

TWO SUBSTITUTES OFFERS FOR LOW HOME RULE PLAN

Senator Wagner, Morgan J. O'Brien and Others Attack Amendments.

NICOLL SEES DEFEAT OF ARTICLE AT PHILIPPIANS

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—De Lancey Nicoll proposed in the Constitutional Convention to-night that the people will not approve the home rule article for cities reported to the convention by Seth Low's committee.

"This article has disappointed the just expectations of those who have aspirations of real home rule for cities," said Mr. Nicoll.

"I believe it will be impossible for any delegate to do more than to vote against the amount of home rule he is granting the cities of the State through voting for the low article," Mr. Franchot said in answer to an inquiry from Louis Marshall.

Senator Wagner offered an entirely new home rule article, which gives complete home rule to cities with no interference whatever from Albany.

Senator Morgan J. O'Brien also offered a substitute.

Mr. Smith of Watervliet offered a substitute article, which, in effect, cuts off legislative interference with laws passed by a city governing all of its own affairs except the structure of the government.

"It has been suggested to me," said Senator Wagner, "that the people of New York would prefer to have a Republic from a Republican Constitutional Convention, which refuses to amend the Constitution so as to give the city equal representation."

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ALBANY PLAN TO MAKE MANY CHANGES IN THE LAW'S COURTS

Committee Urges Increase in Personnel of the Appellate Division.

FOR BRIEF PRACTICE ACT

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—What is hoped to be a solution of the law's delay problem is the most important work which the Constitutional Convention Committee on Judiciary, of which ex-Attorney-General George W. Wickham is chairman, has accomplished in a revised judicial article of the Constitution, reported to-day.

The committee in its report to the convention points out that the Code of Civil Procedure furnishes abundant opportunities for delay, but that after the cases are once on the trial calendars of the court delays in reaching trial have been greatly reduced in recent years.

It finds the vice in the existing system of administering justice in the complicated rules which constitute the Code of Civil Procedure and in the constant legislative tinkering with it.

It refers to the report made to the Legislature at its last session by a commission appointed to consider defects in the civil procedure, and recommends an amendment to the Constitution which requires the Legislature at its next session to act upon that report and to enact into law a brief and simple practice act, either that recommended by the commission or another, and to adopt a separate body of civil practice rules to regulate procedure in the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court and County Courts.

The committee recommends that the Legislature be empowered at intervals of not less than five years to appoint a commission to consider and report on the home rule article of the Constitution, and to amend the same.

It calls it only a guess.

It believes it will be impossible for any delegate to do more than to vote against the amount of home rule he is granting the cities of the State through voting for the low article.

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PLANS TO EXPEDITE COURT PROCEDURE

Election of more Judges for New York City Court Recommended.

REVIEW EACH FIVE YEARS

to testify before the court if he shall so desire.

The Court of Claims is continued as a constitutional court, with jurisdiction to be exercised in a simple summary manner.

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WILSON FEARS MORE FOR ARMS EMBARGO

Note to Austria Is Also Discouraged Movement in United States.

IS FIRM ON ALL POINTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The reply of the United States to the Austro-Hungarian note protesting against the sale of arms and ammunition in large quantities to the Allies by American manufacturers was sent forward to Vienna to-day and will be made public in this country on Monday morning.

The content of the Austro-Hungarian Government that the American trade in munitions is contrary to the spirit of neutrality as reflected by the United States and the rights of Americans in this particular are again asserted in a way that is likely to end all protest of Congress and the people.

It was learned to-day that this communication has been drafted by the State Department not only for its effect in Austria and Germany. It has been written also with a view to home consumption.

The President has selected this communication as a medium for discouraging the movement in the United States in favor of an embargo upon war material.

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ALL ANTHRACITE LINES HIT BY COAL CUTS, SAYS LOREE

Not Only Anthracite Carriers Affected in East—Commission's Action, He Contends, Resulted From Ignorance Due to Absence From Hearings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, gave out a statement here to-night assailing the Interstate Commerce Commission on account of its decision reducing the freight rates on anthracite coal and depriving the hard coal roads of about \$8,000,000 a year in revenue.

Mr. Loree's statement was accepted here as representing the formal views of all the railroads involved in the decision.

"Sufficient time," said Mr. Loree, "has not elapsed since the receipt of the opinion in full to ascertain its full effect on the earnings of the carriers. It seems probable, however, that the opinion will affect not only the receipts of the anthracite carriers, but will also affect practically all roads in trucking the coal."

It is possible that the total loss of revenue will be greater than the aggregate increase granted to all the carriers in the Eastern rate case. It is quite evident that the commission's decision is to give it in drops and take it in buckets.

President Wilson was interested to-day in reading the summaries of the commission's decision. It was the opinion of the President's general attitude of favoring generous treatment for the carriers does not extend to disapproval of the commission's decision in the hard coal case.

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PARTIALITY

If there is a business in this world where partiality and influence hold no sway, that business is called Building Construction.

The very magnitude of a building operation and the money it involves make it absolutely necessary that the selection of the Contractor shall be based on his past and present performances.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Construction

SAYS WILSON BEGAN FIGHT ON WAR TRADE

Attorney for Labor Peace Council Points to President's Stand With Mexico.

APPEAL TO COURTS SOON

Charles Oberwager, attorney for the National Labor Peace Council, said yesterday that the proposed appeal to the courts by the council to put an end to shipments of arms to the nations at war in Europe would be made next week.

The appeal, he said, would be carried to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

"We are arranging for a meeting next week," said Mr. Oberwager, "when we will make the first move in court. We are going to obtain a judicial construction of the various questions involved in the matter of neutrality."

"We are going to get the courts to define what international laws govern the export of arms and munitions to belligerents and what neutrality really means. We are going to ascertain what neutrality laws govern the manufacture of munitions and war supplies."

"On August 27, 1913, President Wilson, addressing Congress on the Mexican question and the forbidding of the sending of arms, asserted that an embargo constituted the best practice of neutrality. He asserted that the shipment of munitions to Mexico constituted a violation of the law."

"The States have laws forbidding the manufacture of war supplies except for the United States Government, and Mr. Wilson found an embargo on arms to Mexico the proper thing."

"The National Labor Peace Council is prepared to carry the fight for an embargo on arms and munitions to Europe for the purpose of burying the sword of the war to the Supreme Court of the United States if necessary."

"There are many precedents which would justify an embargo. President Ulysses S. Grant, for instance, ordered an embargo on arms during the Franco-Prussian war and there are many other instances when embargoes were declared for the purpose of furthering the ends of strict neutrality."

"The National Labor Peace Council is convinced that neutrality, properly defined, means a complete embargo on all arms and munitions and on all other war supplies to belligerents, and that it is the duty of the courts to aid in bringing the European war to a close as speedily as possible by making a legal fight for an embargo."

"If the courts do not believe that good legal grounds for an embargo exist it would not attempt to make the fight. Sentiment among the working classes is behind the undertaking of the council and we believe that the widespread antipathy to be found in this country to military and imperialist wars, which are responsible for the present war in Europe, justifies the National Labor Peace Council in making the fight it has undertaken for this purpose."

Meriden Arms Plant Sold

Westinghouse Co. Pays \$500,000 for It to Sears, Roebuck & Co.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The sale of the Meriden Arms Company at Meriden, Conn., a subsidiary of Sears, Roebuck & Co., was announced to-day by President Julius Rosewald. The plant has been purchased by Sears, Roebuck & Co. for \$500,000.

"The Meriden plant was sold for \$500,000," said Mr. Rosewald. "The price is considered satisfactory."

"The purchase of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which has a large rifle contract with the Russian Government."

Army to Crush Armenians

ARMENIA, Aug. 13.—Despatches received here report that a new Turkish army is on the way to crush the Armenians in the region around the city of Van. The army already has reached Ararat.

B. Altman & Co.

An Extraordinary Sale of Oriental Rugs

for which unprecedented preparations have been made, will be commenced

MONDAY, AUGUST 16th.

The wearing qualities of these Rugs are unreservedly guaranteed by

B. Altman & Co.

Very remarkable price advantages will be offered.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York

\$10,000 FIRE IN GRAND ST.

Blaze Attracts Large Crowd—One Fireman Hurt.

A spectacular two alarm fire in the fifth and sixth floors of a six story brick loft building at 178 and 180 Grand street attracted a large crowd about 10 o'clock last night and necessitated the calling of police reserves. More than \$10,000 damage was done in the offices of the International Gas and Electric Company, where the fire started, and in the rooms below, which were drenched with water.

The fireman, John Coffey, 254 West 126th street, was hurt when ladder slipped under him, throwing him to the sidewalk. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital suffering from bruises.

BARNES WANTS MORE TIME

Would Submit His Anti-privilege Amendment in 1917.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—The anti-privilege amendment to the State Constitution proposed by William Barnes has many friends in the Constitutional Convention since the lengthy debate on it yesterday.

To meet the views of delegates who fear that the submission of such an amendment might endanger the adoption of the whole Constitution, Mr. Barnes has agreed to submit it in 1917, when only Assemblymen will be elected.

Effective, Low Inflation

It prevents the Legislature from interfering in the details of the city government as far as the city is acting in relation to its own affairs only.

The Legislature naturally cannot pass any law within the field of the city's exclusive power, and any law that may be passed, it cannot initiate any other amendment, and, therefore