

COMMITTEES NAMED IN N. Y. LEGISLATURE

Senate and Assembly Leaders Distribute Plums, Women Getting Good Places.

BURLINGAME PROMOTED

Wets Have Advantage in Senate Assignments, With Drys Ahead in Assembly.

Special Despatch to The Sun. ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Mary M. Lilly of Manhattan and Mrs. Ida T. Sammis of Brooklyn, the two New York State Assemblywomen, faced well through the distribution of the committees to-day.

Both women are interested in welfare work and education and promise to take an active part in the legislative program of the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, of which Mrs. Mary E. Dreier of New York is chairman.

The conference is back of a plan to put through the Legislature bills calling for an eight-hour day for women, health insurance and three measures relating to hours of service and employment conditions among women in transportation, elevator operation and office workers.

Field Day for Women Tuesday. Women from all parts of New York, headed by Miss Dreier, will come to Albany Tuesday to get acquainted with the legislators in furtherance of this program.

It is believed also that the conference will foster a resolution in the Senate and Assembly which will give the chairmen of the Senate and Assembly Committees on the Judiciary.

Senator Henry A. Sargent of Albany will continue as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and George F. Thompson of Niagara as chairman of the Public Service Committee.

Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Clinton, Oneida county, who has been one of the faculty of Hamilton College, will be chairman of the Taxation Committee of the Senate, which is in charge of the railroad plan.

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Promotion for Burlingame. The selection of Senator A. W. Burlingame Jr. as chairman of the Judiciary Committee was one of the surprises of Senator Walters' list.

The appointment is regarded as the biggest promotion in the Senate since the publication in many years. Mr. Burlingame represents the "silk stocking" district of Westchester county.

Senator Burlingame has been chosen as an insurance lawyer in the fight against wiping out the right of court review for New York city patrolmen, as well as a two year battle against the West Coast railroad plan.

His selection as head of one of the big committees is regarded as an important move by Senator Walters.

Because so many of the other Assemblymen were returned there were fairly any important changes in the Assembly committees. The Excise Committee will be headed this year by Assemblyman N. J. Miller of Erie, who comes from a wet district, although the committee is supposed to be dry.

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WET LEGISLATORS SEEK REFERENDUM

Call for Ratification Met by Resolution for Statewide Vote on Resolution.

NEW BILL ON RENTING

Punishment Planned for Barring Children From Apartments Here.

Special Despatch to The Sun. ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The fight of the wets and drys over the question of whether the Legislature shall adopt the Federal prohibition amendment at this session or shall submit the amendment to a vote of the people at next fall's elections began to-day.

Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara and Assemblyman Walter S. McNab of Schenectady introduced a resolution ratifying the Federal amendment, and Senator John J. Boylan and Assemblyman Peter McElligott of Manhattan introduced resolutions submitting the amendment to the voters of New York State for referendum.

Senator Thompson, after consultation with Robert G. Davy, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, made public a statement attacking the position of Gov. Smith and the legislators who stand for a referendum on the prohibition amendment, declaring that such a referendum is unconstitutional, would violate every precedent because the result would not be a binding action by the Legislature on Howard A. Lewis, the Governor of New York State in the ridiculous position of seeking to annul a provision of the Federal Constitution.

Wets Seeking Hearings. Although William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League has declared he is willing, and the rest of the dry forces are equally ready to let the prohibition amendment ratification be brought before the Legislature for action without going through the motions of a hearing, the wets are determined to demand a hearing and will make every effort to create a popular demand for the defeat of the ratification proposal.

Assemblyman Mark Goldberg of New York introduced bills making it a misdemeanor for any one in New York to refuse to rent a apartment to a person or family because of a child or children under 14 years of age, requiring surface railroads in Manhattan and The Bronx to give transfers on intersecting lines, and a bill designating the Governor, the Adjutant-General of the State and the chief of the bureau of war records as a board to provide a service ribbon and medal of honor for citizens of New York State who entered Federal service during the world war.

On On-Codes. Chairman Duke Pearson, Davis, Youser, Davies, Jenks, Zimmerman, Coles, Westfall, Hawkins, Chamberlain, Shannon, Cronin, Gleason.

On On-Affairs of Cities. Chairman Malone, Blakely, Miller, Pearson, Davis, Dobson, Wells, Whitcomb, Hancock, Steinberg, Burr, McKee, Miller.

On On-Agriculture. Chairman Witter, Lord, Ames, Cowee, Gage, Soule, Lattin, Hooper, Brush, Tyler, Copeley, Long, Greenwood.

On On-Internal Affairs. Chairman Hager, Harris, Burnett, Cheney, Hager, Harris, Burnett, Cheney, Charney, Berlin, Rice, Miller, Hoxie W. Smith, Earl A. Smith, Dickstein.

On On-Railroads. Chairman Seaker, Mead, Dobson, Bloomfield, Donohoe, Gaffney, Gaffney, Graham, Norton, Weiss, Mullen, Drecher, Cox.

On On-Electricity, Gas and Water. Chairman Fenner, Johnson, Ames, Witter, Slicer, Gaffney, Beck, Hutehinson, Morris, Kahn, Schwab, Griffith.

On On-Insurance. Chairman Gardner, Ames, Crowley, Franconer, Harris, Burnett, Quackenbush, Ullman, McArdle, Hamill, Leminger, Braun.

On On-Banks. Chairman Cheney, Mead, Gardner, Norton, Coles, Brink, Hopkins, Hunter, Wheeler, Hawkins, Johnson, Walter, Lyons.

On On-Taxation and Retrenchment. Chairman Judson, McGinnies, Mead, Johnson, Brink, Peck, Miller, Hopkins, Chamberlain, Hays, Dickstein, McKee, Smith.

On On-Public Education. Chairman Tallett, Harris, Welch, Duke, Soule, Tack, Brink, Whitcomb, Sammis, Slicer, McKee, Donnelly, Kierman, Patrzykowski.

On On-Public Health. Chairman Kenyon, Fenner, Hager, Lattin, Crowley, Loan, Sauer, Sammis, Smith, Vearn, Bloch, Lentol, Flynn.

On On-Affairs of Villages. Chairman Harris, Witter, Jenks, Marzetta, Campbell, Steinberg, Rice, O'Hare, Evans, Flanagan, Seeseberg, O'Williams.

On On-Canals. Chairman Zimmerman, Bewley, Judson, Gaffney, Copeley, McNab, Booth, Westfall, Hawkins, Chamberlain, Shannon, Cronin, Gleason.

On On-Excise. Chairman Miller, Gage, McNab, Quackenbush, Gaylor, Richardson, Ames, Tallett, Slicer, McKee, Donnelly, Kierman, Patrzykowski.

On On-Labor and Industries. Chairman Bewley, Gaylor, Copeley, Tyler, Graham, Brady, Brown, Webb, Downs, Kennedy, Beasley, McWilliams, Kelly.

On On-Revision. Chairman Harris, Witter, Jenks, Marzetta, Campbell, Steinberg, Rice, O'Hare, Evans, Flanagan, Seeseberg, O'Williams.

On On-Conservation. Chairman Everett, Cowee, Pierce, Davine, Shown, Scott, Hutchinson, Westfall, Brown, Downs, Miller, Smith, Leminger.

On On-Commerce and Navigation. Chairman Caulfield, Cowee, Showers, Malone, Rowe, Vearn, Pellet, Ullman, Taylor, Burr, Patrzykowski, Cronin, Solomon.

On On-Charitable and Religious Societies. Chairman Donohoe, Gaylor, Peck, Miller, Smith, Webb, Brown, McKee, Klingman, Kennedy, Hurston, Kelly, Schwab.

On On-Penal Institutions. Chairman Pierce, Hager, Soule, Gardner, Norton, Davies, Westfall, Gleason, Goeborg, McArdle, Barr, Morris, Claessens.

On On-Military Affairs. Chairman Wells, Welch, Crowley, Slicer, McKee, Steinberg, Booth, Wilson, McKee, Link, Walter, Cox.

On On-Public Printing. Chairman Thayer, Wheelock, Davis, Franconer, Hopkins, Greenwood, Long, Westfall, Kierman, Hays, Dickstein, McKee, Solomon.

SMITH FILLS SIX BIG STATE BERTHS

Frances Perkins (Mrs. Paul Wilson) Named as Industrial Commissioner.

NIXON ALSO NOMINATED

C. F. Rattigan Selected as Head of State Prison System.

Special Despatch to The Sun. ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Gov. Smith sent six important appointments to the State Senate to-day and they were referred to the Senate Finance Committee, the usual procedure. Gov. Smith said tonight he expected that all his nominees would be confirmed.

A woman, Frances Perkins of New York, whose married name is Mrs. Paul Wilson, was named by the Governor for a place on the State Industrial Commission for three years at \$8,000 a year, succeeding Louis Ward of Batavia.

There was some discussion to-night among Senators as to whether she should take her oath of office and then use her maiden name. She said that she would be vice-chairman of the State Factory Investigating Committee and also has aided in enforcing the laws enacted as a result of those investigations. She is secretary of the Committee on Howard A. Lewis, the Governor of New York State in the ridiculous position of seeking to annul a provision of the Federal Constitution.

Gov. Smith announced that he had several other women appointed to big state offices.

Lewis Nixon Appointed. The other appointments sent to the Senate were Lewis Nixon of New York for Superintendent of Public Works for two years at \$8,000 a year, succeeding Gen. W. W. Wetherington.

Michael J. Walsh of Yonkers, for State Tax Commissioner at \$6,000 a year for three years, succeeding Ralph W. Thomas of Madison county.

Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn, for Superintendent of Prisons at \$8,000 a year for a term ending in 1921.

The actual number of troops carried by the Government for the safe carrying of Vice-Admiral Sims and his staff across the Atlantic on March 21, 1917, was 1,200.

The steamership Baltic was chosen by the War Department to carry Gen. Pershing and his staff from New York to France in June 1917. Throughout the war, it is stated, scores of other vessels of these lines were occupied in troop and hospital service all over the world.

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Chairman Hitchcock opened the discussion by asserting that throughout the period elapsing between America's entry into the war and the present time the Administration had been subjected to a double criticism. In the first place, said criticism had been levelled at the non-participation of the United States in the straightening out of Russia's affairs and the defence of the frontier against military advances of the German army and the diplomatic incursions of the German agents.

The later phase of the criticism, Senator Hitchcock said, had been along the line of raising against the continued presence of troops on Russian territory while those troops really had been sent there in pursuance of the earlier criticism and the earlier demand that America cooperate with her ally.

"When Kerensky came to head the Russian Government there was still a semblance of government which the President was striving to control and direct, but it came to grief in October or November, 1917, Kerensky was overthrown, geographically since then there has been no Russian government, and now Kerensky is again, were given yesterday in a statement from the general passenger office of the International Mercantile Marine Company, in which credit was claimed for carrying to European war fronts one-quarter of the entire American Expeditionary Force.

Mr. Renaud, named for superintendent of Hecton, was named for the French Democracy of New York and an Assistant District Attorney of New York county.

Mr. Nash, named for the Kings County Court, is a City Magistrate under appointment by Mayor McCellan in 1919.

The trustees of public buildings, comprising Gov. Smith, Lieut. Gov. Walter and Speaker Sweet, to-day named Thomas H. McDonough, a lieutenant of the State Police, as their secretary at a salary of \$2,500 a year.

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NIXON FRIENDLY WITH W. R. HEARST

Smith Appointee Once Tammany Hall Leader.

The name of Lewis Nixon was connected with the office of State Superintendent of Public Works in the gubernatorial campaign of 1906. He had been chairman of the Democratic convention which had nominated William Randolph Hearst. The Republicans tried to make capital out of the fact that he had been connected with the United States Shipbuilding company, which went on the rocks, and suggested that Mr. Hearst would probably appoint him to office, if elected. In a statement he made at that time, Nixon said:

"I was not promoter of that company (the shipbuilding trust) and was induced to accept the presidency against my desire. I was short and disastrous connection with one so-called trust to qualify me as an associate with those who are in many real trusts."

As regarding my selfish interest in this campaign my appointment as Superintendent of Public Works is not even a possible contingency, because no condition can arise which would induce me to accept such a position."

In November, 1901, Mr. Nixon became the leader of Tammany Hall at the request of Richard Croker, who then was mayor of New York. He held the job until May, when he resigned with the statement that he declined longer to be a mere puppet.

Borough President McCormick of Richmond appointed him consulting engineer and worked as Superintendent of Public Works of the city at \$4,000 a year in 1914. In 1917 he purchased a smokeless powder plant near Metuchen and since that time has developed a number of war and other industries at a wholesale price.

Mr. Nixon has always been on friendly terms with William Randolph Hearst, as has been noted by the appointment of Smith as "assistant" Mr. Walsh as the Democratic "boss" of Westchester county.

In Cayuga county Mr. Rattigan, appointed State Superintendent of Prisons, Mott Osborne and in past years has followed him closely in all movements designed to curb the power of Tammany Hall in the State.

The appointment of Mr. Renaud as Superintendent of Elections was a surprise to the city, as it is not a prominent figure in the Tammany organization. It is believed that Gov. Smith intends to restrict to a great extent the work of the department and appoint Mr. Renaud to the position which would work in cooperation with the District Attorney.

507,636 TROOPS PUT OVERSEAS BY I. M. M.

American Company Proud of the Work Its Ships Did in the War.

Some of the details of troop movements during the war and the part played by certain American owned ships has been given in a report which has been published by the International Mercantile Marine Company, in which credit was claimed for carrying to European war fronts one-quarter of the entire American Expeditionary Force.

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