FOOD PRICES CLIMB UNDER NEW TARIFF

Imports Add But Two Ounces of Meat Per Capita Per Month.

AND SIXTEENTH OF AN EGG

Commerce Department Report Shows No Relief in Cost of Living.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Under the new Democratic tariff law beef imports, including those from South America, have increased about two ounces per capita a month and meantime the prices of all meat products have advanced. This fact stands out conspicuously in official figures relating to the import of food products just made public at the Department of Commerce.

Experience with the new tariff thus far does not justify the assertion that it is reducing prices of foodstuffs on which it lowered or removed duties. On the contrary prices of many of the articles on which the duty was reduced or removed have continued to advance. The official publication of the Department of Commerce showing the imports for the month of January made its appearance to-day and thus gave opportunity to determine what has really been accomplished in four months operation of the new law as to the food supply of the United States.

Increase of Supply Is Small.

A study of the figures of importation of the principal foodstuffs shows that the quantity actually added to the food supply has been extremely small. The principal articles on which the duty was reduced or removed with the purpose of lowering costs are fresh meats, live cattle, wheat flour, corn, eggs, potatoes, fruits, fish, butter and cheese. While importation of most of the articles has increased the amount compared with domestic production and total consumption has been so small that no effect upon prices is apparent.

In fact in a large number of the articles in question the prices are higher at the latest quotations than before the change in the tariff.

The quantity of fresh beef imported in the four months of the new law, October, November, December and January, for which data are now available, was in round figures 45,000,000 pounds, or an average of less than half a pound per capita for the 98,000,000 people of the United States. This addition of less than one-half pound per capita occurred, it will be remembered, in a four months period, thus making the average monthly addition to the fresh beef ration of the people less than two ounces.

Meat Prices Still Go Up.

The number of cattle imported in the four months was 432,000 head, against 136,000 in the same months of last year. Yet in the face of these increases in the beef supply the quoted prices of good beef cattle on the Chicago market for the week ended March 4, 1914, was $8.60 per hundred pounds, against $8.25 at the same date last year.

These figures are quoted from *Price Current and Grain Reporter* of Chicago, an accepted authority, the Department of Commerce having for reasons doubtless satisfactory to Mr. Redfield recently discontinued its publication of prices in the domestic markets. The Department does, however, continue to publish import and export prices of a limited number of articles, and these official figures show that the export prices of domestic fresh beef, which of course are based upon domestic prices, were higher in December, 1913, than in September, the last month under the former tariff, and also slightly higher than in December, 1912.

The December issue of the monthly summary of commerce and finance in its only remaining price table shows the export price of fresh beef in December, 1913, as 12.6 per pound, against 11.7 in September, the last month of the former tariff, and 12.5 cents in December of last year. Figures of import prices of beef are not included in the statement, but as above indicated accepted authorities quote higher prices for beef cattle in March, 1914, than at the corresponding date in 1913.

Advance in Grains.

In other food articles of which considerable quantities have come in, following the reduction or removal of the duty, prices are also higher. The quantity of corn imported in the four months, October to January, was about seven million bushels, while the price of corn No. 3 on March 5, 1913, at Chicago, quoted at 60½ per bushel, against 49½ at the same date last year.

The Department of Commerce publication above referred to gives the export price of corn in December, 1913, as 75.2 cents per bushel, against 55.7 in December, 1912, and this may be accepted as indicating the advance in domestic prices.

Wheat imports during the four months have amounted to 1,411,000 bushels, against 315,000 bushels in the same months of last year, but the import price of wheat is officially quoted at more in December, 1913, than in December, 1912.

Eggs imported in the four months of the new law amounted to 1,885,000 dozen, or about twenty-two and a half million eggs, or less than one-quarter of one egg for each person in the United States in a four months period, thus adding about one-sixteenth of one egg to the monthly ration of the people. Meantime the number of eggs exported from October to January is five and a half million dozen, or nearly three times as many as were imported in this "large addition to our food supply."

POLICEMAN SWIMS TO RESCUE.

Kiernan Shakes Off Icy Water and Goes to Make Report.

Policeman Frank Kiernan of the Oak street station dived into the East River from Dover street pier last night, swam out a hundred feet through the icy water and swam back with Arthur Bolter, 51 years old, who came here yesterday from Holyoke, Mass. Just how Bolter came to be in the river he was unable to say.

The policeman heard cries for help as he walked along Dover street, and men on the ramshackle pier told him some one was in the water. He slipped off his overcoat and jumped in. After the rescue he saw Bolter shoved into a Hudson street hospital ambulance and then walked to the station to make out his report.

CREDITORS ATTACK BOLOGNESI.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Private Banking House.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. Bolognesi & Co., private bankers and custom house brokers of 52 Wall street, by the following creditors: Delle Paoli Bros., Inc., $1,348; Nicolo Carbone, $2,440, and Pietro Aivino, $6,788. The liabilities are about $250,000, nominal assets $215,000 and actual assets much smaller.

A. Bolognesi & Co. made an assignment recently to Francis Gilbert of 43 Exchange place in favor of their creditors.

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"SUN" CANAL EDITORIAL INTERESTS ADAMSON

Says There Will Never Be a Lower Ton Rate of Tolls Than 75 Cents.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Chairman Adamson of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce when shown THE SUN editorial of to-day entitled "Need the President Proclaim Any Canal Tolls at Present?" said:

"THE SUN's presentation of the supposedly complex situation is interesting, and without doubt on the face of the situation there is the suggested conflict as between the statutory law of the act of August 24, 1912, and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1902, but it must not be forgotten that the statutes enacted by Congress serve to abrogate any treaty provision with which they come in conflict. The President obeys, under ordinary circumstances, the law of the land as expressed in treaties, but when the conflict between the treaty and the statute arises the treaty gives way.

"In other words, without the statutory conflict the President would, as the editorial says, obey the express prohibition contained in article III. of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but on the other hand the act of 1912 amended the treaty in so far as the President's duties and powers are concerned. If by act of Congress the President is compelled to do an act in contravention of a treaty the responsibility rests with the Congress, which by statutory enactment created the conflict."

With regard to the minimum tolls provision of the act of 1912 Mr. Adamson expressed the view that by the correction in the pending Sims bill whereby the language "nor be less, other than vessels of the United States and its citizens, than the estimated proportionate cost of the actual maintenance and operation of the canal," is made to read "nor be less than the equivalent of 75 cents per net registered ton," the exemption feature is discarded.

Mr. Adamson supplemented his analysis of the editorial by saying:

"And furthermore we shall never see a time when a tonnage rate of less than the equivalent of 75 cents will suffice more than to meet the expenses of upkeep and management of the canal. The tolls will be set at $1.20, and it will be several years, I fear, before they can be brought down to $1 a ton."

Consideration of the rule under which the debate on the exemption repeal bill will be conducted in the House was discussed to-day. It became immediately apparent that the allotted fifteen hours of general debate will not satisfy the opponents of the measure. Mr. Adamson said he was willing that the time should be extended.

LITERACY TEST STAYS IN IMMIGRATION BILL

Senate Committee Raises Head Tax on Single Aliens and Changes Inspection.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Senate Committee on Immigration ordered a favorable report to-day on the immigration bill with the literacy test retained as carried in the House measure.

The question was again raised to-day as to whether or not it would not be advisable to drop the literacy test and avoid the possibility of the President vetoing the measure if it goes to him containing that feature. The majority of the committee were unwilling to accept the suggestion that the President might veto it.

The committee agreed to change the feature of the bill providing for American health inspectors in American vessels leaving foreign ports. Italy and other foreign countries had objected to it.

As the bill will go to the Senate it will provide that immigrant vessels carrying persons suspected of being subjected to deportation on account of disease may be detained after reaching an American port and the suspected persons held on board until their cases are passed upon.

The head tax carried by the bill as it came from the House was changed to $6 for each unmarried alien and $4 for each married alien instead of the flat rate of $5.

ALASKA RAILWAY BILL SIGNED.

Wilson Regards It Next to Tariff and Currency Measures.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Wilson signed the Alaska railway bill this afternoon. He indicated that he considered the bill next in importance to those on tariff and currency revisions.

The President used two gold pens, one of which he presented to Chairman Houston of the House Committee on Territories and the other to C. G. Heifner of Seattle.

After the signing the President made a short address in which he expressed pleasure that the enactment of the measure had been accomplished so early in his administration.

COPPER COMPANIES DENOUNCED.

Refusal to Recognize Union in Michigan Called "Un-American."

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Chairman Taylor and other members of the House investigating committee upon their return to-day from Michigan denounced the refusal of the copper mine companies to recognize the miners' union as "un-American."

The committee will send an expert in a few days to Boston to go over the books of the Calumet and Hecla company. It will hear John Mitchell next week, and then will give the companies and strikers fifteen days in which to file briefs.

Both the Michigan and Colorado investigating sub-committees expect to submit their reports to the House in May, if not earlier.

"About 6,000 miners are still on strike in Michigan, and living miserably out on the snow," said Representative Taylor to-day. "Their condition is critical."

The committee's report will recommend legislation to prevent the shipping of armed men into the State under the orders of the mine operators.

LAWYER SAYS HE GOT $1,000 TO LOBBY AGAINST TOLLS

Attorney De Knight Tells Senate Committee That Fore River Shipbuilding Company Gave Him the Fee

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Clarence W. De Knight, a Washington attorney, testified before the Senate lobby investigating committee to-day that he had received a retainer of $1,000 from the Fore River Shipbuilding Company to work for the exemption of American coastwise ships from tolls in the Panama Canal act.

Mr. De Knight said he made a contract with Rear Admiral Bowles (United States Navy, retired), president of the company, for the fee and that he had expected to receive $4,000 additional as a contingent fee. He declared he had asked for the payment of this additional amount after the bill became a law, but the Fore River company refused to pay it and he did not press the matter.

The witness admitted that his contract was based on a certain form of legislation that would enable the Fore River company to get contracts for building additional ships and that he assumed the reason the company declined to pay the additional fee was that the corporation was not satisfied with the form the legislation finally took.

Mr. De Knight was requested by the committee to produce the contract with Admiral Bowles and agreed to do so later. He told the committee that the newspaper stories connecting him with the lobby were inspired by a woman stenographer who was discharged by him. He testified that he knew of no organized effort to make a fight against the repeal of the tolls exemption clause and denied specifically that he had written any letters or held any conference looking to an organized movement to oppose the repeal of the canal tolls exemption legislation.

The witness explained his former official relations with public men. He said that he was at one time a secretary to Senator A. P. Gorman, later clerk of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and for a time was private secretary of the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

He admitted that he had prepared bills for some of his clients and asked Senators and Representatives to introduce them. The witness was asked if he had ever paid any money to the secretaries of Senators or Representatives or to any Government employees. He denied ever having done so.

Mr. De Knight was questioned closely as to his alleged relations with Senator McCumber of North Dakota and Representatives Kahn of California and Barchfield of Pennsylvania. De Knight explained that he knew both Senator McCumber and the latter's secretary and had probably met them in a social way, but denied that he had made his headquarters in the offices of either of the men.

The committee issued a subpœna this afternoon for Dr. James Brown Scott, ex-solicitor for the State Department, who is now identified with the Carnegie Peace Foundation.

It is assumed that Dr. Scott is to be asked to testify as to the real purposes of the Peace Foundation and whether the charge made by Senator O'Gorman recently in an executive session of the Senate that the real purpose of the foundation is to promote an Anglo-American alliance is true.

Senator O'Gorman charged that money was being used to subsidise newspapers and create public sentiment in favor of an Anglo-American alliance.

BOWLES ENTERS A DENIAL.

Says De Knight Wasn't Employed for Tolls Exemption.

BOSTON, March 12.—Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, U. S. N., retired, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, flatly denied to-day that he had employed C. W. De Knight to work for the toll exemption clause in the Panama Canal act, as testified by Mr. DeKnight before the Senate committee at Washington.

"I employed Mr. De Knight in connection with section 11 of the Panama Canal act, which has to do with the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission over canal shipping," the Admiral said. "The provision concerning tolls is section 5 of the act, and with this I had nothing to do. I never employed him or anybody else in reference to the matter of Panama Canal tolls."

KOEHLER TRIAL COMES TO UNEXPECTED HALT

Prosecution Rests; Defence Gets Delay; Garrison Denies Speed Order.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 12.—The court-martial of Major Benjamin M. Koehler at Fort Terry halted suddenly at noon to-day after a successful plea by the defence for a week in which to prepare its final argument. Col. Kirby said after the adjournment:

"There is no verdict and the case is not closed. The court will reconvene by order of its president."

The defence's plea for delay was based on Secretary Garrison's order of yesterday to wind up the case in a hurry, according to reports locally current. The prosecution rested with unexpected suddenness, so that Koehler's counsel were called on to sum up without preparation. Their request for an adjournment was made to the headquarters of the Department of the East on Governors Island and was quickly acceded to.

As the case has not gone to the court for a verdict Major Koehler and his lawyers are unable to make any statement. Koehler is still under arrest, that is, he may not wear sidearms nor leave Fort Terry, and he is without a command. He can be fully reinstated at any time by the commanding officer of the Department of the East, Governors Island, or by the Secretary of War.

The halt in the Koehler court-martial and the departure of eleven Colonels and Majors composing it for their posts coincided with the arrival to-day at Forts Terry and H. G. Wright of nearly 200 recruits. Both events are taken at the Long Island Sound forts as having a clear connection with the Mexican situation and other international complications.

The recruits will bring the garrisons at Forts Terry, Wright and Michie pretty nearly up to war size. The Quartermaster's department has been busy for a week arranging supplies for a larger garrison at Fort Michie.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The adjournment of the court-martial in the case of Major Koehler has not been reported to the War Department. Nothing is known of Major Koehler being restored to duty, that being a matter for the discretion of the departmental and local military authorities.

Secretary Garrison denied to-day reports from New London that he had directed the court to speed up its work. The Secretary declared that he was not interfering with the case, the court being the judge of how it shall do its work and not subject to directions from the War Department.

JOBLESS READY FOR BATTLE.

California Officials Will Attempt "Drive" of Army To-day.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 12.—Yolo county authorities, upon whose territory the unemployed army is encamped, will hear a decision at noon to-morrow from the workless regarding the county's offer to ship them in groups of thirty and forty to nearby State points. If the offer is refused they will resort to force to free themselves from what they now regard as an imposition.

It is asserted that the arms and ammunition rifled from the Woodland Armory early to-day, together with weapons brought in by the 300 men who are said to have slipped into the army's camp last night, will be used when the "drive" begins.

A warrant has been issued for W. A. Thorn, leader of the I. W. W. forces, and threats are made by the unemployed that the M street bridge will be dynamited soon.

BAY STATE BONDS SELL WELL.

"Over the Counter" Offering Results in Oversubscription.

BOSTON, March 12.—The "over the counter" sale of State bonds amounting to $6,325,000 came to an end this afternoon when the last block was disposed of. The sale has lasted twenty-eight days. Treasurer Mansfield said:

"There have been many purchases of bonds of small denominations and many purchases by savings banks. Bond dealers bought very few, if any, of the bonds, and when they did buy it was generally for customers. Bids amounting to over $1,000,000 have been rejected because I was unable to supply the maturities which those bidders desired, and this fact, coupled with the bids received to-day, after the last bonds were sold, shows that the issue was oversubscribed to the extent of over $1,000,000. I am deeply gratified at the success of the sale, as it justifies my position."

CHARITIES BOARD ASKS FOR STATE BOND ISSUE

Report to the Legislature Urges Need of $10,000,000 for Institutions.

ALBANY, March 12.—The issuance of about $10,000,000 State bonds for improvements and betterments to the institutions under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities is strongly urged in the board's report sent to the Legislature to-day. The report points out that it is now impossible to raise the money from current funds or otherwise than by bonds.

The issue suggested in the report has the support of Gov. Glynn. For the development of Letchworth Village at Thiells and the New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights $4,500,000 is needed.

"Many of the State institutions imperatively need prompt enlargement," the report says, "and the necessary additions and improvements should be made equitably and consistently and along definite lines. The two classes of institutions which show the greatest need for early enlargement are the reformatories for women and for children and the institutions for the custodial care of the feeble minded. There should also be a further extension of the provision for the care of epileptics, and additional facilities are needed for the care and treatment of tuberculosis cases."

The Legislature is urged to appropriate moneys for the rapid completion of the New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights, the enlargement of the State Training School for Girls at Hudson and the establishment of another training school for girls in some other part of the State.

Grave peril exists because of the freedom of large numbers of the feeble minded, the report says, and their incarceration in institutions would not only remove a menace to the State but would eliminate the possibility of their propagating their kind. The establishment of new institutions for the feeble minded, one in the western part of the State, is urged.

Better results could be accomplished in the care and treatment of tuberculosis, says the report, if the State would care for incipient cases in several hospitals equipped for this purpose, such as Raybrook, and the counties would care for advanced cases.

STEFANSSON HOPES FOR SHIP.

Believes the Drifting Karluk May Forestall Amundsen.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 12.—E. S. Ironsides, collector of customs in Dawson City, has received a letter from a friend in McPherson who had interviewed Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, who was there last month, according to a telegram received here.

Stefansson went back to Herschel Island, off the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and intended to start out immediately over the Arctic, the letter said, and continued:

"Stefansson believes that the exploring ship Karluk, which was blown from the vicinity of Point Barrow, Alaska, into the Arctic ice field last September, leaving Stefansson and three other scientists ashore, may forestall Capt. Amundsen in his attempt to drift cross the pole. The Karluk is provisioned for five years, and Stefansson seems to be of the opinion that she will be carried across the pole by the ice and come out north of Greenland, if she escapes being crushed."

THE SEAGOERS.

Departures for England and the Continent—Some Arrivals.

Arrivals by the White Star liner Oceanic from Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown:

Mrs. J. B. Babcock.	Capt. Owen Jones.
C. E. Bacon.	Mrs. Hare Lippincott.
Mrs. Edward Bell.	Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Luscombe.
W. Lyman Biddle.	Capt. U. G. Lyons.
Mrs. Frederick S. Blodgett.	Norie-Miller.
Colby Dodge.	Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Page.
Theodore F. Dwight.	Mr. and Mrs. John I. Updike.
Commander E. R. G. R. Evans.	Countess de Villelume-Sombreuil.
Hallett Johnson.	
Sub-Lieut. R. J. B. Kenderine.	

By the Red Star liner Finland from Antwerp and Dover:

Mrs. G. A. Biddle.	Count Ernest Schimmelmann.
Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Holt.	K. J. Snowden.
Paul Meredith.	Mrs. M. Woodbury-Sawyer.
E. G. Knight.	
George C. Sherman.	

Sailing by the American liner St. Paul for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton:

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cooke.	Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Hellman.
Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cutler.	Capt. I. V. Paton.
A. V. Hamilton.	Mrs. E. Sydney Lunt.
D. C. Malcolm	Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Whitaker.

NEW PROBLEM FOR SUBWAY BUILDERS

Bidders Had to Figure on an Uncertain Safety Factor.

FIGURES VARY GREATLY

Short Connecting Section at Times Square Presents the Puzzle.

For the first time since the Public Service Commission began to let contracts for the construction of the new subways a contractor has been obliged to bid on the uncertain factor of safety to trains and passengers in transit. The result was that the differences in the bids of five contractors were greater than heretofore in the experience of the commission.

The section which produced the queer figures was the connection between the new Seventh avenue subway and the existing line at Times Square—a short stretch of track beginning 100 feet south of Forty-third street and running to the northern end of the square, where the Seventh avenue trains will come up to the level of the present subway.

Judge McCall, chairman of the commission, said yesterday that it was the most ticklish bit of subway construction that the city has undertaken. The real difficulty is that the new line will have to be built while the present subway is actually in operation. Even late at night there is a train through Times Square every 3¾ minutes.

Frank Hedley, general manager of the Interborough, who is also an officer of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, the Interborough's construction subsidiary, figured that the factor of safety could not be charged at a lower figure than $135,000. "And that is based on actual experience," he added.

In the bids opened yesterday Mr. Hedley's company stood third at $498,038. The Oscar Daniels Company, which has done the fastest work on the new Lexington avenue subway, put in the lowest bid —$305,261. The factor of safety was figured at only $12,000. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation was second with a bid of $471,391, in which the charge for "the support, maintenance, safety and protection of the existing rapid transit railroad" and "for the safety and protection of all passengers and other persons therein" was figured at $33,000. Smith, Hauser & McIsaac, Inc., figured it at $200,000 and the Underpinning and Foundation Company at $25,000.

The contractor will have to file a bond with the Interborough of $500,000 covering the safe performance of the work, and $250,000 with the city for the performance of the contract.

It was suggested yesterday that the commission may break its rule of giving the contract to the lowest bidder and may award it to the Interborough's subsidiary, so that the operating and construction forces can work under the same management and perhaps minimize the danger.

STATE DEVELOPMENT AT NIAGARA IS URGED

Velte Committee Favors Supplying Power to Municipalities at Cost.

ALBANY, March 12.—A report was transmitted to the Legislature to-day by Senator Henry P. Velte's joint legislative committee recommending that the State establish a hydroelectric plant at Niagara Falls and furnish electrical energy to municipalities at cost. Senator William D. Peckham of Oneida at the same time introduced a bill creating a waterways commission to investigate and report to the next Legislature what legislation is advisable to conserve the waters of the State and provide for the utilization of the flow of the waters in natural streams.

The bill names the commissioners, who are to be Henry W. Hill, president of the New York State Waterways Association; John Claflin, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce; Willett H. Vary, master of the New York State Grange; Prof. George S. Swain, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and Robert H. Treman, president of the New York Bankers Association. The chairman is to receive a salary of $5,000 and the other members $3,000 each.

Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, a member of the Velte committee, submitted a minority report recommending that the State establish a power plant at Niagara Falls and furnish power to municipalities with a view to making as much money as possible.

He favors legislation repealing Niagara Falls power grants which have not been utilized up to date, and recommends the immediate preparation of plans showing how much it will cost for the State to install a power generating plant at Niagara Falls, the cost of generating power, the amount of power which can be generated and the markets which would be tributary to such power.

MAY DELAY HASSETT TRIAL.

Counsel for Alleged Grafter Charges Irregularity in Panel.

Thomas J. Hassett, former secretary of the Water Board, may not go to trial next Wednesday on a charge of attempted grand larceny, as planned by District Attorney Whitman. His lawyer, Lemuel E. Quigg, protested yesterday to Justice Davis in the Supreme Court Criminal Term that the special panel of jurors had been irregularly drawn. The complaint, which is said to be technical, was made to the Justice in his chambers in the presence of the District Attorney.

Counsel would not say what the objections were, but they are of sufficient importance to call for a conference between Mr. Whitman and a representative of the Commissioner of Jurors.

The date for the trial of Hassett has been set for March 18, and Mr. Whitman and his assistant, William Dean Embree, had arranged to proceed with the case at that time.

Hassett, who was indicted some weeks ago as the result of Mr. Whitman's graft investigation, is charged with attempting to get $50,000 from Anthony Douglass for an aqueduct contract.

"Who's Who in New York."

The sixth biennial edition of "Who's Who in New York" has been issued. This is the first edition since 1911, owing to the death of Louis R. Hamersly, who was the editor. The book has biographic sketches not only of men who live in New York State, but it also contains accounts of men who are identified with this city because of social or commercial affiliations. The purpose of the book is for reference and every effort has been made to make it accurate. It is published by Who's Who in New York City and State, Inc., at 17 Battery place.

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"WHITE LABEL"
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OSBORNE GRAFT REPORT IN CARMODY'S HANDS

Peter P. Smith to Be Retained for Prosecutions in the Counties.

ALBANY, March 12.—Gov. Glynn has turned over to Attorney-General Carmody the report of Special Commissioner James W. Osborne on his investigation of the State Highway Department.

In this report Commissioner Osborne reviews the evidence of graft in good roads construction and repairs and points out the instances in which he had turned over the evidence to the District Attorneys in the respective counties where graft was most flagrant.

Commissioner Osborne recommends either a bi-partisan or a tri-partisan State highway commission and makes many suggestions which would take the Highway Department entirely out of politics and eliminate the contractors as an influential factor in the administration of the department.

Gov. Glynn has conferred with Attorney-General Carmody on the Osborne report and has authorized him to retain the services of Peter P. Smith of Brooklyn to cooperate with District Attorneys in those counties where Commissioner Osborne thinks indictments should be found.

Mr. Smith will not supplant the District Attorneys, but will cooperate with them, as he did with the District Attorney in Suffolk county, where twenty indictments were found. Mr. Smith was first engaged by the Attorney-General at the instance of John A. Hennessy to supplant the District Attorney of Rockland county in conducting the prosecutions in that county, which resulted in the conviction of Bart Dunn, a contractor, and several others.

Mr. Smith is now engaged in aiding the District Attorney in Broome county with a view of finding indictments for fraudulent road work in that county. Meanwhile Attorney-General Carmody will determine the order in which other road graft indictments will be sought by Mr. Smith in the other counties of the State.

I. W. W. ADVISED TO RIOT.

Blood Will Be on Mitchel's Head, Say Orators.

The I. W. W. oratory at the nightly meeting of the unemployed in Rutgers Square last night flowed longer and rose higher than usual and lawlessness was again advised. By 10:30 o'clock all lungs and languages available seemed to have been used up, whereupon Leaders Albert Wilkes and Joseph Ely O'Carroll led about 200 men to the University Settlement building at Rivington and Eldridge streets to spend the night.

A collection had been taken up between speeches which amounted to $6.44. A young man who said he was Albert Turner, a Socialist, appeared with a check for $20, which, he said, Rabbi Stephen Wise had given to him yesterday afternoon to be used for breakfasts this morning for the homeless housed at the settlement last night. Turner said that Rabbi Wise also invited him to come to a meeting to be held at the Bible House, Fourth avenue and Eighth street, this afternoon under the auspices of the Religious Citizenship League, to tell the clergymen at the meeting what should be done for the unemployed.

The orators last night spoke in favor of lawlessness. The unemployed can do no wrong, they were told, even if "bread riots or breaking into lodging houses" results in bloodshed. The "blood will be on Mayor Mitchel's head."

"Stick together, men," urged Joe O'Carroll, "and you'll soon be strong enough to break into these swell hotels where these rich fellows, after a good banquet, make speeches about the problems of the unemployed. You can break into those banquets, take the turkey and champagne for yourselves and kick those rich fellows to hell out of the banquet rooms."

Frank Tannenbaum, the young leader of the I. W. W.s, pleaded not guilty before Judge Rosalsky when arraigned for participating in an unlawful assembly. Judge Rosalsky, over the protest of Assistant District Attorney Smith, reduced Tannenbaum's bail from $7,500 to $5,000. The bail could not be raised and Tannenbaum went back to the Tombs. Mr. Smith said he will call Tannenbaum to trial next week on the charge of leading a band of the unemployed into St. Alphonsus's Church.

TRAIN LOAD OF FARMHANDS.

Chance for the Real Unemployed to Find Work Up State.

Gov. Glynn's plans for putting the unemployed of this city to work on farms up State were put into operation yesterday by C. W. Larmon, Deputy State Commissioner of Agriculture, in the State's free labor bureau at 17 Pearl street. Mr. Larmon arrived here Wednesday night and intended to spend yesterday looking over the field, but there was such an army of willing workers awaiting him that he signed up forty men to work as farm hands.

These men will form part of the trainload that will leave the city early Monday night for Fonda, N. Y., at the State's expense. Not only will the cost of transportation be free but Mr. Larmon will try as far as possible to get work for married women who wish to accompany their husbands. Three Norwegians, a brother and two sisters, will leave the city on Monday night's train and work on the same farm.

The demand for help from farmers around Auburn, Ithaca, Oneonta, Herkimer, Rome and Geneva is so great, said Mr. Larmon, that he will advertise for men in Sunday's papers in order to fill to capacity the first trainload.

HACKED APPROPRIATION BILL PASSES ASSEMBLY

Republicans Jam It Through, 88 to 46—Senate to Send It Back.

ALBANY, March 12.—The annual appropriation bill was passed in the Assembly to-day by a vote of 88 to 46. Only seventy-six votes were needed to pass it. Never before had a minority in the Assembly attempted to prevent the passage of an appropriation bill, the leaders usually contenting themselves with a criticism of the measure and then voting for it.

Alfred E. Smith of New York, the Democratic floor leader, declared that the Senate would immediately put back in the bill about $2,500,000 which the Republicans cut out for economy's sake, including appropriations for the State Fire Marshal and Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, and send the measure back to the Assembly for concurrence. A conference committee will be named in an effort to straighten out the tangle and to permit adjournment on March 27.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer said that the real test of the Republicans would come when the Senate sent back the amended bill. He urged them to stand firm and refuse to put back the appropriations which have been cut out. He voted with the Republicans on the measure.

Gov. Glynn admitted that he would be forced to call an extraordinary session should the Legislature adjourn without passing an appropriation bill, but expressed the belief that the difficulty will be settled amicably.

The appropriation bill as it passed the Assembly carries a total of $31,200,000. The annual supply bill introduced to-day makes an appropriation of $1,250,000. With it was a bill of $1,248,000 to be expended for buildings, for repairs for State institutions and for the abolition of grade crossings. The total of the three bills is thus about $34,000,000.

Last year the appropriations, outside of sinking funds, reached $49,000,000, so the Republicans are $15,000,000 below last year's mark. But it is expected that general appropriation bills calling for $5,000,000 will probably be approved by the Republicans and that their total saving this year will be about $10,000,000.

After a hard fight the Assembly passed the bill of Assemblyman James Walker, Democrat, of New York, giving all civil service employees in the State the right to a writ of certiorari upon dismissal from service. The vote was 56 for to 65 against.

SULZER HEARING A FIZZLE.

Few Attend Discussion on His Primary Amendment.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Assembly Judiciary Committee's widely advertised hearing on Mr. Sulzer's proposed amendments to the primary laws which he says will "put honesty" in them proved a fizzle this afternoon. Hardly a dozen persons attended, although hundreds had been notified.

Mr. Sulzer explained to the committee, which did not meet until late this afternoon after the Legislature's session, that many of those who planned to attend had been forced to leave the city on early trains.

Assemblyman Sulzer is said to have sent several hundred letters out to the members of the direct primary committees he organized when he was Governor and he received few replies.

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