

SMITH CALLS DRY ACTION DESPOTIC

G. O. P. Ratified Amendment Without Consulting Will of People, He Says.

ENFORCEMENT BILL IN GOVERNOR WILL NOTIFY STATE DEPARTMENT TO-MORROW OF PROHIBITION HERE.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN. ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Gov. Smith will send to-morrow to the State Department at Washington official notification that New York State has ratified the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The sudden termination of the ratification fight left the Legislature without important bills on its calendars, and sessions to-day lasted but a few minutes in each House. The Democrats were busy discussing a report to the effect that the drys expected every State but New Jersey—President Wilson's home State—to ratify prohibition.

A new bill, said to be backed by Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, was introduced in both Houses. It gives the State Excise Commissioner power to enforce provisions of the prohibition amendment, and provides in addition that in New York State prohibition enforcement shall conform to Federal statutes.

In a statement Gov. Smith said to-day: "The Republican majority in the Legislature, by the aid of a noisy mob, has succeeded in ratifying, by strict party vote, the pending amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for prohibition.

Asks for People's Rights. "In my first annual message to the Legislature I recommended that action be taken only after the people of the State had an opportunity to give expression to their will in the matter. Not only have our people been refused that opportunity, but the Legislature has seen fit to record their will without ascertaining their wishes.

"As the Governor of the State I can only take my place as a great army of our citizens who have faith in the fundamental democratic principle that the majority should rule, and I deplore the fact that we have been refused a right so far that it does not admit of argument except from those who are unwilling to listen.

"I wish to make it plain that under our Federal Constitution power is withheld from the Governor to take any action with regard to this pending amendment. The power of ratification of amendments to the Federal Constitution by article V. of that document is vested solely with the Legislature and the Governor has no power to veto it.

G. O. P. to Speed Ahead. The Republican leaders now feel important legislation of the session. Senator J. Charles Watson, who has introduced in the Senate, and Senator Frederick M. Davern, who will be chairman of the legislative committee that is to study taxation and other measures already for passage, met to-day. The committee has received \$10,000 to be spent for its studies, and it is expected that Prof. Charles Burton, head of the State University of Columbia and Prof. Thomas S. Adams of Yale will be called into consultation.

Senator John R. Mullen of Rochester to-day introduced the proposed amendment to the constitution increasing the salaries of legislators from \$1,500 to \$3,000 a year. This measure already has passed one Legislature, and if approved this year will go to the voters next fall for their approval.

SMITH TAKES HAND IN TEXTILE DISPUTE Tells Both Sides Strike Must Be Avoided.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN. ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Representatives of employers and employees in the textile industry in session all to-day with the labor committee of the Reconstruction Commission, and Charles P. Rietzema, John G. Azar, Peter J. Brady,

The situation may be aggravated by the announcement to-day that the textile workers at Hatt Mills in Albany and Cohoes, employing about 1,500 hands, will be closed Saturday because of lack of business.

"There never was a quarrel in this world that could not be settled before it began if there was a disposition on the part of the people to do it," Gov. Smith told the delegates.

"The success of industry and business in this State is dependent upon how business men and their employees get along together. It is the concern of everybody."

Gov. Smith received a promise from Mr. Cohen, head of the textile workers, that the employees would not strike if it could be avoided by "honorable means."

STATE REGENTS TO BE AIDED BY SMITH

Governor Approves Campaign to Americanize 600,000 Illiterate Foreigners.

SERVICE BOARD ACTS AGAINST BURLESON

Ruling Will Bring Question of State Jurisdiction Into Court.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN. ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, to-day sustained complaints against the New York Telephone Company and the Postmaster-General over installation and restoration charges against patrons in New York, Buffalo and other places.

The complaints grew out of the so-called installation charge order issued by the Postmaster-General and put into effect by the telephone company September 1, 1918.

Under the provisions of the Public Service Commission law the respondent could not lawfully initiate the charges except by filing with the commission a tariff setting them forth with particularity and stating an effective date, not earlier than thirty days from filing. The tariff charges would thereupon be subject to complaint and investigation and determination by the commission. The telephone company did not file a tariff.

Chairman Hill filed a memorandum with the orders directed to-day in which he said:

"It will be noted that the nature of the services affected by this order is purely local and can have no interstate character whatever. The Postmaster-General was made a party to the complaints, but did not appear. That official has ignored the jurisdiction of the commission and is proceeding on the assumption that his possession and determination by the commission, which is a standing menace to the proper development of the economic and social interests of the State."

SHIP DRIVE SEEN AS BIG LOSS TO U. S.

Continued from First Page. practice has also been customary in Great Britain. It will be followed here. By using the deadweight ton, however, the Shipping Board emphasized the excess of production of American tonnage over sea losses, which actually is an employment of the gross ton lessened the apparent gap between the tonnage built and the greater amount sunk.

MILK INVESTIGATION BEGINS

State Committee Will Hold Meeting in Glens Falls To-day.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN. ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The milk investigation committee of the State Council of Farms and Markets outlined to-day a survey of the work it will do in a State. On the committee are Chairman William E. Dana, Datus Clark, William F. Pratt and Commissioner Jonathan P. Day of New York.

The inquiry will cover the sale of milk in New York city as well as in upstate cities. The committee hopes one result will be to give the public a fair idea of what milk should cost in their respective cities.

The first meeting will be held to-morrow in Glens Falls, where there will be a public hearing.

Hiss Gets Red Cross Post. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Appointment of W. J. Hiss of New York as Director-General of military relief of the American Red Cross was announced to-day at headquarters here. Mr. Hiss will succeed Joseph H. Jones of Houston, Tex., who resigned to become a member of the organization's war council.

THE WORLD'S MERCHANT TONNAGE. ABOUT HALF OF ALL THE SEASONING SHIPPING IN THE WORLD UNDER BRITISH REGISTRY.

U. S. Tonnage Record. At that time American seagoing tonnage represented only about 2 per cent of the world's total tonnage and only 10 per cent of the exports and imports of the United States was carried in American vessels.

PERIL LIES IN RAPIDITY.

But in the very rapidity of America's progress lies peril. From 1910 to 1913, inclusive, our imports and exports increased less than a billion dollars; from 1914 to 1918 the growth was almost four times as great.

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