THREE WILSON R. R. BILLS UNDER KNIFE

Senate Committee Emasculates "Emergency" Operation by President.

TALK OF EXTRA SESSION

President Is Said to Be Disappointed at Action by the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — President Wilson's railroad programme was still further emasculated in the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day. Following the action of yesterday when the committee voted 10 to 5 in opposition to suspension of strike and lockout orders pending investigation of labor troubles, the committee's pruning knife to-day was addressed to the Administration bill giving the President authority to take over the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and operate them in an emergency.

When the committee completed the work of cutting on that measure it lacked much of the capacity for terrors it had inspired before in the breasts of the brotherhood leaders.

The bill was so restricted by the committee that the President can operate the railroads, telegraphs and telephones only as a war measure or in case of insurrection, actual or threatened. The word "emergency," which the brotherhood chiefs thought might be construed to give the President excuse for seizing the railroads in a strike and operating them was eliminated over the protests of Senator Newlands, who had watched over the Administration bill with almost paternal interest.

Agreed On in Changed Form.

These two measures in the forms outlined above were substantially agreed on in the committee and drafts will be made and a report to the Senate be forthcoming later. Neither represents what the President asked for.

The third bill agreed upon to-day was really drafted by Senator Newlands. It did not emanate from the White House and it came more nearly going through intact than either of the others. This bill makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to obstruct trains moving in interstate commerce. The brotherhoods said they would not oppose this.

President Wilson, who a few days ago let it be known that he did not see any occasion to expect an extra session, began letting the intimation ooze out to-day that an extra session might be necessary to put through the railroad legislative programme. Senators close to the President were whispering their fears to their colleagues, indicating clearly to most of the law makers that the President is not at all satisfied with the way the Senate committee has been disfiguring his railway proposals.

Favors Adamson Bill.

One intimation broadly given to-day was that the President would let the Senate bills go ahead until they reached the Senate and then have the Administration leaders substitute the Adamson bill now before the House and which it is expected will be passed soon.

The President favors the Adamson bill, according to the judgment of his party leaders in the Senate, in preference to the Senate bills. The disappointing feature to the President, his party friends say, is that so many Democratic members of the Committee on Interstate Commerce opposed his bills. Three Democrats, Underwood, Smith, (South Carolina) and Thompson, voted against his "compulsory arbitration" feature in the committee yesterday. On none of the Administration bills was he able to command his party support.

The action of the Senate committee in twice turning down this feature of the President's programme has strengthened the opposition in the House committee so that to-day for the first time it became apparent not only that Republican votes would be necessary to report the Adamson bill, but that it is doubtful if sufficient Republican votes will materialize.

Democrats Are Wabbling.

On a straight political alignment the President's programme would carry through the committee by a vote of 13 to 8. However, questions asked during the hearings and intimations during the subsequent discussions in committee indicate clearly that at least three Democrats are opposed to the principle of compulsory suspension of strikes.

These members are Representatives Decker of Missouri, Barkley of Kentucky and Montague, Virginia. Furthermore the position of Representative Dewalt, Pennsylvania, is believed to be at least uncertain. If the Republicans vote solidly against the bill the Democratic defections would give them a clear majority of one.

SCHWAB DENIES HE WILL LAY OFF MEN

Inspects Shipyards at Sparrow's Point; to Make Them Biggest on Coast.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, inspected his steel plant and shipyards at Sparrows Point to-day and stated that there would be no curtailment as has been rumored, in his original plan of making the plant here the largest on the Atlantic seaboard at a cost of $40,000,000. He further said he wished to deny that any men here or at his other plants would be laid off, but that the contrary would be true and that more would be needed.

He also announced that the system of bonuses which is in operation at Bethlehem for turning out orders and for new construction would be put into effect here.

Mr. Schwab said that he spent the day here because he had been unable to see "a man in Washington" whom he went over early to call on. It was said that the man was Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who was out of Washington to-day, and according to some friends of Mr. Schwab here Mr. Schwab had intended discussing with Mr. Daniels the plan of the latter to give shell contracts to an English concern which underbid the Bethlehem.

Got 20 Years for Kidnapping.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 25.—J. S. Fulcher and O. E. Young have been sentenced to twenty years each in the State penitentiary after their conviction on a charge of kidnapping A. F. Bliss of Joplin, Mo. The two men were arrested by detectives, who alleged they had forced Bliss to drive his automobile here from Vinita, Okla., at the point of a revolver.

Fulcher was married in Springfield, Mo., December 28. His young wife sat in the courtroom throughout the hearing.

LANSING DENIES HE WILL LEAVE CABINET

Says Report He Objects to Peace Plan Was Spread to Hurt Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Secretary Lansing indignantly denied to-day a report that he contemplated resigning from President Wilson's Cabinet. The report, printed in afternoon newspapers, said he expected to resign after March 4.

"There is not the slightest foundation for the report," said the Secretary to-day. "The only purpose of such reports is to embarrass the President."

It is understood the rumor was the result of a growing belief here that Mr. Lansing does not take the President's peace plan seriously and that he believes it may seriously embarrass this Government. There were reports that he endeavored to have the President refrain from sending his peace note of December 18 and that he predicted it would be hailed as pro-German. Being cognizant with all the wrinkles of diplomacy here, Secretary Lansing is understood to have felt that the Central Powers would at once use the President's efforts for their own ends and endeavor to make him the champion of their peace cause.

There has been good reason to believe that Mr. Lansing knew the Entente would be offended and reject the peace proposals and that he made his views known to his chief, but the President is said to have determined upon promotion of the peace idea at any price and consequently went ahead with his own programme regardless of all advice.

MILLIONS WASTED ON THE MISSISSIPPI

Charge Made in Congress That Upper River Work Is Worse Than Useless.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—That after spending millions on the upper Mississippi in constant river and harbor bills the Government, by allowing the construction of the Keokuk dam, has seriously interfered with navigation, was charged to-day in the discussion of the river and harbor bill by Representatives Frear of Wisconsin and Rainey of Illinois.

Rainey sought to have an amendment adopted prohibiting the Secretary of War from granting authority to impound water above any dams on the river. He charged that the Mississippi River Development Company, which constructed the dam, had been able to finance the enterprise because of representations made that it would develop 200,000 horsepower.

"That was absolutely false," continued Rainey. "I have a letter from the engineers advising me that 75,000 horse-power was as much as they had been able to develop without impounding the water, for which the consent of the War Department is necessary. It is part of the great water power trust that is enshackling this country. The result has been that river steamers now ground below the dam because of the impounding of water. I would like to know why spend more money on this river above the dam and then permit a corporation to dam it up under authority of the executive officers of the Government to stop the natural flow of water."

Rainey said he had taken the matter up with the War Department, but without satisfactory results. His amendment will be further discussed to-morrow.

Representative Frear, who wanted the appropriation for the upper Mississippi cut in half, told of a trip he had taken down the river and said conditions were far worse than before a single dollar had been spent on it. The boat, he said, had been stuck seventeen hours below Keokuk dam. The dam, he said, had done more to ruin navigation than all the sandbars between St. Paul and St. Louis combined.

He quoted reputable river captains as saying that the upper river was safer before Government expenditures were made on it than now, and that 90 per cent. of the commerce has dwindled away while the Government has been expending $28,000,000 on the upper river alone.

Frear declared that a waste of Government funds on the upper river reached over 80 per cent. of the $28,000,000 already given in appropriations, and further charged that in order to secure such enormous sums for a deserted river the engineers gave misleading statements of river commerce. When actually analyzed, he claimed, nine-tenths of the commerce appeared to be padded by ferriage statistics. Government material used by engineers or by logs and timbers floated down the river as they were forty years ago. The average river haul for the insignificant commerce was given at twenty-six miles, or about 4 per cent. of the upper river length.

The $2,000,000 asked by army engineers in 1917, Frear said, on the upper river in addition to $1,500,000 granted by the last bill only could be used to maintain a regiment or two of employees to do useless work.

The bill carries $1,200,000 as recommended by the committee.

The bill may reach a vote to-morrow.

MAY APPOINT RECEIVER.

Vice-Chancellor Acts in Morse-Met. S. S. Co. Suit.

Following his decision of Wednesday in favor of Jennie R. Morse, sister of Charles W. Morse, in which he held that her charges of breach of trust had been proved, Vice-Chancellor Lane in Newark yesterday issued an order to all stockholders, bondholders and other creditors of the Metropolitan Steamship Company to appear before him February 1 to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the corporation.

It was explained by the Vice-Chancellor that the receivership will not be one indicating the company's insolvency, but to remain in charge of the corporation's affairs until further order of the court. The receiver, if appointed, will have power to prosecute certain actions to compel restoration of the Metropolitan's assets.

The court's prohibition extends against any meeting of the stockholders or the directors without permission.

FIVE HELD AS SMUGGLERS.

Engine Room Men of Samland Taken From Ship.

Five members of the engine room crew of the steamship Samland, in the service of the Belgian Relief Commission, which is to sail to-day for Rotterdam, were arrested yesterday by revenue officers on a charge of attempting to smuggle rubber out of the country without making a proper declaration.

Ten men employed in the engine room of the vessel are said to have been approached in Holland by a man who promised them a high price for rubber. The men, it is alleged, purchased about 300 pounds of rubber, chiefly in the form of rubber gloves, and concealed it on the ship. The customs men took it off the ship, which is docked at Weehawken.

STAREK REMOVAL STILL A MYSTERY

William P. Malburn Comes to Be Chief National Bank Examiner.

RUMORS IN WALL STREET

One Report Is Change Was Made to Pay Political Debt of Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—William P. Malburn resigned his post as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to-day and left for New York to take up the duties of chief national bank examiner for the New York Federal reserve district, the position made vacant by the removal of Charles Starek.

Both Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton William, Comptroller of the Currency, refused to give the reasons for the removal of Mr. Stark. Treasury officials, however, intimated there was justification for the action, but it was obvious that there is to be no explanation unless it is brought about by Mr. Starek himself.

The fact that Mr. Starek has not been performing his duties since October is put forward as an indication that Comptroller Williams in removing him did not act without careful consideration of the case. It is said also that Mr. Starek was given ample opportunity to resign. Apparently he preferred to have the Treasury officials take the initiative, and, it is said, neglected to obey the departmental summons to Washington.

It was clear to-day that the Treasury officials are not expecting any controversy over Mr. Starek's removal.

RUMORS IN WALL STREET

One Report Attributes Starek's Removal to Politics.

No dissipation of the mystery surrounding the ousting of Charles Starek as chief national bank examiner for the New York Federal Reserve district came yesterday. The deposed official and his brother, Frederick Starek, remained silent. They made no effort to stop the rumors that have cropped up in Wall Street since the news was made public.

One of the most persistent reports was that Starek was removed by the Administration so a political debt might be paid. Those who gave circulation to this pointed out the fact that William P. Malburn is a son-in-law of Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado. In the recent campaign the work of Senator Thomas was an important factor in giving the State to Wilson.

Starek went on a month's leave of absence on October 15. His leave expired November 15, a week after election. When he returned to his desk it was to learn he had been superseded. His admirers insist he was sacrificed to repay Senator Thomas for carrying Colorado.

99 ARE INDICTED IN OHIO ELECTION

Federal Grand Jury Says Wholesale Frauds Are Prevalent.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—Six sealed indictments, naming ninety-nine individuals as defendants, were returned today by the Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating alleged election frauds. The names were given to the United States Marshal and he will bring the men into court under capias as soon as they are apprehended.

Persistent rumors that several men of more or less political prominence in State politics had been indicted could not be verified, and the United States Attorney announced that it was hardly probable that any names would be given out until the men were arrested.

In a supplemental statement to the court the Grand Jury pointed out that "wholesale prostitution of the sanctity of the ballot seems to be generally prevalent." The statement added that "certain newspapers, by giving undue prominence to interested citizens and organizations or through their editorial columns, seemed to have made a studied effort to direct public sentiment to the belief that the United States of America is conducting a persecution of innocent men for insidious purpose. The whole course of our investigation has convinced us that nothing is further from the truth."

Eleven men, among them two Republican City Councilmen, an assistant clerk of the City Council and a Hamilton county deputy sheriff, were taken into custody to-night.

Robert Uricho and John Burckhauser, both Councilmen; Frank Reis, assistant clerk of the City Council, and John Ryan, a county deputy sheriff, were released on $2,500 bond each for appearance before United States District Judge Hollister to-morrow.

The other men are not prominent. Four of them were released on bonds of $2,000 each, while three could not furnish bonds of $1,000 and were sent to the county jail.

OFFICE BOYS AT LUNCHEON.

Guests of Rotary Club at McAlpin Hotel.

The butt of many a timeworn joke, the much abused, much maligned office boy had his inning yesterday at the Rotary Club, on the twenty-fourth floor of the McAlpin Hotel. It was boys' day at the weekly luncheon.

But there were no antics. The youngsters were not of the popular, comic page office boy type. They listened attentively to after luncheon talks by Dr. Frank Oliver Hall of the Church of the Divine Paternity and Dr. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah.

And Claude Tassey was the proudest chap of them all. In a drawing he won a course of twelve boxing lessons donated by Dr. Joseph B. Knipe. All the boys got small savings banks, and the one who saves the largest amount during the year will get a prize from the Rotary Club. About seventy-five boys were there.

Incendiary Burns Church.

CARTERSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 25.—The Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception here was burned last night. A kerosene can and several cups thought to have been used in saturating the building with oil were found hidden in the bushes near the ruins to-day.

FOR THAT HACKING COUGH
10 CTS. BUYS THE NEW TRIAL SIZE BOX
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

SPARKS FROM A TOOL BLOW UP FUSE PLANT

Three Men Badly Burned, Two Girls Hurt—Panic in Irvington, N. Y., Factory.

Sparks flying from a dull tool a workman was using to a heap of powder caused an explosion yesterday afternoon in the Riverside Metals Corporation plant in Irvington, N. Y. Three men were badly burned, one of them may die, one girl was injured by falling walls of the room where the combustion occurred and another was hurt sliding down a bank to escape.

The fire was in the shaving room, close to the powder magazine of the plant, which has been manufacturing time fuses for the last year. One hundred girls and as many men are employed in the factory. When the sparks fell into the powder heap a ball of flame leaped to the ceiling, bringing the walls down with a crash. While the room filled with gas, flames caught on the clothing of John Leonard, Henry Schneider and John Liebold.

With the crash of the explosion Ethel Baxter tried to get out of the room. She was caught by the falling walls. Theresa Noonan gained safety by jumping through the aperture opened by the explosion, but she fell down the bank outside the building.

Through an automatic arrangement the powder magazine was closed. However, the fatal outcome of recent explosions in New Jersey so frightened the girls in other parts of the plant that many of them fainted. Watchmen on the first concussion had rushed into the building, forgetting to unlock the gates of the plant. This caused more hysteria among the women workers.

CAUCUS OF SENATE DEMOCRATS FAILS

So Much Disagreement Over Programme, Subject Goes Back to Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Democrats of the Senate after a three hour debate in caucus to-night over a legislative programme for the balance of the session, found themselves in such disagreement over measures that should take precedence that the whole subject was referred back to the steering committee with instructions to report to the caucus at a later date.

"Morning after" discussion of the riotous "secret" conference held last night by Republican members of the House developed to-day what may prove a basis of compromise between reactionary and radical wings of the party and result in a united front behind a constructive paty programme in the next Congress, whether the House is organized by Democrats or Republicans.

The one positive result of last night's meeting is the emplacement of the protective tariff principle as the dominating economic contention of the party. To that extent it is admitted the old guard leaders triumphed over the other extreme of the party.

It was evident to-day that last night's exchange of views developed a strong feeling in support of a policy which, while including the tariff as a dominant part, would involve definite positions on other legislation which may reasonably be expected to be brought before the Sixty-fifth Congress.

Old guard leaders to-day admitted that they are opposed to complicating the attitude of the party by including in a programme anything except the tariff.

MILLS HEIR GOES TO GUARDIAN.

"Poor Little Rich Boy" Also Recovers From Stepfather.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 25.—Custody of William Crossman Lee, the "poor little rich boy," was awarded in the Supreme Court to-day to William De Witt H. Lyon of Port Chester by virtue of his appointment as guardian. The court directed also that Mr. Lyon recover $168.55 from Thomas Frederick Lee, the boy's stepfather, and Emma Kenyon Lee, the former's mother, for costs in fighting the habeas corpus proceedings brought by these two.

Both William Mills of New Rochelle, the father of the boy, and Thomas Frederick Lee opposed Mr. Lyon's appointment as guardian in June last. William Crossman Lee is heir to a $2,000,000 estate left by his mother.

JAPANESE GET U. S. CHARTER.

Oriental Trust, $10,000,000 Concern, Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 25.—The Oriental Trust, Guarantee and Exchange Company, said to be the first Japanese corporation to obtain a Delaware charter, was incorporated here to-day with a capital of $10,000,000.

It is authorized to issue stocks and bonds and finance companies of all kinds. Yamamoto Hisaaki, Saito Renkichi and Midzimo Tomero, all of Tokio, Japan, are given as the incorporators.

WOODS ASKS MAYOR FOR TRAFFIC BOARD

Urges Creation of Commission to Work Out Solution for Problem.

SUGGESTS NEW STREETS

Advocates Wider Roadway in Madison Ave. and Radical Change in Park Ave.

Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner, suggested to Mayor Mitchel yesterday the creation of a traffic commission to handle the city's problem. With his letter favoring such a body he gave a series of plans that would aid in relieving vehicular congestion. His ideas on the subject are in line with those he contributed to THE SUN several weeks ago and they incorporate also the opinions this newspaper gathered from scores of persons who had devoted years of study to the traffic situation. The Police Commissioner predicted that business will be impaired seriously within the next year or two unless remedies are found now.

He called the Mayor's attention to the fact that 659 persons were killed and 2,300 injured in street accidents in 1916, and the number of pleasure automobiles has increased from 86,000 to 116,000 and commercial automobiles from 14,000 to 21,000, making a grand total of 214,096 vehicles, not counting those that come into the city from Long Island, New Jersey, Westchester and other adjacent points.

New Thoroughfares Needed.

A traffic commission, he said, could devote its entire time to the solution of the problem. While the police are doing their best to regulate traffic they are unable to do more than to follow the traffic rules. What is needed is the opening of additional thoroughfares and the diverting of some of the traffic to other streets.

The suggestions Mr. Woods offers for improving conditions are as follows:

Removal of the elevated pillars from the middle of the street to the curb line in the Bowery, Second, Third, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth and Columbus avenues and Forty-second street.

Widening Lexington avenue between Twenty-third and Seventy-second streets and Madison avenue between Thirty-ninth and Seventy-second streets by removing stoops and obstruction and cutting off six feet of sidewalk on each side. This would provide a double north and south roadway for traffic and at the same time furnish a sidewalk twelve feet wide.

Park Avenue Improvement.

Closing the traffic gap in Fourth avenue at Thirty-second street, completing the connection between Fourth avenue and the thoroughfare around the Grand Central Station and eliminating the park plots in the middle of Park avenue between Thirty-ninth and Ninety-seventh streets. The latter plan, he said, while it would add forty-two feet of roadway for vehicles in Park avenue would wipe out the danger of accidents due to the park plots shutting off the view of the drivers.

Reducing the width of the easterly sidewalk in Central Park West from Columbus Circle to 110th street from 27 feet 7 inches to 6 feet 7 inches, thus providing for a vehicular roadway 24 feet wide east of the car tracks.

Working out a plan of effective cooperation between various commissions and city bureaus relative to opening streets or appropriating parts of streets for building purposes.

The drawing up of legislation by which certain classes of travel may be kept off certain streets in busy hours and working out arrangements by which with the cooperation of the merchants a considerable portion of the traffic could be done at night.

The Mayor, it is understood, is favorably inclined toward the appointment of such a commission, and it is believed that he will ask a number of experts on the question to take up the working out of a plan which will solve the problem.

REUNION HELD BY THE DEAF.

100 Members Extend Welcome to Dr. Jane E. Robbins.

The New York League for the Hard of Hearing held its annual reunion last night at 27 West Thirty-ninth street. More than 100 members were present and the gathering took the form of a welcome for Dr. Jane E. Robbins, a prominent social worker who is endeavoring to enlarge the scope of the league's work. She has been made executive secretary of the league.

According to Dr. Harold Hays, president of the league, its purpose is to help the hard of hearing socially and economically, or in his own words, "to lessen the burden of the deaf." An employment department is maintained and positions are sought for those who need them. The league has 500 members.

SHOCKING CONDITION AT HOSPITAL SWORN

Philanthropic Food Unfit, Patients Testify to Charities Board.

NURSE STRUCK, SHE SAYS

Physician Calls Operating Room Damp and Unfit for Such Use.

Startling testimony was given yesterday at the State Board of Charities' investigation into the sanitary conditions at the Philanthropin Hospital, 2076 Fifth avenue. Witnesses supported with specific details the charges made by the physicians who have demanded that the institution's charter be revoked.

Mrs. Tandlich of 317 East Seventy-ninth street was a patient in the hospital for ten days last September.

"The first day after my operation," she testified, "they brought me a cup of liquid they declared was coffee. It was cold and the surface of the liquid was covered with dust. It looked and tasted just as I imagine tobacco juice would look and taste. The following day they brought me a dish of stuff they said was chocolate. I found two big cockroaches in it. The next day I was given a dish of hash. I found two long hairs in it. I turned the whole portion over and there in the bottom of the dish I found a big live cockroach."

Mrs. Adele Reid, one of the nurses who went on strike last October, asserts she had been struck and knocked down by one of the physicians in the hospital. She charged that charity patients received practically no attention and conditions were very unsanitary, although private patients got good treatment.

Mrs. J. Heckman, for two years treasurer of the Women's Auxiliary of the hospital, told how Mrs. Cronston, the wife of the physician in charge of the Philanthropin, tried to obtain $510 in the auxiliary treasury to help patients she said were starving. The money, Mrs. Cronston was told, could not be used for that purpose, she said. At the next meeting Mrs. Cronston notified them that their hospital work had been unsatisfactory and the auxiliary was disbanded. This testimony was corroborated by Mrs. Annie Ackerman, corresponding secretary of the organization.

Dr. I. Korndieh of 304 East Eighty-first street, who was a member of the medical staff, testified that in the hospital's operating room the ceiling plaster was in such bad shape that it sweated moisture and "water dripped down on the dressings of patients." Complaints of this trouble were ignored by the executive committee, he added.

Dr. J. M. Lobsenz, one of the hospital board, denied all charges, and characterized one of the women witnesses as a "liar." The chairman induced him to ask that this epithet be stricken from the record. The committee announced that other statements will be accepted if sent, signed, to the hospital committee within the next two or three weeks.

FAIR TRIAL FOR TWO PRIESTS.

On Representation From U. S. They Are Freed From Death Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Representations by the United States for a fair trial for two Mexican priests sentenced to death at Zacatecas on charges of aiding Villa have been successful.

The American Embassy in Mexico city has been informed that as a result they will not be tried under a law which gives them no opportunity for defence.

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O'CONNELL OPENS FIRE UPON PERKINS

Says He Ran Moose as "Private Corporation Until the Chicago Debacle."

John J. O'Connell, who, with Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, has been active in endeavoring to resurrect the Progressive party to the exclusion of George W. Perkins and Theodore Roosevelt, yesterday fired some hot shot at Mr. Perkins for styling as "Wilson Democrats" those Progressives who refused to join the Republican party last June.

In a letter to Mr. Perkins Mr. O'Connel made the following remarks:

"I appreciate your feelings in the movement started by Hale, as it must be galling to a man of your versatility to see anybody else take a lead in the Progressive party. But don't you think that your activities are just a little too all pervading? You are the chief mentor of the Mitchel city administration, which is Democratic; you are the guide, philosopher and friend of Mr. Whitman and his Republican machine and were the chief contributor to his campaign fund; judging by newspaper accounts—and the results—you were the chief executive of the Hughes campaign; you ran the Progressive party as your private corporation until the debacle at Chicago, of which politeness forbids me speaking.

"There was not a 'peep' out of you regarding Progressive doctrines since June, all your efforts having been directed toward driving us pell mell, irrespective of principles, into the party of reaction; but now that you are in a contest, sham or otherwise, for decorative places in the Republican machine, you again proclaim yourself a Progressive."

Mr. O'Connell concludes with a warning that it will do Mr. Perkins no good to try to prevent real Progressives from attending the Progressive organization meeting called by Chairman Hale, by using the bogy of Wilsonism or Democracy. Real, sincere Progressives, including many who voted for Hughes, will attend the Albany meeting January 27, asserted O'Connell, and will not be frightened away by Mr. Perkins.

WILSON DELAYS APPOINTING.

Asks Senators to Solve Foreign Problems First.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Wilson is delaying selecting a new postmaster for Chicago pending the outcome of an investigation into the New York post office. He desires to fill both positions at the same time.

After a discussion of the situation today with the President Senator Lewis said that Mr. Wilson has asked all Senators to postpone presenting candidates for office during the pendency of pressing foreign and domestic problems.

LANSING PROTESTS LAWS MEXICO PLANS

Objects, in Message to Carranza, to Three Articles in Constitution.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—Secretary of State Lansing has sent to First Chief Carranza, through Charles B. Parker, American Charge d'Affaires here, a communication in regard to certain provisions which it has been proposed to include in the new Mexican constitution.

The communication calls attention to the article vesting the Executive with power to expropriate property without judicial recourse, and also the article providing that civil commercial companies cannot own properties of a greater area than is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are formed and placing the power to determine what area is necessary in the hands of the Executive.

The communication says that if the latter provision were made retroactive it might be confiscatory, as no provision is made for compensation.

Attention is called to the article providing that there be no exemption from taxation. If this were given a retroactive effect, says Secretary Lansing's communication, it would impair contracts of many foreign corporations now operating under agreements providing periods of exemption by the Federal or State governments.

Regarding Article 33, dealing with the expulsion of obnoxious foreigners, objection is made because the proposed article permits the Executive to expel any one, without recourse to appeal, whose presence is deemed inadvisable by him. The letter states that this is not in accord with the usual practice of nations that cause be clearly shown.

Mr. Parker has sent to Gen. Carranza also a statement from Secretary Lansing protesting against the proposed article in the new constitution which stipulates that special concessions must be obtained by exploiters of oil lands and allows companies now owning such lands one year, in which to secure new concessions in order to protect the rights they already have acquired. The statement says this article apparently means virtual nationalization of Mexican oil lands and that it might prove confiscatory of foreign owned property.

Nebraska's O. K. Is Deferred.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—Indorsement of President Wilson's peace address by the Legislature of Nebraska was proposed in the lower house to-day in a resolution declaring it to be the "spirit and expression of the whole people of this State." Action on the resolution was deferred.

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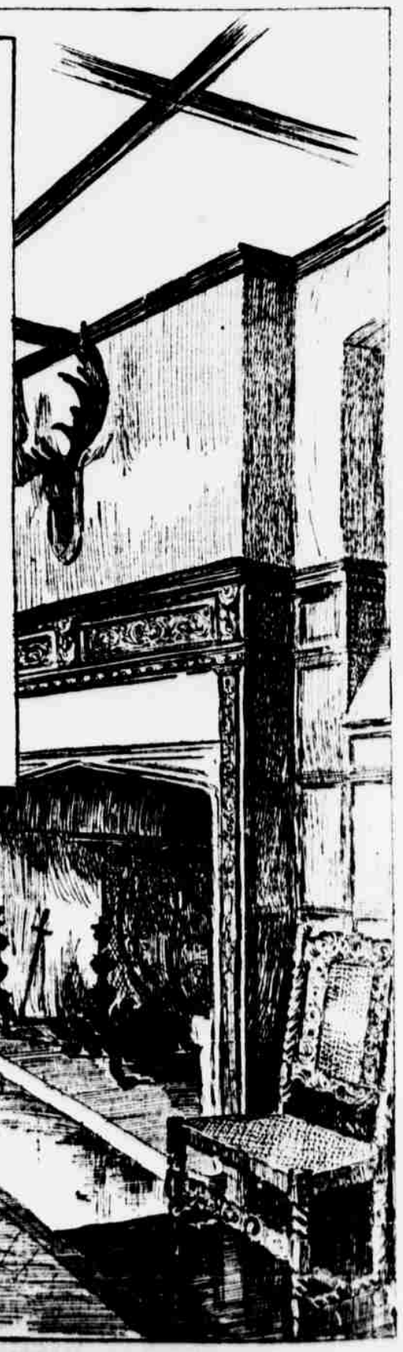
A Hampton Interior Of Abiding Charm

THE allure of the old rooms of early Stuart days lies not so much in the quaintness and delight of their Furniture as in the sympathetic harmony of their fittings and decorations.

Herein is suggested the supreme advantage of a visit to the Hampton Shops, where may not only be seen, in delightful surroundings, the Table with its many legs, those interesting Chests and Side Tables that go toward the making of harmonious balance in the Room, with many wonderful Chairs in pleasant accord — but where is also offered experienced and well-ripened advice as to the hangings, the fittings, and the arrangements of the perfect interior.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York



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THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

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