of the State be revised from the statutes and now laws which "will not act as a check upon monopoly."

He also recommended many specific changes and innovations, among which are an income tax and direct election of United States Senators, a complete tax law reform, a grand jury reform, the reorganization of the State from counties into counties, free halls for public discussion, and many other things.

Having referred briefly to reforms already accomplished, he continued:

But not all that wanted to be done was done by the Legislature of 1911. It was impossible that everything should be accomplished in a single session. The rapidly changing circumstances of the time, moreover, both in the political and in the industrial world, render it necessary that a constant process of adjustment should go on. It is my duty to call your attention to the changes in our law which seem to me most immediately necessary.

The corporation laws of the State need to be amended. They are manifestly inconsistent with the policy of the Federal Government and with the interests of the people in the all-important matter of monopoly, to which the attention of the whole nation is now so earnestly directed.

The laws of New Jersey as they stand, so far from showing much to actually encourage it. They actually permit every corporation formed in New Jersey, for example, to purchase, hold, assign and dispose of securities of any and every other State and to exercise at pleasure the full rights of ownership in them, including the right to vote as stockholders.

This is nothing less than an explicit license of holding companies. This is the very method of forming vast combinations and creating monopoly, against which the whole country has so often faced, and I am sure that the people of New Jersey do not dissent from the common judgment that our laws must prevent these things and prevent them very effectually.

It is our duty and our present opportunity to amend the statutes of the State in this matter not only but also to give a way as to provide some reasonable official supervision of the means of incorporation and to provide in addition satisfactory checks upon unwarranted and fruitless increases of capital and the issuance of securities not based upon actual bona fide valuation. The honesty and soundness of business alike depend upon such safeguards. No legitimate business can be injured or harmed by the honest and sound business which affect the honor and good faith of the State. We should act upon them at once and with clear purpose.

The people of the State are at present, moreover, at the mercy of investment companies of every kind. Securities of any and every sort can be sold in New Jersey by irresponsible persons, and the purchaser must depend upon their own investigations, or, at best, upon whether they are bogus or based upon good business. They should have the protection of the law.

The Governor then says: "The drawing of grand juries, and even upon occasion the drawing of petit juries, is notoriously subject to political influence and control in this State." He calls for a reform along this line.

Taking up the method by which taxes are assessed and collected, the Governor says that "New Jersey has suffered herself to drift into practices in this fundamental matter which might have been a history and accidents of her past development in this case to question both her fairness and her public policy."

There is an additional grant of power to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners which seems to me of vital importance and of pressing necessity. The Governor continues: "The present almost immeasurable railway mileage at grade, which make travel almost of our country roads so hazardous and the movement of traffic in so many of our town and city streets so dangerous and difficult, ought, of course, to be done away with as rapidly as possible, and proceeding without interruption of the more to the less dangerous and absolutely none is left."

It cannot be done by the hard and fast process terms of such a bill as passed the houses during the last session, and was prevented from becoming a law by my veto. No invariable rule can be laid down which will not be in all sorts of impossible situations, and the eventual interference of courts. The proper solution of this difficult matter is to empower the Board of Public Utility Commissioners to make the abolition of such grade crossings in such ways and at such a rate as will adjust their order to each particular case and set of circumstances.

And while I am speaking of railways, permit me to urge another piece of legislation upon you which seems to me essential both to the safety of travel on the railways and to the fair protection of certain classes of railway employees. I refer to the so-called *McLean Bill*, whose failure to pass the last Legislature was so much deplored

by all who had noted its introduction and its significance. The Governor says the Legislature of 1911 went a long way toward recognizing the right of full self-government on the part of municipalities when it passed "the excellent bill permitting the towns and cities of the State to adopt the commission form of government as their plan of government."

After noting that the State has set up and subsidized agricultural, horticultural and poultry breeding schools, the Governor says that demonstration work in the thing that tells, and that the knowledge of the schools should be carried out to the farms themselves.

Discussion of public questions is urged, with convenient and inexpensive meeting places supplied at public expense. Schoolhouses, the Governor says, "should be available for every proper neighborhood meeting out of school hours." He adds that if the forces of society had been accustomed to get freely, "it would not have been possible, for example, for individual selfish influences at Lane Hospital and local influences in the city of Newark to block and defeat the prompt and reasonable settlement of the question of the abandonment of the Morris Canal."

Gov. Wilson recommended a constitutional convention and drew to the close of his message by saying: "The powers of corrupt control have an enormous advantage under our constitutional arrangements as they stand. We should not be free from them until we have a different system of representation and a different system of official representation."

DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS

Assembly Passes Amendment to Resolution by 128 to 1 Vote.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The Assembly today passed the Levy resolution, ratifying the proposed amendment to the United States Constitution providing for the direct election of United States Senators, by a vote of 128 to 1. These voting in the negative were Simon J. Adler of Rochester, acting Republican floor leader; John C. Jefferson, John G. Malone of Albany and R. L. Richardson of Albany, all Republicans.

The Wagner bill appropriating \$30,000 for expenses of the State's investigating committee, which passed the Senate last night, was handed down in the Assembly, but Republicans blocked its advancement. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

The Goldberg woman suffrage resolution, which also was a special order in the Assembly, was put over until next Monday night for consideration by Speaker Smith, as it has not been printed a sufficient length of time for passage.

OFFERS TROLLEY LINE TO YONKERS

Whitridge, Disgusted With the Strike, Says He'll Make Discount for Cash.

YONKERS, Jan. 14.—The trolley strike was two weeks old today and there appears to be no immediate prospect of relief. A conference between Frederick W. Whitridge, president of the road, and a committee of strikers at the company's New York office came to nothing. Mr. Whitridge refused to treat with the delegation unless some of its members retracted a statement which had published concerning him or withdrew from the conference. All withdrew without discussing the situation.

Following this meeting Mr. Whitridge said that he was willing to sell the trolley line to the city of Yonkers and would make a discount for cash. The strikers today voted unanimously to reject Mr. Whitridge's offer to take them back to work under a promise that they should receive all the protection the company could give them. They again urged the arbitration of their differences with the company.

Substantial business interests here and the taxpayers generally are not in favor of municipal ownership of the street car lines. They say that the cost, estimated at approximately \$5,000,000, would make the tax rate too burdensome. The Common Council is being criticized for not repealing the ordinance requiring street car employees to have had fifteen days instruction on the local cars before being employed. Residents of the Morningside section are threatening mandamus proceedings to compel the Common Council to take the desired action which would open the way for the importation of strike breakers.

The complete tie-up of transportation facilities in causing business stagnation and complaints at the university of the authorities are very bitter.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—After a conference with Mayor James T. Lennon and Corporation Counsel Curran of Yonkers the up-State Public Service Commission today announced that there will be a meeting at its New York office in the Metropolitan Building tomorrow at 2 o'clock at which the strike situation will be discussed. Mayor Lennon, Corporation Counsel Curran, President Whitridge of the trolley line and a delegation of the strikers will be asked to be present.

If this conference does not result in the immediate restoration of service on the Yonkers lines the commission will decide what legal steps shall be taken.

NEW JERSEY NOTES.

Federick Rider, private secretary to Mayor Witherspoon of Jersey City, was elected collector of Hudson county in the new Freeholders yesterday. He succeeds Stephen M. Egan.

Careful will be given to school children of Montclair who live any distance from the central grounds so that they may attend the tuberculosis exhibit today.

William H. Watt a chemist of Hackensack, was appointed receiver for the New York Baking Powder Company of Jersey City yesterday.

Judge Higher in Mays Landing yesterday said that he had learned that grand jurors had been asked to indict certain persons. He urged the jurors to indict those who had approached them.

Nations to Confer on Birds.

A Year's Prescription for Perfect Health—Drink

White Rock Water

W. Gilman Thompson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine of the University of the City of New York, in reference to pure, carbonated spring waters, says: "They are cooling, refreshing, and wholesome. They promote digestion and help remove waste products from the system."

WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in neat, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis. Drink WHITE ROCK. "You'll live years longer."

LEGISLATURE OPENS; WILSON IN CONTROL

Presiding Officers Both Declare Progressive Legislation Is the Aim.

GROSSCUP IS TREASURER

Conferences Discuss Plan to Adjourn Before Governor Leaves New Jersey.

Trenton, Jan. 14.—After the organization of the Legislature today Gov. Wilson scored a victory in the election of chairman Edward E. Grosscup of the Democratic State committee to succeed Daniel S. Voorhees as State Treasurer. Mr. Grosscup, in whose interest the Governor had exerted himself, was the choice of a Democratic joint caucus, in which he obtained forty-two votes against the former State Comptroller Edward L. Edwards, the anti-Wilson and Smith-Nugent candidate.

The Essex members with one exception refrained from attending the caucus and the five votes cast for Mr. Edwards were those of Senator Fleider of Hudson county, Senator Elizabeth A. Morris and Assemblymen Martin, McGrath and M. Demmitt of Hudson.

In compliance with the views expressed by Gov. Wilson in his talk before the Presidential electors yesterday afternoon both of the newly elected presiding officers of the Legislature declared in their speeches of acceptance that progressive legislation should be the aim of its present session. Senator James E. Fleider of Hudson was elected President of the Senate and Assemblyman Leon R. Taylor of Monmouth Speaker of the House. Senator Fleider will become acting Governor of the State when Gov. Wilson resigns.

William L. Dell of Paterson was elected secretary of the Senate and Mark E. Phillips of Newark clerk of the House. In the selection of House committee Speaker Taylor carried out his promise to recognize no particular faction, and the important chairmanships were distributed without apparent favor.

The possibility of expediting the legislative programme in order to end the work of the session before Gov. Wilson resigns, the last week in February, was considered at Democratic conferences of each house. Although it was regarded as doubtful whether such a result could be accomplished it was the general opinion that the most important parts of the Governor's legislative programme might be disposed of while he is still in the State.

With this end in view the House, instead of adjourning for the week, as has been the invariable custom for many years past, decided to meet again tomorrow afternoon.

In line with the reforms in legislation which have been promised, the Senate today passed a bill providing that all of its officers should be fixed by statute. The measure will probably receive the sanction of the House tomorrow. It is designed to stop the practice of appointing many and useless officers named in many instances as a reward for political services rather than from the necessities of the Senate.

Among the early bills was one by Senator Fleider providing for the abolition of grade crossings at the expense of the railroads. The Fleider bill is a modification of the measure passed last winter and vetoed by Gov. Wilson. It has been drawn to meet the objections of the Governor.

Senator Nichols of Cumberland introduced a mothers' pension bill for the relief of indigent widows with children. It provides that in case of incapacity the mother shall receive \$9 a month from the county if she has one child, \$14 if two and \$4 additional for each other child.

SAULSBURY SEES WILSON.

Senators Gardner and Stone and Oille James Coming To-day.

Trenton, Jan. 14.—National Committeeman Willard Saulsbury of Delaware was a visitor at the State House today. Gov. Wilson had previously learned that Mr. Saulsbury's election to the United States Senate is practically assured and that matter was not discussed by them. The Governor said they simply touched upon the general situation in Delaware. Mr. Saulsbury said he was confident that he would be elected United States Senator at the joint session of the Delaware Legislature. The Democrats have six votes to spare.

When Gov. Wilson was told that his remarks about progressives in his speech of yesterday had attracted much attention he said:

"I am always surprised at the parts of my speech which attract attention because they are always to my mind the obvious parts. That was a perfectly obvious position for me to take. I had taken it throughout the campaign."

The Governor was asked about a Washington despatch which said that the political atmosphere in Maine and New Hampshire had been cleared through his assenting to an alliance of Democrats and Progressives. He said: "You are at perfect liberty to say that I am interested in Maine only as far as I desire to see Senator Gardner returned to the United States Senate. I have not sent any message directly or indirectly that would justify this report of a 'deal.' The same remark applies to other States where the election of a Democratic Senator is in doubt."

John Kennard of New York came to the State House today and suggested Police Commissioner Waldo as the next Governor-general of the Philippine Islands. The Governor had no comment to make upon it.

Senator Gardner of Maine, Senator Stone of Missouri and Senator-elect John James of Ohio, are expected to confer with the Governor tomorrow.

The Governor said "I feel sure our programme will go through" after he had expressed his pleasure at the action of the New Jersey Legislature today.

WANTS TO MAKE 37 N. Y. JOBS.

Health Officer O'Connell Would Add \$35,000 to Health Budget.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Dr. James J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port of New York, in his annual report to the Legislature recommends the creation of thirty-seven new places in his department, carrying salaries that total \$35,000 a year. He says his department was in a chaotic condition when he succeeded Dr. Alva A. Doty, but that despite the difficulties he had to overcome expenditures in 1912 are \$50,000 less than in 1911.

Among the new offices which the Health Officer wants the Legislature to establish are a chief medical officer to have supervision over the station and hospitals at \$2,000 a year, an engineer to supervise improvements at \$4,000 a year, a bacteriologist's assistant at \$2,500, and another at \$1,500.

Dr. O'Connell also recommends the establishment of a branch post office for his department, and the erection of a memorial tablet to commemorate the services and death of the cause of civilization of Dr. Edward Blake Ashley, assistant bacteriologist, who died in 1911 of spinal meningitis, contracted while in the performance of duty.

As a result of the special commissioner's findings the owners of the Titanic will have to pay out only \$97,772 for losses incurred in the destruction of the liner. This sum is to be distributed in proportion among claimants who have already filed demands for over \$5,000,000 and others who are still to be heard from.

The Commissioner of Goodrich's computation is based on the value of the wreckage recovered from the Titanic disaster plus the amount of the passage money obtained from the last trip of the steamship.

Up to last night 279 claims involving \$5,367,996 had been filed with United States Commissioner Goodrich. Under the impression that this was their last chance to submit their demands claimants or their attorneys flowed in and out of the Commissioner's chambers in a steady stream all day. Later in the afternoon, however, Judge Learned Hand in the Federal District Court complied with the request of several claimants and postponed the final date set for the filing of all claims to February 11.

Of the claims seventy-six are for loss of life and aggregate \$4,292,230, six are for loss of cargo and property, \$28,844 and the balance for physical injury, loss of baggage and other personal property involving \$968,172.

T. R. Won't Discuss Munsey Plan.

Col. Roosevelt refused to say a word yesterday about Frank A. Munsey's reiteration of his plan to form a holding party for the Republicans and Progressives, which already expressed itself on the subject, said the Colonel, "and I have nothing to add to it."

Progressive Club Against Fusion.

The Hudson Progressive Club of the Seventeenth Assembly district has passed a resolution declaring against fusion in the next campaign for Mayor unless the candidates are of the tenets of the National Progressive party.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stops Tobacco Habit in One Day

Sanitarium Publishes Free Book Showing How Tobacco Habit Can Be Banished in From One to Five Days at Home.

The Elders Sanitarium, located at 1954 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo., has published a free book showing the deadly effect of the tobacco habit, and how it can be banished in from one to five days at home.

Men who have used tobacco for more than fifty years have tried the method and say it is entirely successful, and in addition to banishing the desire for tobacco, has improved their health, warded off disease, and prevented the habit from returning. This method banishes the desire for tobacco, no matter whether it is smoking, chewing, snuffing, or sniffing.

As this book is being distributed free, anyone wanting a copy should send their name and address at once.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits

READY-TO-WEAR

The Great Bargain Event of the Year, When Former Prices Are Forgotten, and Bargain Records Are Broken

Almost 10,000 Overcoats and Suits in Every Desirable Style, Fabric and Color

\$45, \$40 & \$38 Overcoats & Suits now \$19.50

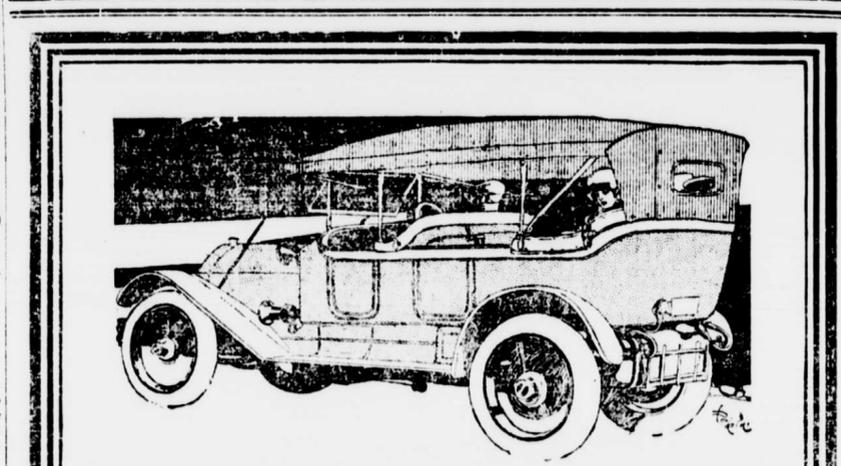
\$35, \$32 & \$30 Overcoats & Suits now \$16.50

\$25, \$22 & \$20 Overcoats & Suits now \$13.50

\$18, \$15 & \$12 Overcoats & Suits now \$9.50

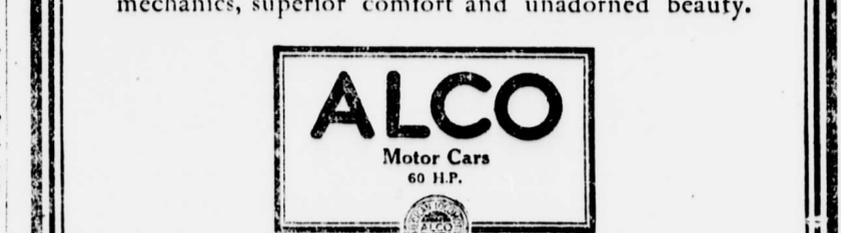
Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET BROADWAY, AT 49TH STREET UNION SQUARE, 14TH ST., Near Broadway 47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich 125TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE—OPEN EVENINGS



Leading Men Drive Alco Cars

As a club is known by its members; an avenue by its residents; or a business organization by its men; so is a motor car often told by the men who drive it. Those who drive Alco cars are men of affairs, bankers, railway presidents, financiers, and presidents of large industrial houses. The list of Alco owners in New York and environs is a list of noted men. Their judgment of the Alco is expressed in terms of ownership. They have run many cars. They have always purchased the best. They have sought the maximum in motoring. Their willingness to pay \$6000 for a car is understood in their rare tastes for good mechanics, superior comfort and unadorned beauty.



At the Automobile Show in the Garden may be seen the 1913 Alco. You will find it exhibited on the elevated platform. The car is finished in a rich brown, with fenders and running boards in white and wheels finished in the natural wood. It is a 6-cylinder car, 60 H. P. with a 133 1/2 inch wheel base, 36 inch wheels, electrically illuminated, with a miniature search light on the cowl, concealed tool box and white band around the body.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK Builders of Alco Motor Cars, Alco Motor Trucks and Alco Taxicabs