

SHORT BALLOT FIGHT DEPENDS ON BARNES

Old Guard Says Albany Man Will Aid in Beating the Tanner-Root Plan.

OFFICEHOLDERS LINE UP

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—William Barnes' attitude on the Root-Tanner plan for a short ballot and a consolidation of the 152 State boards and commissions into thirteen executive departments, the heads of which will be appointed by the Governor elected next year, will determine its fate in the Constitutional Convention.

Whether Mr. Barnes will line up with the old guard Republicans who have controlled the Republican State machine for so many years or with the "Federal crowd" led by President Root, George W. Wickham, Henry L. Stimson, John Lord O'Brien and Herbert Parsons is a problem.

The fact remains, though, that the old guard Republicans in the convention have opposed many of the policies of the "Federal crowd," but when the show-down came between the two parties in each instance, the most notable plan which the old guard abandoned was to force a legislative apportionment by this convention and to elect a representative against New York city's representation in the Legislature.

The guard's members likewise abandoned their support of the Stimson budget, but now they say that when they finish amending the Tanner plan the Federal crowd may not be so anxious to have the convention approve it.

Causes of Old Guard Opposition.

Some old guard Republicans oppose the Tanner plan because it interferes with some of their friends in office, others because it will mean the loss of patronage away from other officeholders, though not abolishing the jobs, and many because it centralizes too much power in the Governor.

Gov. Whitman's friends have expressed the fear that if the plan is adopted the Chief Executive should be so extended as contemplated by the Tanner plan it might interfere with the Governor's remaining duties.

Since Gov. Whitman assumed office in January his distribution of patronage has not been pleasing to a majority of the Republican members who control their own counties. The result is that only in Gov. Hughes' time did so few local Republican leaders seek patronage from the Executive chamber as since Gov. Whitman assumed office.

If the Tanner plan goes through the convention and is approved by the people it is anticipated that Gov. Whitman's policy in this respect will be to centralize the vote at the primaries controlled by the Republican State machine will nominate the next Republican Governor.

The Federal crowd is pointing out to the Republican delegates that the main objection to the Tanner plan comes from the Democratic side, and that this will have great weight with the final decision of the Republican delegates.

Wadsworth Protests to Tanner.

The fact that Senator Wadsworth has written a letter to President Root, favoring a short ballot and a centralization of power in the Governor, has been taken as an indication of the old guard's attitude.

Those who favor the Tanner plan have been approached from a dozen different sources with the promise of votes in the convention if they would aid in the plan.

Receipts for the "conscience fund" in the five year period were \$2,263.35. In 1910 they were \$1,465 and last year the total was \$337. From the same source the city received \$298,000 in the past five years, from court fees, fines and penalties \$3,877,000.

Beginning September 15 Mr. Walsh will be the principal speaker at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

FAITH LEAPS THRO' TO BAY.

Thousands Seek Health in Water on Assumption Day.

As yesterday was the Day of Assumption in the church calendar thousands of Roman Catholics sought the bathing beaches and entered the water in the belief that their health would be restored.

ARRESTS 3 AS PICKPOCKETS.

Detective Attacked by Angry Crowd at Elevated Station.

Detective William Conroy nearly lost a man and a woman he had arrested as pickpockets last night while trying to convince a large and excited crowd on the Franklin avenue station of the elevated railroad in Brooklyn that the fact that he held a drawn revolver did not prove he was a highwayman.

EXCURSION BOAT CRIPPLED.

Accident Forces Rosedale to Put Back to Battery.

Within a few minutes after she had left her dock at the Battery yesterday the Conroy Island and Rockaway excursion boat Rosedale met with an accident and was forced to put back. More than 1,000 pleasure seekers were on board when the connecting rod broke.

Two tugs, the Daniel W. Mack and the John C. Stuart, went to the aid of the helpless boat and towed her back to the dock, where she was tied alongside the steamboat Albion.

LOSSES are unknown to holders of our GUARANTEED MORTGAGES netting 5% per annum

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO. RICHARD M. MURD, President Capital, Surplus & Pr. \$9,000,000 20 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bklyn.

LAY BAWONNE STRIKE TO STANDARD OIL CO.

Wash Commissioners Say Concern Grinds Wages Down to Lowest Notch.

ILL TREATMENT ALLEGED

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Direct charges are made in a report by two investigators of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations that John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company not only agree with other employers to keep wages as low as possible—in fact at a point insufficient to provide families with necessities—but that they provide no means whereby the men may present and have heard their complaints and grievances.

It was learned to-day that George P. West and C. T. Cheney, the investigators, turned in these findings yesterday on the Bayonne, N. J., strike just before the commission held its last session.

Employees of the commission will collect the printed reports agreed upon and forward them to the clerk of the House of Representatives on August 23.

After declaring that the facts learned are significant because they disclose the manner in which the largest estate in the world, that of Mr. Rockefeller, controls its industry through its enormous power, Mr. West and Mr. Cheney make the following statements:

"First, The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, although conducting an enormously profitable enterprise, pays its employees the lowest wages in the industry, and then fixing the wage as low as or lower than the prevailing wage in that locality.

"Second, It fixes wages not with relation to the earnings of the company, but taking into consideration wages paid by other companies in the same locality and then fixing the wage as low as or lower than the prevailing wage in that locality.

"Third, In its plants at Bayonne the company maintains what General Manager Gifford describes as 'almost navy yard discipline.' The employees, most of whom are Poles or Lithuanians, are regarded as incapable of enjoying the benefits of a democratic organization of the labor force, and as requiring a very firm control.

"Fourth, The company maintains a settled policy of refusing to deal with any labor organization or 'professional labor men' and even refuses to permit those who cannot speak English intelligibly to engage an attorney as the spokesman or representative.

"Fifth, As a substitute for permitting its men to organize and to enjoy the benefits of a democratic organization, the company has instituted no machinery by which real or fancied grievances may be adjusted peaceably and promptly. The employees allege they were discharged before reaching the superintendent's office if they complained.

"Sixth, General Manager Gifford is not a believer in child labor legislation, and, on the other hand, thinks that children should be allowed to go to work earlier. He and General Superintendent Henry Applegate have little respect for the foreign born men whose labor produces their company's earnings.

"Seventh, Mr. Walsh is increased at the failure of the board of directors of the Fullman company to act on the matter of granting increases in wages to its sleeping car porters and conductors at its directors' meeting Friday.

"Eighth, Mr. Walsh interpreted as a slap at the commission's recent investigation, the fact that the company has not granted the sleeping car porters and conductors at its directors' meeting Friday.

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BOARD CLEARS ALL BUT TWO OF ACCUSED MIDDIES

Admiral Fullam's Administration Is Not Upheld.

NELSON IS DISMISSED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The findings of the board of officers on the charges of "gouging"—fraud in examinations—made public to-day.

The board of officers, the action taken by the superintendent of the academy in recommending for dismissal seven midshipmen, who it was charged, had been furnished with copies of examination sheets and knew that they were before they took the examination.

It was the superintendent's recommendation that the seven midshipmen, which stirred up the furor at the Naval Academy and in political circles and led to the appeal to Secretary Daniels, which resulted in the appointment of a court of inquiry.

Furthermore, the court, by inference at least, criticized the system which the Navy Academy authorities have allowed to develop as regards examinations and class markings and attributes.

The court also expressed the opinion that the superintendent of the academy had been negligent in not preventing the use of the examination sheets and in not preventing the use of the examination sheets.

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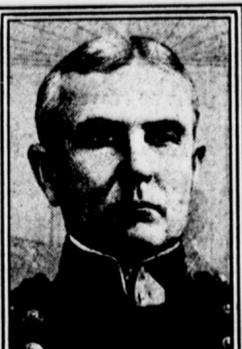
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Rear Admiral William F. Fullam.

had previously prepared the examination questions or who had seen the examination or who has in any way taken part in its preparation.

"That examinations should not be made so long or so difficult as to make a dope system necessary for a great proportion of a class to pass examinations satisfactorily.

"That to insure the confidence of midshipmen in the absolute fairness to all, no officer, professor or instructor should be permitted to give any instruction or information in regard to the lessons or examinations to any midshipmen outside of section rooms, except at regularly authorized instruction periods, open to members of the class.

"That sections should not be grouped by marks, but should be grouped alphabetically.

"That means should be taken to see that midshipmen taking part in athletics are not favored by unusual advance information.

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EXPECT FULLAM TO QUIT

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—Information received here that only two midshipmen had been dismissed as the result of the proceedings of the court of inquiry came as a surprise and is regarded as a stinging blow to the administration of Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam, superintendent and in command of instruction at the institution.

There is a general impression here that Admiral Fullam will be succeeded in the fall by some other officer. It is thought that Capt. George R. Clark will be the next superintendent or occupy the new position of academic aid.

It is pointed out that Admiral Fullam had frankly that his administration had been placed on trial when Secretary Daniels refused to act upon his recommendations and referred the matter to a board of officers.

He also said, and so stated as a witness, that he would rather go to sea in command of a collier than remain the head of the academy if not sustained in this matter.

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CALLS ON HUSBAND TO ACCUSE MOTHER

Mrs. Walter Hanson, Suing Mother-in-Law for Alienation, Wants His Story.

Further explanation of a suit brought in the Supreme Court against Mrs. Aimee Lathrop Hanson, niece of the late Mrs. Leland Stanford and heir to \$500,000 under her will, by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henrietta Reutti Hanson, who was formerly a vaudeville singer, and now lives at 446 Central Park West, says she married Hanson at Newark, N. J., on November 5, 1913.

She had been on intimate terms with Hanson's family for years, she said, and she entertained her at Saratoga and at their summer place on Lake Ontario. As Mrs. Hanson was married, Mrs. Walter Hanson says, her mother-in-law "manifested great hatred and malice" toward her, and began a suit now pending in the Supreme Court, this State, to annul the marriage.

She also started proceedings to have Walter Hanson adjudged insane and induced him to execute a will by which she was named as executrix. Accordingly, Mrs. Hanson was adjudged "insane" with lucid intervals. The annulment of the marriage is sought on the ground that it occurred during one of his periods of insanity. The mother also induced her son to assign to her a \$50,000 legacy from his father, Walter Hendrick Hanson, the plaintiff.

In asking for the taking of testimony by commission Mrs. Hanson says that the testimony of her husband is needed to prove her mother-in-law's threats, promises, representations and acts of coercion, made to cause him to leave his wife. She asserts that because of the mother's conduct, she is unable to testify. She also asks for the transfer of his \$50,000 legacy on the ground of fraud and conspiracy.

AS HE'S 53, NOT 43, WIFE SUES.

Mrs. John Lauffer Accuses Him of Clipping Ten