

PREDICT BIG BOLT TO DEFEAT HINMAN

Anti-Barnes Men Declare That He Won't Get Speakership Nomination.

HIS FRIENDS CONFIDENT

Independents Hold a Conference and Adopt the Revised Assembly Rules.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Those who are managing the canvass of Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman of Albany for the Republican nomination for Speaker declared late to-night that there would not be enough insurgents remaining away from the Republican caucus to-morrow night to defeat Mr. Hinman's nomination.

Ogden Mills, who is organizing the opposition to the selection by the Republican caucus of a Barnes candidate for Speaker, was equally positive that enough Republicans would avoid the caucus to compel a compromise on the Speakership.

He said he expected seven Republican Assemblymen to bolt the caucus. This would reduce the Republican strength in the caucus from 73 to 72, four less than the 76 votes needed to elect a Speaker when the Assembly organizes at noon on Wednesday, if the 150 Assemblymen are all present.

But the Republican organization leaders intimated that if only four or five of the Republican Assemblymen remained away from the caucus they had a reserve strength of three or four Assemblymen not aligned openly with the Republicans who could be depended upon to make up the necessary seventy-six votes to elect the Republican caucus nominee for Speaker.

Old Line Republicans Present.

Old line Republicans from all sections of the State have descended upon Albany and are urging the Republican Assemblymen to attend the party caucus to-morrow night no matter what may be their individual views upon the Speakership question. These local Republican leaders have not been in Albany for quite a long time and the hotel lobbies presented to-night all the appearance of old time legislative contests when the Republicans were in power.

While neither Assemblyman Hinman nor his friends would admit that he had the pledge of anywhere near thirty-nine Republican Assemblymen, a majority of the caucus, the general opinion was that Mr. Hinman was a second choice of a number of Assemblymen who are for MacDonaid of Franklin, Hoff of Kings, Sweet of Oswego and Sullivan of Chautauque.

Mr. Hinman's friends feel certain that unless the insurgents who remain away from the Republican caucus to-morrow night number ten or a dozen, his nomination and subsequent election would be the natural outcome of this situation.

The Progressives, represented here by State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chauncey J. Hamlin of Erie and Frederick W. Day of Clinton, were working hard to corral a sufficient number of independent Republicans who would agree to remain away from the Republican caucus.

Other Anti-Barnes Men Meet.

Ogden Mills, Henry L. Stimson and Samuel Koenig of New York, Senator Beth Heacock of Herkimer, Representatives Charles M. Hamilton of Chautauque and James Parker of Washington, Luther W. Mott, Jr., of Oswego, Edward Schoenbeck of Syracuse, Fred Grimes of Buffalo, Senator Charles S. Hewitt of Cayuga and other anti-Barnes men also met to-night to discuss the situation. They are working against Mr. Hinman.

Walter E. Art, representing the Young Progressive Republicans, has arranged for a meeting of the candidates for the Republican nomination for Speaker to-morrow morning to agree upon the amendments to the rules, which will be made a caucus question. It is expected this conference also will select the member who shall act as chairman of the caucus, so that there will be no differences to divide the caucus.

In Robinson's room in the Hotel Ten Eyck twenty-nine Assemblymen, who declare they are following the flag of independence, met again to-night to consider the reports of committees appointed at the New York city conferences. There were present eleven Progressives, five Democrats and six Republicans, all but one of the Democrats having been elected by Progressive votes.

Assemblyman Crane, chairman of the committee appointed to report on candidates for Speaker, submitted a tabulation showing their votes on Progressive measures while in the Assembly, but made no recommendation that the conference in favor of a candidate for Speaker.

This course was agreed upon at a conference held earlier in the evening by the Progressive leaders and a few independent Republican Assemblymen. The Hinman leaders declared that the independent conference did not unite on a candidate for the reason that they cannot, as many of their members would desert them if their favorites should be bowled out as candidates for Speaker.

Knapp's Declaration.

Assemblyman Knapp, Republican, of Chemung declared that he would not attend the Republican caucus, but hoped enough other Republican Assemblymen would take a similar course as to render ineffective any nomination the Republican caucus might make.

Assemblymen Brennan and McQuisition of Kings, Howard Schuyler and Eadie of Queens, who attended the independents' conference, did not announce that they would join Mr. Knapp in his insurgency, although Mr. Knapp declared that he thought there were at least ten Republicans who would not attend the party caucus. Mr. Crane already has announced that he will not attend the caucus, and so has Mr. Newman.

Besides the eighteen regular Progressives who attended this conference these Democrats also were present: Sulzer and Walker of Manhattan, Wright of Orleans, Gallip and Ritz of Montez.

Assemblyman Alva W. Burlingame, Jr., and ex-Senator Eugene M. Travis of Kings, were looking after the interests of Assemblyman Almon W. Hoff, Brooklyn's candidate for Speaker. They had had from 17 to 25 votes and that Kings held the balance of power in this situation. They received the suggestion that Hoff was a strong contender and insisted that this was one time when the Kings county Republicans could not be charged with backing a candidate for the purpose of making deals.

The only political activity of Assemblyman William Sulzer to-day was to attend the conference of independents to-night. During the day he and Mrs. Sulzer walked up Capitol Hill and out State street toward the residential section, house hunting, and were greeted by many friends.

At the conference of the independent Republicans to-night, Assemblyman Schupp, the progressive leader, submitted revised Assembly rules as directed by the New York city conference. The amended rules were unanimously approved. They will also receive the votes of the Democratic Assemblymen. What action will be taken on the rules by the Republicans will be decided to-morrow night. If they are adopted and the House is organized by the Republicans the party will be at the mercy of a very powerful minority.

The new rules provide for the naming

of the committees and the committee chairmen by the Assembly instead of the Speaker. The Speaker is eliminated from the Committee on Rules altogether, because, according to Schupp, says the Speaker should be an executive, not a dictator of legislation, but this makes no difference if the other amended rules are adopted, because they permit the regular committees to handle all legislation right through the session until the Legislature adjourns, leaving to the Rules Committee only the consideration of changes in the rules.

While the Democrats have been in control of the Assembly the Speaker has called the House to order when he got ready, without regard to the hour set for its convening, and one of the new rules provides that when the Speaker does not convene the Assembly on time the senior member may do so.

The rules also provide that the House shall elect the majority leader instead of having the Speaker designate him. Still another change provides for the daily printing of the House Journal and the placing of it on the members' desks half an hour before the succeeding session.

Other important changes in the rules prohibit the introduction of any private bill after March 1 or general bills after March 31. The introduction of private bills must be accompanied by the signatures of the members offering them. All bills must have attached a statement explaining their purposes.

Upon the petition of ten members a bill must be reported favorably or unfavorably within twenty days and honorably rejected from committees are permitted. To each committee report on a bill shall be attached a roll call showing how each member voted on the bill in committee.

An additional standing committee on special welfare is provided.

McANENY WARNS ALDERMEN.

Tells Them at First Meeting They Are Now on Probation.

George McAneny, the new President, warned the Aldermen at their first meeting yesterday that they were virtually on probation. The town, he said, will decide whether it wants a Board of Aldermen on the present of the body.

"In opening a new session of the Board of Aldermen," he said, "I, as your President, express the hope that the record made during the next two years will go far toward convincing the people of the city that in the Board of Aldermen they have a municipal Legislature well capable of representing their wishes and of serving their needs.

"Perhaps the most important single subject left wholly to the Board of Aldermen by the Legislature is that of the regulation of building throughout the city. Possessing this power the board has, however, for eleven years, failed disastrously in its effort to use it. For eleven years it has tried ineffectually to produce a really modern code. It has had the advice of expert commissions and has spent or contracted to spend \$300,000 of the public funds in producing drafts which, one by one, have been rejected by the Mayor as unfit or have otherwise failed of enactment. The interests of real estate have suffered and conditions that menace the safety both of life and property have been permitted to continue because of these successive failures."

WILSON HAS RESTFUL DAY.

Phases Most of It by Sleeping and Reading.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss, Jan. 5.—This was President Wilson's real day of rest. Most of it was passed either asleep in bed or reclining on a couch and reading. For two hours in the morning he played golf. Twice around the nine hole course he followed the ball, and at the close he admitted that his game was very good. He played rings around his companion, Dr. Cary T. Grayson.

A big package of Executive mail reached the Herndon cottage to-night. There was a belief that part of the mail consisted of documents dealing with the trust problem, which will be incorporated by the Executive in his message to Congress on the trusts.

The President will not go to New Orleans to-morrow. He had been considering the question of attending the carnival spectacle in the French Opera House to-morrow night, but yielded to the wishes of his advisers and decided not to take the trip.

DECISION IN WHEELING CASE.

Judge Day Upholds Claims of Central Trust Company.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Federal Judge Day handed down his decision to-day terminating the five and a half years of litigation that has involved the Wheeling and Lake Erie since that road was thrown into the hands of a receiver in June, 1908. The decision paves the way for the independent reorganization of the Wheeling, unless the decision is contested in an appeal by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, representing the bondholders of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal.

Judge Day upheld the validity of the claims of the Central Trust Company of New York, representing the \$3,000,000 Wheeling notes, plus interest, default upon which precipitated the receivership. He held that unless the road is reorganized and its debts paid the property shall be sold at foreclosure.

MRS. TRAVIS TO MARRY AGAIN.

Will Evade Divorce Decree and Wed Walter S. Andrews.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Doris Fitch Travis, who was granted a divorce last week from Albert C. Travis, the New York lawyer, will be married in Providence, R. I., on next Thursday to Walter Scott Andrews, Jr., a brother of Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur of Colorado Springs, and interested in the Trinchera Estates Company with Mr. Arthur. He came here from New York two years ago.

In winning the Colorado tennis championship at Denver in 1911 he frequently met the Traveses. Mrs. Travis was forbidden to marry within one year. She evades the decree by leaving Colorado. The honeymoon will be spent in Europe.

On there are nainsook gowns, hand embroidered, trimmed, \$1.19, \$1.99, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$4.99, \$1.39, \$1.99, \$1.98, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 to \$7.50.

Nainsook Corsetless Chemises, \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 to \$7.50.

Envelope Chemises, for those who desire to cut down their underdressing, 98c, \$1.49, \$2.98, \$3.98.

Nainsook Princess Slips, 20 styles, 98c, \$1.49, \$1.98 to \$2.98.

BLOOMINGDALES' Lex. to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

PHONE COMPANY MAY CUT RATES TO-DAY

Announcement Expected After Meeting of Board of Directors.

CONFERENCE WITH BOARD

Company Hints at One Charge Throughout the Five Boroughs.

The New York Telephone Company is expected to announce to-day certain concessions in the rates which have been under discussion at hearings before the up-State Public Service Commission. What these concessions will amount to will not be determined until after a meeting of the board of directors that has been called for this morning.

Representatives of the company met privately yesterday with the Public Service Commission. It was decided not to make the discussion public, but it was hinted that the telephone men had indicated an intention to make such changes in their schedules as will insure a flat telephone rate throughout the five boroughs. It was made known that the plans for an exhaustive inventory and appraisal of the company's property with a view to determining a proper basis for charges will be agreed upon by the company and the commission.

These matters were discussed when the hearings before Chairman Decker and Commission Sague of the up-State body were resumed at the Metropolitan Building.

President U. N. Bethell of the company, who had been on the witness stand when the hearings were adjourned on December 22, did not resume his testimony. Instead he, with his brother, Frank H. Bethell, vice-president of the company, J. L. Swayne and C. T. Russell of counsel for the company, went into conference with the commissioners. State Senator James A. Foley, chairman of the joint legislative committee which has been investigating telephone rates, Judge Luce, the committee's counsel, and H. H. Winkler and H. B. Well, representing bodies of petitioners, were also present.

Before Chairman Decker, following the conference, announced an adjournment until to-day to give the telephone company time to call the meeting of directors L. H. Hahlo of the Corporation Counsel's office asked that an appearance be noted for the counsel, who desired permission to cross-examine witnesses in case the city decided to take an active part in the proceedings.

As to the results of the conference Chairman Decker made the following announcement: "We have conferred with reference to determining the method of proceeding with the inventory and appraisal of the property of the company and the examination of the books and records necessary to show the original cost of the property to the company and the company's methods of apportioning its expenses. The present understanding is that this shall be ascertained at the earliest possible moment consistent with the obtaining of funds to defray the expenses of the valuation."

Those who took part in the conference said that they were pledged to secrecy for the present, but it was admitted that some form of compromise on the rate question was expected pending the valuation of the company's plant, which may not be completed within a year or more. Mr. Swayne, the company's general attorney, said: "It is fair to assume that some form of adjustment will be reached."

This was taken to mean that unless there is decided friction in the directors' meeting the company will announce to-day certain modifications of rates.

TRAINED IN BELL'S EMPLOY.

Hearings Disclose Where P. S. Inspectors Learned Their Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—That telephone and telegraph inspectors employed by the Public Service Commission of New York State for the Second district were former employees of the Bell company was a part of the testimony at a hearing in the government suit against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, resumed here to-day.

The fact was brought out by C. J. Smythe, special assistant to the Attorney-General, in cross-examination of W. I. Sweet, assistant chief inspector of the bureau of telephone and telegraph inspection of the Public Service Commission. In direct examination Sweet gave testimony favorable to the Bell Telephone Company as regards service and efficiency, asserting at the same time that its subsidiaries were superior in this respect to the independent concerns.

Had Worked for the Bell. Under cross-examination by Mr. Smythe the witness admitted that he had no figures showing the relative efficiency of Bell subsidiaries and competing companies. He also admitted that he himself, the chief of his division, E. B. Rogers, and the two men and two women inspectors under him were all former employees of the New York Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Sweet said that all of them were in the employ of the Bell company until shortly before the Public Service Commission established the telephone and telegraph bureau in 1911. They received their appointments under competitive civil service examinations, for which there were more than 150 candidates.

Previous to their assumption of their present duties Sweet was manager of an exchange for the Bell company in New York, while Rogers was in charge of several exchanges. The inspectors are Miss Connelly and Miss Vofur—Mr. Sweet did not remember their given names—whose employment consists chiefly in making connection tests, and W. E. Brown and J. C. Vecellus, whose duties relate to general equipment.

Commenting upon the testimony of the day Mr. Smythe said that the tactics of the Bell company in throttling competition were fully corroborated by its own employees. The new and interesting phase of the hearing was the action of the Bell company in presenting efficiency records compiled by friendly inspectors. At the same time, he declared, the utility of public service commissions as a safeguard against monopoly was brought out.

Although the Bell company has offered to sever its connections with the Western Union and to cease acquiring additional telephone property, Mr. Smythe said that the suit would continue, as the proposition made does not affect the prosecution started by the independents on the Pacific coast.

Makes Mr. Decker Laugh. Martin S. Decker, chairman of the Public Service Commission of the Second district, which has charge of the tele-

phone and telegraph lines, laughed heartily last evening when parts of the article concerning the hearing in Philadelphia were read to him at the Hotel Belmont.

"In so far as taking former employees of the Bell Telephone Company into the bureau is concerned," he said, "the only way we could get persons who knew something about telephones was to employ such persons. If we wanted experts we had to take such persons. The chief of our bureau, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Sweet, his assistant, were not employed by the telephone company at the time we took them, though they had been thus employed."

"Our engineer also had once been an employee of the Bell. I am quite sure also that two or three of our inspectors also had been with that company. To get any talent we had to take such persons."

"There was no friendly or unfriendly relation between the bureau and the Bell company. Any such imputation is false and utterly unjust and you cannot deny it too strongly."

Equitable Building Rentals EMPHATICALLY, you cannot compare Equitable rentals with other rentals on the basis of price alone. You cannot accurately determine the comparative cost of space in two entirely different buildings unless you take into consideration the comparative utility of the space referred to—and that is where the Equitable Building wins out, for the maximum usability of its space makes it one of the most reasonable renting propositions in this city. Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date. Equitable Building Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

MALONE ON THE DEMOCRACY. Collector of Port Not in on Reorganization Scheme. Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, said yesterday at the Custom House: "The statement printed in a morning newspaper that I have interested myself in certain specific plans for the reorganization of the Democratic party is entirely without foundation. I knew of no such scheme until I read it in this newspaper. Since the scheme of reorganization attributed to me is not true, the inference drawn that independent Democrats do not favor the scheme loses its force and effect. "Leaders of all elements of the Democratic party have been discussing party affairs with me for weeks past. The situation is crystallizing, but to my knowledge no definite plans have been adopted."

2140 Columns Gained The Evening Sun

during the year 1913 gained 641,965 lines, or 2,140 columns, of advertising over the preceding year, 540 columns more than the combined gain of all the other evening newspapers.

The Evening Sun now visits daily over 100,000 of the most select homes in New York City and its circulation is steadily increasing.

The following records compiled by the Evening Post:

Table with 5 columns: Newspaper, Lines, Columns, Gain/Loss. Evening Sun, 641,965 lines or 2,140 columns gain. Second Newspaper, 234,770 lines or 783 columns gain. Third Newspaper, 199,573 lines or 665 columns gain. Fourth Newspaper, 45,652 lines or 152 columns gain. Fifth Newspaper, 219,804 lines or 733 columns loss. Sixth Newspaper, 228,531 lines or 762 columns loss. Seventh Newspaper, 329,569 lines or 1,099 columns loss.

The Sun Is the Newspaper of the REAL New Yorker

THE SUN expresses every day in the year the things that concern, interest and are demanded by people who have lived long enough in this town to inherit or acquire certain distinctive New York characteristics.

For the same reason that the true New Yorker MUST have his copy of THE SUN, morning and evening, the non-resident who wants not only to keep himself informed about things in New York, but also to breathe its very atmosphere, demands his copy likewise.

THE SUN has never been lured into the ways of sensationalism for the sake of attracting the class of readers who see yellow.

Having the finest constituency that exists, the educated, the well-to-do, the men and women of sense and wit and perception, it bends its energy, its intelligence and the definitely recognized genius of its organization to the production of an ever-improving newspaper that will continue to please and still more broadly interest that same constituency of its own.

This is why THE SUN holds its place in the best New York homes generation after generation.

THE SUN is not merely a newspaper; it is a liberal education, distinguishing its reader while it informs, cultivates and entertains him.

English as written for THE SUN holds a position of respect that marks it definitely as the opposite of what was formerly called "newspaper English." It is often remarked that the style developed by THE SUN has contributed as much as anything else to the literary recognition that newspaper writing has achieved.

THE SUN numbers among its most devoted admirers the cultivated women of New York and elsewhere. Its society news is as authoritative and comprehensive as its financial reports, and its fashion articles are distinguished by their scope and authority.

For the reader of THE SUN there is no alternative or substitute newspaper.

The number of THE SUN'S readers grows greater every month and week.

The privilege of "calling" upon the readers of THE SUN is a distinct favor. These men and women definitely limit their "At Homes."

They require first class introductions. THE SUN is permitted to supply these.

This is a privilege for which we accept responsibility with a great deal of discrimination.

THE SUN'S advertising columns are edited with little less care than its news columns. Hence the very great profit that comes to THE SUN'S advertisers.

THE SUN has been said to INFLUENCE its readers because they believe in it. Advertising in THE SUN has the vital INFLUENCE that advertisers require, because of the carefulness of THE SUN as to what it prints.

Nothing but proved worth could bring so conclusive a demonstration of Progress as has been achieved by THE SUN during the year that has just passed.



IN Dainty DESHABILLE In the Bloomingdale White Sale—now on—there are nainsook gowns, hand embroidered, trimmed, \$1.19, \$1.99, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$4.99, \$1.39, \$1.99, \$1.98, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 to \$7.50. Nainsook Corsetless Chemises, \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 to \$7.50. Envelope Chemises, for those who desire to cut down their underdressing, 98c, \$1.49, \$2.98, \$3.98. Nainsook Princess Slips, 20 styles, 98c, \$1.49, \$1.98 to \$2.98. BLOOMINGDALES' Lex. to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.