INTERBOROUGH FINANCE COST MANY MILLIONS

Continued from First Page.

tion with the surface lines and that the consideration of the surface lines has practically evaporated. The Interborough, said Mr. Fisher, has been paying dividends into the Interborough-Metropolitan-Consolidated corporation where they were used to pay interest on bonds amounting to $67,000,000. The stock of the Interborough Consolidated is worth $32,000,000 at par and has a market value three and a quarter times as much, said Mr. Fisher. The value of the I. R. T. stock in the Interborough Consolidated is $100,000,000.

The $80,000,000 to $90,000,000 loss referred to by Mr. Fisher, he said, was made up principally of stock losses of the Metropolitan Securities Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Mr. Colby explained the loss Compnay. Mr. Colby explained the loss this way: The Interborough Consolidated Company called in the $100,000,000 common stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan and issued in return for each stock certificate a certificate with no par value, but a nominal value of $5, so that about $95,000,000 was squeezed out. The Interborough, holding a majority, Mr. Colby estimated its loss out of the squeezing process at $50,000,000.

Explains Basis of Merger.

This was the basis on which the merger with the Interborough was made:

The Interborough received $200 in 4½ per cent. Inter-Met. bonds and $80 in common Inter-Met. stock for $100 of I. R. T. stock. The Metropolitan Securities Company got $93.50 in common stock of the Inter.-Met. for each $100 of Metropolitan Securities stock, on which $75 had been paid. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company got $1,000 of preferred Inter.-Met. stock and $55 common for every $1,000 of Metropolitan Street Railway stock.

"Then," asked Mr. Colby, "everything was a loss except the bonds of the I. R. T. and the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan?"

"Yes, sir," answered Mr. Fisher.

"Was it for paying dividends on the Interborough-Metropolitan preferred stock that the Interborough Consolidated Company was formed?"

"Not exactly," said Mr. Fisher. "It was formed to shake clear of these losses, for cleaning house and elimination from our balance sheet the common stock as a liability. The law requires that $5 be the minimum share value, and it was carried, the common stock, on our books at a nominal value of $5. It had no par value, but it was worth a great deal more than $5."

Mr. Fisher testified that the Interborough Consolidated was formed after due notice to common and preferred stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan. About 98 per cent. of the preferred and 80 per cent. of the common stock, he said, has been exchanged. The expenses of reorganization, he said, were neither directly nor indirectly chargeable to the Interborough.

The committee's counsel, Mr. Colby, then switched to the note transaction of April, 1912. Reading from the minutes of the Interborough board of April 7, 1912, he said that Mr. Shonts stated that on April 29 $15,000,000 of the company's notes fell due and that he had arranged with J. P. Morgan & Co. to discount 4½ per cent. per annum new notes for $15,000,000 payable January 29, 1913, in order to pay off the outstanding notes.

Mr. Fisher did not know whether Mr. Morgan purchased the notes at par, but the company realized $14,437,500. Mr. Fisher also did not know whether that amount remained on deposit with J. P. Morgan & Co. It was simply a refunding issue, he said, but Mr. Colby requested additional details on this and four other note transactions of the same period.

A memorandum on the capitalization of the Interborough first at $25,000,000 and later at $25,000,000 stated that in the acquisition of $6,000,000 of the capital stock of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, which owned a three-quarter interest in a subway contract made between John B. McDonald and the city in 1900, the Interborough had issued $9,600,000. Of this three-fourth interest $3,600,000 of the B. R. T. S. C. Company was paid in. Mr. Fisher supposed that the larger issuance was necessary because "they couldn't get the contract any cheaper." The $9,600,000, he said, represented securities, not cash. The cash value was $80 a share, he asserted.

Sees Profit of $6,000,000.

"Doesn't that represent a profit of $6,000,000 to somebody?" asked Mr. Colby.

"Only apparently," said the witness, who explained that that was the time of the Murray Hill explosion and while the stock in question was then worth only about $80 a share. Later it went up to $325 a share. As for the $2,500,000 in Interborough capital stock which was issued in acquisition of the other one-fourth interest in the subway contract, Mr. Fisher said McDonald and his associates received more in proportion for their share than the others, because in the other acquisition only $3,600,000 was paid in. Questioned about Mr. Freedman's connection with the McDonald interest, Mr. Fisher said he preferred not to guess about it.

"The $9,600,000," said Mr. Fisher, "was issued originally to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company stockholders, presumably for $9,600,000 of value. It was undoubtedly worth it."

Coming to an item of $1,500,000 Interborough capital stock issued to August Belmont, Mr. Colby asked what it was issued for.

"It was issued," said Mr. Fisher, "principally for services and incidentally for the Pelham Park and City Island Railway companies thrown in."

"In other words, the services were the real consideration and the acquisition of the stock and bonds of the Pelham Park and City Island companies a mere turn or color in which the payment for services was concealed?"

"If you mean beyond $250,000, which was the cost of the Pelham Park and City Island companies," said Mr. Fisher, "that is correct."

The Pelham Park and City Island, he said, were "up in The Bronx somewhere." He could not say what equipment it had, saying the I. R. T. does not own it now, having sold it to Frederick W. Whittridge. As to whether the road was steam, electric or horse-power, Mr. Fisher answered: "A mule tramway, I should say. But he did not know how many miles the line owned or whether they were inspected by the Interborough's efficiency experts. Roughly speaking, he added, there were a dozen cars.

"I would like to call your attention," he explained, "to the fact that it was the charter of the road that was sought and not its intrinsic value."

Mr. Fisher did not know whether Mr. Belmont was the chief owner of the Rapid Transit Construction Company stock, but he promised to produce the records. He said at first that the $9,600,000 stock issued for this purchase and the $1,500,000 awarded to Mr. Belmont figured in the calculation of the income to be derived by the I. R. T. in the operation of the subway, but Mr. Quackenbush later corrected him to say that the contract with the city was based on the average earnings of the company in 1910-11. Mr. Fisher said $21,400,000 of the I. R. T.'s capitalization was actual cash.

Mr. Colby had just begun to take up the other capitalization issues when the committee adjourned until to-day, when letters between the I. R. T. and the Morgan firm will be introduced.

WHITMAN'S "BEST FRIEND" IS L. E. QUIGG, LETTERS SAY

Colby Angered by Publication of Notes Written by Contractor Gillespie—Thompson Committee Nearly Disrupted by Unauthorized Action.

Three letters written by T. A. Gillespie to his brother in Pittsburg and pertaining to the possibility of having Gov. Whitman speak at a dinner of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce were printed yesterday along with the facsimile of a check sent to Lemuel E. Quigg by Mr. Gillespie. The letters and the check were obtained from the files of the T. A. Gillespie contracting company, which have been turned over to the Thompson legislative committee in connection with its investigation of the contracts with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the third tracking of the elevated railroads in Manhattan.

The publication of these letters, which had absolutely no bearing upon anything with which the Thomson committee is concerned, caused a scandal within the committee. The papers of Mr. Gillespie had been turned over to Perley Morse, expert accountant of the committee, with the pledge from Senator Thompson that no use would be made of any of them that related to strictly private affairs. The letters were published just at the time the Guaranty Trust Company was refusing to turn over to Mr. Morse the papers of the late Andrew Freedman on the ground that an improper use might be made of private letters or memoranda relating in no way to the matters now under investigation. The letters were given out and permission to photograph the check was given without the knowledge of Bainbridge Colby, counsel to the committee; its secretary, Miles M. Dawson, or of Perley Morse, the committee's accountant.

When the fact of publication was made known to these men they were astounded and they demanded an immediate explanation from Senator Thompson. The Senator denied at first that he gave out the letters. The hearing of the committee, which was scheduled for 11 o'clock, was delayed for more than an hour, while the Senator made explanations to Mr. Colby and his associates. It was evident from what the latter said afterward that they felt that their professional honor had been smudged, and that they informed the chairman they could no longer continue in the employ of the committee unless assurances were given that no repetition of the episode would occur.

Gillespie Attorneys Protest.

Chavath & Henderson, attorneys for the T. A. Gillespie Company, last night sent a letter to Bainbridge Colby, counsel to the Thomson committee, relative to the publication of the Quigg-Gillespie letters. In the letter the lawyers state that they had repeated assurances that the books and papers furnished to the committee by their clients were to be held as confidential unless any part of them took the form of evidence at the hearings; that these letters and the check for $2,500 sent to Quigg by Mr. Gillespie had nothing to do with the hearings.

The Gillespie attorneys maintain that the letters and check did not become public by mistake," but by secret abstraction of the documents from the Gillespie files confidentially surrendered to the Thompson committee. It was a gross violation of pledges, they say, and therefore they refuse further access by the committee to the Gillespie books and papers and withdraw all offers heretofore given. From now on, says the letter, our clients will feel bound in self-protection to stand upon their strict legal rights.

Thompson Admits Responsibility.

Senator Thompson assumed the responsibility for permitting these private documents to be made public. He did not, however, admit directly that he gave them to an evening newspaper. He promised that it would not be done again and accepted the dictum of Mr. Colby that Mr. Colby should continue as counsel only on the understanding that hereafter all papers to be examined shall be put in the hands of Mr. Dawson.

The letters were interesting because of the light they throw upon Mr. Gillespie's estimation of the relation of Lemuel E. Quigg to Gov. Whitman. "The great accelerator" appears here in the role of "the nearest man" to Gov. Whitman and "one of his closest advisers." The check in question was paid to Mr. Quigg in January of last year, just before the Thompson committee began its investigation.

It appears from the correspondence that shortly after the election of Mr. Whitman in 1914 D. L. Gillespie of Pittsburg wrote to his brother, T. A. Gillespie, for his opinion as to whether or not the Governor-elect could be induced to come to Pittsburg and to speak before the Chamber of Commerce. T. A. Gillespie wrote to Lemuel E. Quigg on November 18, 1914, enclosing the letter from his brother. This letter was found in the letter files of Mr. Gillespie and follows:

Mr. Lemuel E. Quigg, No. 32 Nassau street, New York city.

Dear Mr. Quigg: I enclose you a letter and as you keep in close touch with the gentleman named, and I know he is such a busy man, what do you advise me to do in the matter? I may say the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Pittsburg is a very large body, composed of some of the ablest and wealthiest men in western Pennsylvania.

Will you telephone me when you get this advising me as to the best way to go about it? as I really think it will be worth while for Mr. Whitman to consider it. Very truly yours,

T. A. GILLESPIE.

On the following day Mr. Gillespie, having evidently talked with Mr. Quigg, sent the following letter to his brother in Pittsburg:

(Personal and confidential.)

Mr. D. L. Gillespie, Henry W. Oliver Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dear Lin: Confidentially I have just talked to Lemuel Quigg, who is the nearest man to Governor-elect Whitman, and he advises against Whitman accepting your invitation. He is one of his closest advisers, and says it is almost impossible to get near Whitman for the officeseekers running after him, but I got in touch with Quigg yesterday and again to-day and I do not think you need depend upon him. Quigg says it is only about a week or ten days after the opening of the Legislature, so he will be very busy and it would look pretty bad to run around the country making speeches before he had gotten settled in Albany. So I think you will have to cut this out. If it should develop a little later that he can do it of course I will keep it in mind.

Will wire you to-day with reference to this. Yours,

T. A. GILLESPIE.

Wrote a Second Letter.

On November 25, 1914, T. A. Gillespie wrote another letter to his brother, apparently in reply to a communication from him in answer to the letter of November 19. This letter follows:

(Personal.)

Mr. D. L. Gillespie, Henry W. Oliver Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dear Lin: I have just talked with Mr. Quigg, as he only got out of court about 4 o'clock to-day. He says he has discussed the matter with Governor-elect Whitman and that he will not accept an invitation of the nature you speak of for perhaps six months. He has asked me to go and see the Governor-elect himself on Monday, when he returns to the city, and it might show up, and if so I will of course discuss it and recommend it, but I am sure the only thing he will do will be to drop it, for he will not go against the advice of his friends.

This is personal and confidential, and you will please not use Mr. Quigg's name. I am sorry I could not do more for you. Yours,

T. A. GILLESPIE.

With these letters was given out also a check sent by Mr. Gillespie to Mr. Quigg and a photograph of the check was published yesterday. The check is dated January 13, 1915, and directs the Liberty National Bank to pay to the order of Mr. Quigg $2,500. The check is from the personal check book of Mr. Gillespie and is signed by him. The check was indorsed to the Chase National Bank with a rubber stamp, the printing being, "Pay to Chase National Bank. Lemuel E. Quigg."

Perley Morse seemed to be fairly taken off his feet when he entered the rooms of the New York County Lawyers Association, the meeting place of the committee, and a copy of the newspaper containing the letters and facsimiles of the check and indorsement was thrust at him.

Perley Morse Angry.

"This is the first I know about this thing," he said with some heat. "You know I wouldn't dare give out such confidential papers as these. All I know about them is that I turned them over to Senator Thompson the night before last."

Senator Thompson had already denied to reporters that he had given the letters and check out. Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, was on hand with counsel, Charles H. Russell of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, and Thomas Garrett, Jr. Both had protested the day before that the committee was going too far in seeking to take a free hand in the examination of all papers belonging to the estate of the late Andrew Freedman. Mr. Garrett contested himself with the statement that it was just against such a contingency as this that the executors of the Freedman estate sought to guard when they refused to give up any papers except those relating to Mr. Freedman's activities as an officer or director of public utility corporations. Mr. Sabin had no comment to make. Mr. Gillespie is in Florida. His lawyers declined to comment on the publication of his private correspondence.

Then followed a long conference in which Senator Thompson, Mr. Colby and Mr. Dawson participated. To the surcharge of tobacco smoke in the room was added a feeling that matters had come to a crisis in the committee and that the larger aspects of the investigation were to give way to a division for the control of future publications by the committee other than the record itself. When the committee was called to order by Senator Thompson Mr. Colby arose and said with much seriousness:

"Mr. Chairman: My attention was called this morning to the appearance in an evening newspaper of letters written by Mr. Gillespie accompanied with what purports to be a facsimile of a check to Mr. Quigg. I feel that it is my privilege and also a duty which I owe to myself and to my associate, Mr. Dawson, to state that neither he nor I had any knowledge of the existence of these letters or the check until both were published to-day. We regret exceedingly the premature and unconsidered exposure of this document.

Reflects on All, He Says.

"I may say, further, that we recognize that the informal, not to say irregular, way in which these documents were made public involves a violation under which we are all testing this committee, its counsel, all of us. It is not denied that the books of T. A. Gillespie are under inspection and examination at this moment and I wish to add that the continuance of my services and those of Mr. Dawson, such modest services as we are able to render, is conditioned on the assurances which we have received, and which we trust, that no repetition of such an instance as this can possibly occur.

"The work of collateral assistance to this committee will hereafter be in charge of Mr. Dawson, whose position at the bar and as an actuary is above reproach. I trust that with this disavowal this most regrettable incident will not retard the progress of this committee toward its end, its very great end."

"In behalf of this committee," said Senator Thompson, "I may say that I don't know that we ever expected this investigation to proceed without mistakes. The chairman is to blame for this matter and I decline to put the blame on any one. I am entirely to blame, if there is any blame in it. I have every confidence in the counsel of this committee and in Mr. Dawson. We desire to have him remain with us. I don't know that I ever shrank from any responsibility that came my way, but I wish that this matter had never come before us. I am sorry this matter became public."

Mr. Dawson also said a few words before the final interment of the incident. Mr. Garrett then moved forward with several books and papers belonging to the estate of Mr. Freedman. These he said he would turn over to Mr. Dawson, whereupon Senator Thompson said that he would turn them over to the committee. There was no further comment.

DIDN'T ASK QUIGG.

Whitman Says He's Not Responsible for Any Gillespie Letters.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—When asked about the Gillespie letter linking his name with that of Mr. Quigg in connection with the invitation sent him to speak at the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce dinner Gov. Whitman said to-night:

"You know I get a great many invitations to speak at a great many dinners. It is possible that I did get an invitation to speak at the dinner referred to. However, I am sure I did not accept it and did not ask Mr. Quigg's advice whether or not I should accept it."

The Governor was asked if he would comment upon Mr. Gillespie's classification of Mr. Quigg as "the Governor's close adviser."

"Surely," said the Governor, "you do not expect me to be responsible for what one Gillespie might write to another."

There was repeated to the Governor Senator Thompson's statement that the chairman would assume full responsibility for publication of the Gillespie letters.

"I don't see that there is any great assumption of responsibility," said the Governor. "I don't see that Senator Thompson or any one else should worry about assuming responsibility for the publication of letters. If I had had the letters I might have published them myself."

St. Cyr Retains Counsel.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—John B. Stanchfield of New York has been engaged as counsel by Jean H. E. St. Cyr, who married the wealthy widow of James H. Smith, also known as Silent Smith, and is now in seclusion with his wife at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. It is said St. Cyr may start suits as the result of allegations that he is an ex-chorus man and not a descendant of French nobility.

B.R.T. GAVE $100,000 TO COL. WILLIAMS

Not Charged to Subway Construction, He Points Out.

COSTS TO CITY SLIGHT

T. S. Williams, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, gave out a statement yesterday in which he admitted the B. R. T. directors had given him a bonus of $100,000 for his services in connection with the dual subway system, but said that it was of "no public concern," because none of that amount was charged to construction or raised the cost of rapid transit in any way.

The charges made against construction, according to the statement, were for administrative salaries—including a salary to Col. Williams of $25,000—legal expenses, engineering and organization expenses, which amounted to $217,114 and were charged against the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, the company formed by the B. R. T. to construct subways.

The statement follows:

"The compensation which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and its constituent companies makes to its officers is of no public concern except so far as such compensation relates to our contracts with the city for rapid transit lines. As to that relation, the city's concern is that such expenditures should be fair, honest and reasonable, just as it is the company's concern that the city's expenditures upon which we are expected to earn interest should be measured by the same test. Under our contracts with the city, however, the Public Service Commission has full power of supervision over our expenditures, while we have only the privilege of criticism over the city's expenditures.

Gets $25,000 a Year.

"The New York Municipal Railway Corporation is the company of our system which has contracted with the city. As president of that company, charged with all the executive responsibility of carrying out those contracts, I have received a salary of $25,000 a year since April 1, 1913. The other salaries paid by that company have been correspondingly moderate. The total expense is very much less proportionately than the city's administration and superintendence expense.

"When the contracts were under negotiation with the city it was originally expected that they would be taken by one of our existing corporations. The city and our bankers required the formation of a new corporation, and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation was the result. During the formulation of the contracts, however, we pointed out to the city's representatives that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had incurred considerable expense for legal, engineering, executive and other services and disbursements, as had also the city, and it was stipulated in the contract that these expenses, both the city's and our own, should, upon the determination of the chief engineer of the commission, be included in what was called the 'prior determination' and charged to construction and equipment account. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company thereupon presented a bill to the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, aggregating $217,114, for such expenditures, covering the two years preceding March 19, 1913. The bill was approved by the chief engineer of the commission and the details are a matter of public record. They comprised in general the following items:

Expenses of organizing the New York Municipal Railway Corporation	$ [illegible]
Administrative salaries	[illegible]
Legal expenses	[illegible]
Engineering and superintendence	[illegible]
Fees of securities and mortgages	[illegible]
Services of trustee &c.	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Total	$217,114.00

"Of the amount paid for administrative salaries, $50,000 was a reimbursement to the B. R. T. Company on account of its previous two years of services in the subway negotiations.

Got $100,000 Bonus.

"Now, while it is of no public concern because, except as to the amount above stated, the cost of rapid transit was not increased thereby, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, not the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, did show its acknowledgment of my services by paying me the sum of $100,000 given, as the report of a committee of the directors states, 'in recognition of his unusual services and time spent in negotiations with the city relative to the subway contracts.' This payment was not solicited or suggested by me. It was the voluntary and appreciative act of the directors. As to whether I deserved the compensation is not for me to say. I leave that to my directors and to the Brooklyn public.

"All I have to say is that I would not go through those two years again for any consideration, not even millions of dollars. The work, worry and strain took at least ten years out of my life. The result is that Brooklyn and Queens have not been left off the rapid transit map and have the assurance of rapid transit facilities of which their people never dreamed. And by reason of our stand the city, instead of being at the mercy of the Interborough company, as it was before we entered the field, was by our position enabled to make a much better bargain with that corporation.

"Supervision of our plans, contracts and accounts by the city has cost the joint enterprise probably not less than $1,000,000 extra money. And when our part of the total cost is compared with the city's—with the untold millions of unnecessary expense in interest and other charges by reason of the delays in making ready for operation the Centre street loop, the Fourth avenue subway and the Broadway subway—we are the ones who have the greatest cause for complaint."

Peoples Gas Surplus $3,228,966.

The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company reports for the year ended December 31, 1915, a surplus of $3,228,966 available for dividends as compared with $3,292,468 in 1914. This was equal to 8.38 per cent. earned on the $38,500,000 capital stock, against 8.55 earned on the stock in the previous year. Gross earnings were $17,057,894, as compared with $16,800,538, with a net of $6,906,456, as compared with $6,789,505. The surplus after dividends was $152,792, as compared with $327,694 in 1914.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Strand Roof Garden Broadway at 47th St. MOST DELIGHTFUL PLACE IN TOWN. Luncheon 11:30 to 2. Moderate Prices. Dancing Afternoon Teas 4:30 to 6. Supper 8 to 12. A CHANGE OF EVENTS NIGHTLY. Special Holiday Features. To-morrow COSTUME EXHIBITION DANCE.

Cuchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Avenue.

Prince George Hotel Fifth Ave. and 28th St. Special rates to permanent guests.

ASSEMBLYMEN BALK AT FOREIGN JUNKET

None Wishes Trip to Europe, at State Expense, to Study Pensions.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Prior to the time Assemblyman McQuistion of Brooklyn inquired about how members of the Legislature lived at the Hotel Biltmore at the expense of the State there was a rush of applications from members of the Assembly to serve on such committees. Since criticism and publicity have been heaped on the accounts of certain committees there has been a general desire not to serve.

As a result nobody to-day accepted an offer from Assemblyman Leon Bleecker, Republican, New York, to visit the war zone and other foreign parts.

Assemblyman Bleecker introduced a bill proposing a commission of three legislators—one Senator and two Assemblymen—"to inquire into the organization and operation in other countries" of old age pension systems. Speaker Sweet pointed out the advantages of some of the legislators visiting Ireland, Germany and England and if they had time to run around Paris for a few weeks, but nobody volunteered.

Mr. Bleecker expects to have his bill passed. With it goes an appropriation of $10,000.

POLICE AUTO BILLS IN.

License Power to City Proposed by Senator Cromwell.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Important amendments to the highway law relative to the licensing of chauffeurs are proposed in a bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator George Cromwell (Republican of Richmond). The bill provides that in New York city the Police Department, instead of the Secretary of State, shall issue licenses to chauffeurs and those receiving them in New York will be privileged to operate motor vehicles in any section of the State.

License fees are to be fixed by ordinance and are to be paid over monthly to the State Treasurer, with a reduction of a reasonable cost to the city issuing the licenses. The amount to be allotted the city for expenses is to be determined upon by the State Comptroller and the Mayor, but in no case is the city to receive more than $50,000 annually.

The bill embodies the ideas of Police Commissioner Woods who would be in a position to refuse licenses to a chauffeur guilty of unsafe driving or intoxication or others who should not, in the judgment of the New York police, be permitted to run machines.

Operation of motor vehicles for pleasure purposes on the Speedway in New York city is authorized in a bill introduced by Senator George W. Simpson of Manhattan.

The Assembly today passed Senator Elon R. Brown's resolution requesting the representatives of New York State in Congress to oppose any suggested Federal law taxing inheritances because it would interfere with this State's revenue from this source, which amounts to $11,000,000 a year.

FISH DIGS UP NEW ALBANY JUNKET BILL

Brereton's Contest Committee Charged $30,213: $9,075 to Biltmore.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The demand for a general investigation of expenses charged by legislative committees having been shelved, a number of prominent Republicans have urged the State Comptroller, Eugene M. Travis, to make an investigation on his own account.

Meanwhile Hamilton Fish, Jr., the lone Progressive, has been digging up the records of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Assembly. This committee, Mr. Fish has discovered, outdid the Thompson group by running up a bill of $10,000 at the Biltmore Hotel last year.

The committee has jurisdiction over contested seats. Last year there were three contests, one of which was dropped early. About all the committee had to do was to go to New York, get the ballot boxes in the two contested districts and count the few thousand ballots they contained.

This the committee did at a total expense of $30,213.84. The bill for railroad fare alone amounted to $1,085 and for legal expenses the State paid out $6,438.98. It cost $85 to have the ballot boxes carried to the hotel.

Among the ten prominent Republicans who have asked the Comptroller to make a personal investigation are Henry L. Stimson and ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett. The committee had as chairman Henry E. H. Brereton, from Warren county.

Under Mr. Brereton the committeemen went down to New York a year ago in January and put up at the Biltmore. They stopped there on and off for three months, until the close of the session, running up a bill of $9,075.98. They held seventeen meetings. In all they employed sixteen clerks, eleven messengers, two process servers, three stenographers, a sergeant at arms and an assistant for him.

The sixteen clerks, most of whom came from Warren county and charged railroad fare to get to New York, received in all $6,458.64. The eleven messengers—some getting as high as $5 a day—received $3,129. The official stenographer cost the State $1,549.04. Stenographers to counsel and to the committee were paid $828. Counsel fees amounted to $1,961.77, but in addition $4,522.21 was allowed to the successful contestants for their personal counsel fees in defending their claims.

Daniel E. Imrie, counsel to the Brereton committee, put in six bills for expenses and services. Four were for $222.72, one for $426.74 and one for $644.15. Mr. Imrie lives at Glens Falls, Warren county. He received $125 a week for his services and railroad fare back and forth between New York and his home. He made twelve such trips.

The eleven members of the committee were Henry E. H. Brereton of Warren, H. Edmund Machold of Jefferson, Simon L. Adler of Monroe, Floy D. Hopkins of Westchester, Morell E. Tallett of Madison, Samuel R. Green of Kings, Nathan D. Perlman of New York, Mark Goldberg of New York, Frank J. Taylor of Kings, Owen M. Kiernan of New York and James C. Campbell of New York.

Chajes Beats Capablanca

Sweeney Will Get Leave of Absence

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 10.—It was stated authoritatively at the Hill School to-day that Michael F. Sweeney, for twenty years physical director there, will receive a year's leave of absence to become general athletic adviser at Yale. He will take up his work there in the spring and in all probability will return to the Hill School a year later.

ADELPHI SURPRISES POLY.

Moneypenny and Ball Score All Points by Winning Five.

The basketball team of Adelphi Academy surprised the five of Poly Prep yesterday, winning on the latter's court by a score of 22 to 18. It was a hard fought game, with Adelphi holding a slight advantage throughout.

At the end of the first half the Lafayette avenue school was leading by three points, the score being 9 to 6, Moneypenny and Ball accounted for all of the Adelphia points, while Mendes contributed all but four for Poly. The lineup:

Adelphi.	Positions.	Poly Prep.
Love	Left forward	Mendes
Moneypenny	Right forward	Lordi
Ball	Centre	De Witt
Williams	Left guard	Keady
Weller	Right guard	Genthner

Score—Adelphia Academy, 22; Poly Prep, 18. Score at end of first half—Adelphi Academy, 9; Poly Prep, 6. Goals from field—Moneypenny, 3; Ball, 3; Mendes, Lordi, De Witt. Goals from foul—Moneypenny, 3; Mendes, 3. Referee—Fisher, Poly Institute. Umpire—Mitchell, Pratt Institute. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes.

CODY IS SKATING CHAMPION.

Leads Stars at Saranac Lake With Total of 70 Points.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The international outdoor speed skating championship which ended here to-day went to Harry Cody of Toronto, whose total was 70 points. Anton O'Sickey of Cleveland was second with 60 points and Ben O'Sickey of Cleveland was third with 50 points.

Cody got his points to-day in the half mile. Ray McWhitter of Chicago won, but Cody was second. The stars to-day were Charles Fisher of Milwaukee, who won the three mile championship; McWhitter, who landed the half mile, and Ed Horton of Saranac Lake, who captured the 220 yard dash. Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid won the junior championship with a total of 80 points. Arthur Staff of Chicago received a special medal for leading in the greatest number of laps in the three mile race.

Clinton Loses Swimming Coach.

Coach Johnson of the De Witt Clinton swimming team has left the school. This will set the Clinton amphibians back considerably, in view of the championships being only a few weeks off. It is expected that Mr. Lowenthal, who coached a championship team two years ago, will succeed him for the time being.

CAPABLANCA LOSES ADJOURNED CONTEST

Cuban Finishes Play in Rice Tournament With His Only Defeat.

It required just twelve moves for Oscar Chajes to wind up his adjourned game with Jose R. Capablanca in the Rice memorial chess masters tournament at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, the New York player winning after sixty-six moves had been recorded. It was the first defeat administered to the Cuban champion in any of the seventeen games he has played in this competition, which will come to an end with the playing of the fifth round of the final stage at the Cafe Boulevard this afternoon. Capablanca, who has a bye in the final round completed his schedule with a total of fourteen wins and three losses. The losses, however, include only one defeat outright, the others being two draw games with Kostic and one each with Rosenthal and Kupchik.

When play was resumed in the Chajes-Capablanca game yesterday Capablanca had lost his queen for a knight and rook but had established a passed pawn on the seventh row, which promised to make the ending difficult for Chajes. The latter, however, worked out a clever defensive play which led to a direct attack. His first manoeuvre forced the Cuban to give up his rook, for a bishop, and this gave him only temporary relief, as the white queen proceeded to clear the board of pawns. When there was no further hope of resisting Capablanca gracefully gave in and Chajes was heartily congratulated as the only winner against the famous young master.

Capablanca will celebrate his 28th Birthday and incidentally his coronation of the chief prize in the tournament by giving an exhibition of simultaneous chess at the Hotel Astor this afternoon. The performance will be preceded by a lecture on chess at 5 o'clock.

The other adjourned game between Kostic and Janowski yesterday afternoon was an even pick and pick game, resulted in a draw after sixty moves. In consequence Janowski, Kostic and Kupchik are tied for third place in the following half point separating standing:

Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
Capablanca	14	3	Kupchik	8	8
Janowski	10	6	Chajes	8	9
Kostic	10	6	Marshall	7	9

The fifth and final round will be played at the Cafe Boulevard this afternoon, the following order: Janowski vs. Kupchik, Kostic vs. Marshall, Capablanca, a bye.

Otis Vanquishes Keough.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 10.—Calvin Otis, Brooklyn defeated Jerome Keough, former world's pool champion, in a match of the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League here tonight, winning 50 points. The game took eighty four innings, Otis making a high run of 5 and averaging 1 of 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. MATINEE TO-M'W at 2. 50c to $1.50. LAST WEEK SECOND EDITION TOWN TOPICS. Trixie Friganza, Bert Leslie and others with The Spring Fashion Show & Alice Johnson, Prize Beauty Model of the World.

COMEDY 41st E. of B'way. Evgs 8.15. Mats Tuesday Thurs. 128th Time. Good Seats 50c. & 75c. HOBSON'S CHOICE. ALAN DALE in ASSUE'S. No more entertaining comedy has been evolved in years. I certainly liked Hobson's Choice better than any other play I have seen this season.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th nr. B'way. Evgs 8.30. Mats. Tm'w & Wed. 2.30. ROBERT HILLIARD in "THE PRIDE OF RACE."

48th Street. PLAYHOUSE E. of B'way. Evgs 8.15. Mats. Tm'w & Wed. 2.15. GRACE GEORGE in her greatest success MAJOR BARBARA. TUES., FEB. 15—Miss George will add THE EARTH to her repertory. Seats Now on Sale.

SHUBERT 44th W. of B'way. Evgs 8.15. Mats. Beginning Tm'w. 127th Time Lehar's ALONE AT LAST

MANHATTAN Opera House Next Monday Seats Now Beginning Magnificent Revival of the Famous Melodrama IN OLD KENTUCKY. Evgs. 8.15. HORSES 100 PEOPLE. 1,500 Seats 25c. 1,500 75c. $1. Wed. Mt. 25c. 50c.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8.15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2.15. THE FEAR MARKET By Amelie Rives.

48th ST. THEA. East of B'way. Evgs 8.15. Matinees To-m'w & Thurs. 2.15. JUST A WOMAN. BY EUGENE WALTER. "IT THRILLS LIKE A BATTLE SHOUT."

44th ST. Thea. near B'way. Evgs. 8.20. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2.20. Arthur Hammerstein Presents the Musical Play KATINKA

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8.15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2.15. 250th Time To-night THE BLUE PARADISE with Cecil Lean

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8.20. Matinees Tm'w & Wed. 2.20. A New Musical Comedy That is Different VERY GOOD EDDIE

39TH ST. Thea. near B'way. Evgs. 8.15. Matinees Tm'w & Wed. 2.15. Emily Stevens in Unchastened Woman

LYRIC 42d W. of B'way. Evgs. 8.20. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2.20. THE POTASH & PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

Atop 44th AFTER THE Adm. $1 nightly. St. Thea. THEATRE at 10:30. Ex. Sun. CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE. Supper & Tea Saturday 4 to 6. Dancing. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free in 10 to table d'hote Dinner, $1.50. a la carte. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Sup. Table reservations Din. Sup. Tel. 3935-Bryant.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night at 8.15. Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini, Caruso, Dalmores, Rothier, Cond. Polacco. Sat. at 2. Prince Igor. Alda, Perini, Amato, Botta, Didur, Segurola, Bada, Cond. Polacco. Sat. at 8. Tristan u. Isolde. Fremstad, Matzenauer, Urlus, Weil, Braun, Gadski, Mazzanovi, Urlus, Weil, Braun, Schlegel. Cond. Bodanzky. Sun. at 8.30. Concert. Spalding, Violinist. Zarska, Symbach, Orch. Cond. Hol. New Mon. at 8.15. Tosca. Farrar, Martinelli, Amato, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond. Polacco. Wed. at 8.15. Lucia. Barrientos, Martinelli, Delucca, Rothier. Cond. Bavagnoli. Thurs. Mat. at 1.30. Siegfried. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Mason, Sembach, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Rappold. Cond. Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Alda, Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond. Polacco. Fri. at 1. Rheingold. Kurt, Ohlendorf, Rappold, Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond. Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SEVENTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. HOTEL BILTMORE This Morning at 11. ALDA PADEREWSKI SPALDING. Seats $1, boxes $30, on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. JOHNSTON.

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. This Afternoon at 3. AEOLIAN HALL, and next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN. Seats at Box Office and Room 1202 Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 21, at 3. SONG RECITAL OSCAR SEAGLE. BARITONE. Tickets at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., Feb. 14, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL GRACE WHISTLER. Management ANTONIA SAWYER

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. This Afternoon at 2:30, Carnegie Hall. Soloist JULIA CULP. BERLIOZ, Overture "Benvenuto Cellini." Tchaikovsky "Pathetique" Symphony. STRANSKY, Two Symphonic Songs. DUKAS, The Sorcerer's Apprentice. STRAUSS, Song with Piano. WAGNER, Prelude "Die Meistersinger." Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr. BROOKLYN ACADEMY