

SMITH URGES STATE LAWMAKERS TO HEED MANDATE OF VOTERS

(Continued from Page 1)
 "He must know very well that the legislature will not reverse its position twice taken," Senator Knight said.

There was a flurry of mirth in the Senate during the routine of organization. Two Senators had been delegated to inform Governor Smith that Senator Knight had been elected temporary president. When they returned from their mission Senator George R. Fearon of Oneida, Republican, reported that the committee had changed its duty and that the governor had expressed the hope that Senator Knight would have a satisfactory session.

"Is that all the Governor said?" Senator Bernard Downing, leader of the Democratic minority, asked.

"That is all for the record," Senator Fearon replied.

"I'm sorry you can't tell it all," Senator Downing remarked.

Lieutenant Governor Edwin Corning, the new presiding officer of the Senate, told the members that he would endeavor to show his appreciation of the honor of his election by being a good presiding officer.

Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies, in a speech thanking the Assembly for his reelection, said that he would to the best of his ability perform his duty "courteously, fairly and justly to every member, regardless of political affiliations."

In response, Maurice Bloch, Democratic candidate for Speaker who automatically became minority leader with the election of McGinnies, offered cooperative cooperation of the minority, expressed the hope that there would be no petty misunderstanding and warned the majority to "cross crossings cautiously."

Just prior to adjournment, Speaker McGinnies announced the appointment of Assemblyman Russell G. Dunmore of Oneida as Republican floor leader.

Among the bills introduced today was one by Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks, Republican, of Broome, designed to make a person who dispenses poisonous liquor guilty of manslaughter in the event that some other persons death results from drinking it. The Jenks bill also seeks penalties for persons who distribute liquor containing certain poisonous ingredients and for those who retail denatured alcohol.

Senate bills included two by Senator J. Griswold Webb, Republican, Dutchess, for an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for construction of a highway bridge across the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, and two others designed to provide for increases in the salaries of officers and enlisted men of the state police.

Two housing measures appeared in the Senate. One, by Senator A. Spencer Reid, Democrat, New York, seeks an appropriation of \$15,000 for an investigation of housing conditions by the bureau of housing of the State Department of Architecture, of housing conditions and rents in New York, Yonkers, Albany and Buffalo. Another, by Minority Leader Downing, is intended to provide for the incorporation of the Fred L. Lavander foundation to further the movement to provide sanitary housing accommodations in New York at low rental.

Renews Recommendations.

In his annual message Governor Alford E. Smith renewed many recommendations for legislation that he has failed to pass in previous years and urged enactment of some new measures. The new proposals, for the greater part, deal with problems created by the constitutional reorganization of the state government.

With respect to prohibition, the Legislature was urged to adopt resolutions conveying to the Congress the request for a referendum of the November election in favor of modification of the Volstead Act.

"At the recent election," the message set forth, "there was submitted to a referendum of the people the question of whether or not they desired a modification of the Federal statute giving force and effect to the Eighteenth Amendment to our Federal Constitution. By 1,164,586 majority the people of the State of New York voted for modification of the statute.

"I believe that the duty now rests upon the Legislature to pass suitable resolutions conveying in a formal manner the result of that vote to the Congress of the United States and memorializing it on behalf of the State of New York, to enact at the earliest possible moment a sane, sensible, reasonable definition of what constitutes an intoxicant under the Eighteenth Amendment, so that harmless beverages which our people have enjoyed for more than a century may be restored to them.

"In the meantime, however, it must be borne in mind that until such modification is effective, the Federal statute and the Eighteenth Amendment are just as much the law of this State as any of our own State statutes. This

has been definitely settled by a decision of the United States Supreme Court. I again warn sheriffs and peace officers generally that it is their sworn duty to enforce these laws. Failure to perform this duty I will consider as serious an offense as a failure to obey the State statutes, and when laid before me, substantiated by proper and competent testimony, I will exercise without fear or favor the power of removal wherever it is vested in me."

In the beginning of the message, the Governor laid down his views of the purpose of government.

"Government," he said, "must be managed as a machine for performing a routine. It must have the ability to clothe itself with human understanding of the daily, living needs of those whom it is created to serve. Primarily my interest is in effecting that combination of the improved functioning of the instrumentalities of the State government which will never lose sight of the inner meaning of the motto of our government: The organized government must be to safeguard the health, living, working and business conditions of the people, and to care adequately for the unfortunate who cannot care for themselves.

"The newly reorganized government should not become a mere arrangement and consolidation but a great business operating openly, smoothly and responsibly, to produce at minimum cost and with reasonable dispatch the things and the results the people have voted and are paying for."

Reviewing the financial condition of the State, he said that the State's revenues and receipts for the next fiscal year were \$178,060,687; estimated clear, unencumbered surplus, on July 1, next, \$26,292,990, making a total of estimated resources against which appropriations may be made, \$204,353,677.

"A careful analysis of all requests for appropriations this year of government, and the estimated resources will leave the State, I am satisfied, in a position to make reductions to our taxpayers very much along the lines adopted at the last session of the Legislature. * * * The important feature of taxation from the standpoint of the State is that it should be equitably distributed. It should not be further to promote discontent and dissatisfaction than the knowledge that any one class of our citizens is being unduly or improperly taxed for things that are not of benefit to all."

In this connection, the Governor urged a careful study of the report of the Legislative committees on taxation and the State Tax Commission and enact into law such suggestions as are unquestionably designed to improve the State's entire system of taxation.

The message referred at considerable length to the problem of government reconstruction and stated that the matter would be treated in detail in a subsequent special message.

"A recommendation was made that civil service employees of the State who lose their places in consequence of departmental consolidation be placed on preferred lists of four years duration.

"A second passage of legislation designed to provide for a constitutional amendment for an executive budget was recommended.

Next, the Governor took up the subject of a four year term for Governor and urged that a new amendment be proposed so that the first election of a governor would be held in 1930.

"Under the provisions of the act of the last Legislature, the election for the four year term would be in the same years as presidential elections.

"Neither of the great political parties," the Governor said, "should be permitted to yield to the temptation to nominate for Governor a man who lacks the hope that they may get a quick ride into the Executive Chamber in Albany behind some great national issue about which they have no understanding and which would in no way affect the government of State. Governors should not be elected because of their ideas on the tariff or foreign relations, but solely upon their ability to conduct the business of the people of the State of New York wisely and economically."

The message renewed a recommendation of former years, that the Legislature hold biennial instead of annual sessions, with senators elected for four years and assemblymen for two year terms.

Non-partisan study of county government was recommended with the request that the home rule principle be extended to the counties so that they might control their own fiscal affairs.

For the fifth time, the Governor urged enactment of legislation that would give to municipalities regulatory powers over public utilities.

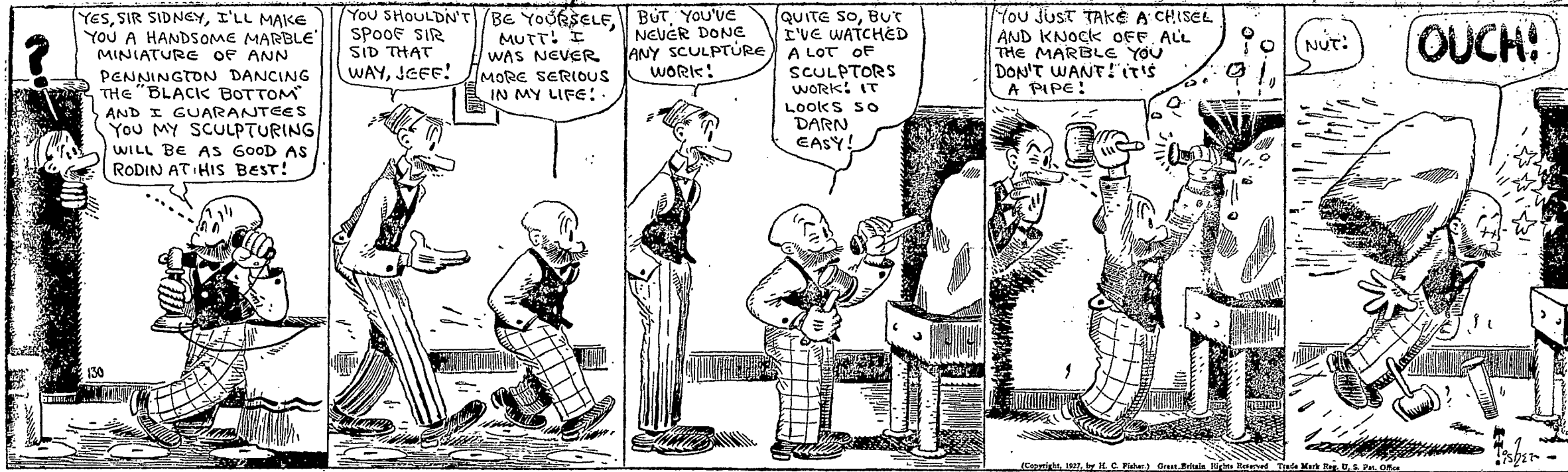
"It is time," said he, "that we ceased to hamper the freedom of municipalities to own and operate public utilities. As a matter of fact, there are many localities that operate as public ownership theories. In fact, the trend of modern government has been in that direction."

The message emphasized the necessity of widening or rebuilding 2,400 miles of worn-out old roads at an estimated cost of \$12,000,000 and rebuilding of condemned bridges on the state highways, at a cost of \$7,800,000. Beyond this, \$7,000,000 of new highways should be built, the state's share in the cost of which would be \$160,000,000.

"Just as the State has faced other problems of great magnitude and requiring a great outlay of money, it must face the highway problem," Governor Smith declared.

Regarding State Canals, the Governor recommended adoption of resolutions for negotiations

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher



GETS FORTUNE OF \$200,000

Miss Alice Bradshaw, a Native of Chateaugay, Receives Legacy

An instance where long and faithful service was fittingly rewarded and where the individual thus rewarded is a former resident of Chateaugay, comes from Manchester, New Hampshire, and concerns the inheritance, through the terms of a will, of about \$200,000, by Miss Alice Bradshaw, a native of Chateaugay, who is a sister of Patrick Bradshaw, of that town, and of John Bradshaw, now of New York, but who formerly was a well known pharmacist of Malone, conducting a drug store here for a number of years.

The details of Miss Bradshaw's good fortune, which has made her a woman of wealth, are as follows as reported in the Globe of Manchester, N. H., of a recent date:

"Faithful employee of a family for two generations, Miss Alice Bradshaw, housekeeper for Chas. P. Rowell of this city, until his death, today found herself the principal beneficiary of a will disposing of an estate of more than \$200,000. The document was probated here at a special session of Probate Court today.

"An hour after her good fortune became public, a Globe reporter found Miss Bradshaw calmly proceeding about her day's tasks in the old Rowell house and making no plans for disposition of her inheritance, other than to carry on the sort of life to which she had been accustomed for many years.

"The sum of \$10,000 is left to John P. Delaney, her brother-in-law. Mr. Rowell had no heirs and Miss Bradshaw receives the entire estate outside of the \$10,000 to Mr. Delaney.

"The will, dated Sept. 23, 1924, is considered the reward of her ministrations to him, which continued through the months of his fatal sickness, and up to the time of his death, which occurred two weeks ago. For more than 25 years Miss Bradshaw was in charge of the Rowell home.

"Miss Bradshaw, by the will, gets the Rowell interest in the Crown and Museum blocks, located on Elm street in this city, right in the business district, as well as the Rowell homestead on North River road, not far from the State Industrial School. The home is filled with antiques, very valuable, with the personal property, consisting of Charles E. Rowell, here, amounts to about \$100,000.

"Miss Bradshaw is sole executrix of the testament, while the witnesses to the will of Mr. Rowell were attorney William P. Starr, S. B. Chamberlain and Attorney John H. Andrews.

Miss Bradshaw comes of good, old Irish stock. Her parents, John and Elizabeth H. Bradshaw, were from Chateaugay, N. Y., from which place she came to Manchester when she was 16 years old. Soon after arrival here she accepted employment in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim K. Rowell, partner of Charles E. Rowell, and it was from Mrs. Rowell that Miss Bradshaw acquired a knowledge of cooking and other household duties. She remained with the family until the death of Mrs. Rowell and then went away for a short inter-

AMERICAN AND BRITISH VESSELS DISPATCHED TO AID OF NATIONALS

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 Chinese coolies aroused to an almost uncontrollable state by agitators, and where other foreign interests are almost if not quite, as seriously threatened.

The British cruiser *Vindictive*, the light cruiser *Carlisle* and the destroyer *Wishart* are now on their way from Hong Kong to reinforce the warships at Hankow. These naval forces at the disturbed port consist of a British destroyer, two gunboats and a sloop, and what are described as "four American vessels," in the reports received at London.

Hankow, however, is about 600 miles from Shanghai, and the progress of the reinforcing warships along the Yangtze Kiang will necessarily not be so speedy as on the open sea. Therefore until they arrive at their destination anxiety will not be lifted.

Latest reports indicate that the situation at Hankow has taken a turn for the worse, and government officials are inclined to view it with grave concern, although still hoping that serious trouble will be averted by the Chinese authorities, upon whom the onus of preserving order rests.

For several days past at the Chinese city coolies have been out of hand. The British consen-

MEXICAN TROOPS ASSERT CONTROL OF REBEL BANDS

(Continued from Page 1)
 Federal troops are declared by the Mexican government to have under control the bandit and revolutionary disturbances which broke out in various parts of the Republic in the past few days.

Order has been restored at Leon, Parras de La Fuente and Concepcion Del Oro, where uprisings have occurred. The federals are said to be pursuing the bands of rebels and holdup men, who have been responsible for these outrages.

Nevertheless, rumors of continuing trouble still trickle into Mexico City, but many of them are without confirmation in the newspaper dispatches or government reports.

It is believed that looting was the real motive in most of these cases, although that can well be coupled with revolution. As to the reports that the Catholics are causing trouble, the Catholic episcopate insists that Catholics, as such, are not concerned in the rising and are not attempting to bring about a revolution, although, since the overwhelming majority of Mexicans are Catholics, it is practically certain that some of any group, rebel or otherwise, would be Catholics.

Newspaper dispatches from Saltillo last night specifically described those taking part in the rising at Parras de La Fuente as Catholics. Previous newspaper messages from this and other places where disturbances occurred made no mention of Catholics.

WRESTLERS SEEM TO SAIL CLEAR OF JOE MALCEWICZ

Utica Grappler Has Been as Poison Since Champion First Docked.

Joe Malcewicz young Utica wrestler, is now as the "uncrowned champion of the world" among his supporters.

Malcewicz is remembered as the unknown who made Joe Stecher world's heavyweight champion jump out of a Boston ring last March and apparently forfeit his title.

The story of that leap by Stecher is now history but it is interesting.

Paul Bowser, Boston promoter, signed Stecher to meet an "unknown" in a Boston ring. It was shortly after Stecher won the world's title and Joe was confident he could defeat any wrestler in the world. He didn't mind who the promoters lined up as his opponent.

Just on arriving in Boston, Stecher began to hear great tales about a certain Joe Malcewicz, who, the insiders told Stecher was the "unknown Mowser" intended using against the champion. Stecher was not so hot for Malcewicz after checking up on the youngster and learning that shortly before he handed Marian Palestina the self-styled "buster of the wrestling trust" the first defeat Taletina had suffered in nine years on the mat.

Stecher it is charged went to Promoter Bowser and demanded that Bowser name Bill Bressler as his opponent. Bowser had his own ideas, however, and said little. On the night of the match Stecher came out for the bout and saw Bressler seated in the opposite corner. He smiled. The crowd boomed for they wanted Malcewicz and not Bressler. Stecher stood up and took off his bathrobe.

Malcewicz leaped through the ropes and flung his bathrobe from his shoulders. With this gesture Bressler got up from his seat and made his exit. Leon Burbank, the referee, called Stecher and Malcewicz to the center of the ring. But Stecher never appeared in the midring. He quickly replaced his bathrobe, jumped out of the ring and darted for the dressing room. Referee Burbank sent instructions to Stecher that he had ten minutes to return to the ring or his title would be forfeited.

Stecher never returned and Burbank raised Malcewicz's hand in token of victory. Stecher's title rightfully passed with the raising of Malcewicz's hand by the referee. The Massachusetts Athletic commission so ruled. And the New York boxing commission which also governs wrestling as well as boxing in New York state, issued an ultimatum that Stecher must meet Malcewicz within thirty days or forfeit his crown. That bout never has taken place.

Millionaire Weds As Curious Crowd Waits At Church

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—(AP)—A sudden and unannounced shift in wedding plans left crowds waiting in the decorated chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church here this afternoon while William Ziegler, Jr., baking powder millionaire, and Miss Helen Martin Murphy of Troy, N. Y., were married at the Hotel Plaza.

Would be spectators went to the church early and when the hour for the wedding arrived a large crowd had congregated. Four o'clock—the time set for the ceremony—came and went and still the bridal couple had not appeared. Nor were they likely to. Promptly at 3:30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Henry Howard of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church married the couple in a room at the Hotel. Members of the family and witnesses were the only persons at the ceremony.

PRESIDENT IN NOTE OPPOSES NEW CRUISERS

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 of more cruisers with the recommendation in my general message," he added, "has apparently resulted in the confused budget message in relation to building more than the 22 old ships, which we are now building during the present year."

Representative Britton is among those who contemplate amending the appropriation bill to provide immediate funds for the three cruisers. Whether that plan would be changed by the announced intention of Representative Tilson, the Republican leader, to seek authorization of the cruisers, remained to be seen.

The Tilson amendment, he explained today, merely would appropriate a nominal sum to permit drawing of plans for the ships and would not prevent their launch on next July 1 of congressional authority to build them.

During his speech in the House, Mr. Britton repeated a statement made earlier in the day to the naval committee by Rear Admiral C. C. Bloch, chief of ordnance, that the American fleet now includes 22 old ships, some of them dating from the battle of Manila.

"One modern ship," the Admiral said, "could lick the whole bunch of them."

After hearing Bloch's testimony, the committee reported a bill by Chairman Butler for reconditioning the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada, with a provision for elevation of their main guns to the maximum of thirty degrees to give them greater firing range than British and Japanese war craft. Representative Britton has introduced a bill to similarly elevate the guns of other capital ships.

During discussion of the provisions for maintenance of the navy during the coming fiscal year at its present strength of \$2,650,000,000, 8,710 officers, Representative Vinson of Georgia, ranking Democrat on the Naval Committee, declared he has been told that naval officers had been forbidden to say the budget recommendation was insufficient unless the question was asked specifically by a member of the subcommittee which drafted the bill.

Vinson contended the number was too small to man the navy's ships, especially in view of the prospective commissioning during the year of the new airplane carriers Saratoga and Lexington, which, he said, would require about 300 men.

"Miss Bradshaw has two sisters, Mrs. John P. Delaney, of 123 Oakland avenue, and Mrs. James Halbert Boss, of Wollaston, Mass., and five children, including Matthew Bradshaw, of New York; Richard Bradshaw, of California; William Bradshaw, of Nevada, and Patrick Bradshaw, of Chateaugay.

"Asked her plans regarding the large estate left her, she said: "I plan to make the house my home and carry on just the same as I have been doing while Mr. Rowell was living. I shall make no changes but shall live here and do just as I think Mr. Rowell would like to have me do."

GREAT LAKES BUCCANEER IS DEAD IN D. C.

Captain David Ross First Mate of Only Pirate Ship on Lakes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Days of the corcrair were recalled with the death of Captain David H. Ross, first mate of the only pirate ship that ever sailed the Great Lakes.

Ross, 83 years old, died yesterday at his home here. He had lived quietly in his late years and was ever willing to tell of his days of adventure. He will be buried tomorrow.

A cadet in the Macon Guards, the pride of Georgia, Ross entered the Civil war with the Confederates when he was 18 years old. He was captured at Fort Sanders and for nine months was held prisoner by the Yankees.

Escaping from prison, he fled to Canada and joined the pirate adventure engineered by Captain John Yeates Beal, and they captured the Philo Parsons, a big side wheeler plying between Detroit and Sandusky.

There were 150 passengers on the Philo Parsons, but the crew quickly surrendered to the pirates, each of whom flashed a brace of pistols. The men passengers were driven into the hold. Thirty women aboard were banquipped in high style.

Next the Island Guard with 150 federal soldiers aboard fell victim to the pirates, surrendering without a shot.

The steamer Michigan, the fastest vessel and the only armed boat on the lakes, was the next sought, but it crew received word of the pirates' approach and were ready for them.

Fleeing from the Michigan, the pirate ship at night gained the Detroit river. In the morning Ross and a handful of men took the Philo Parsons out into deep water and scuttled the ship within sight of Detroit.

Ross fled into Canada, but later rejoined the confederates as a secret service captain. The Canadian government placed a price on his head until President Grant pardoned him. For years he had lived here quietly with his wife. One son also survives him.

Army Fliers Halt For Plane Repairs At Guatemala City

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Jan. 5.—(AP)—For the second time since the take-off at San Antonio, Texas, on December 21, the United States Army airmen have been forced to call a temporary halt to their 20,000 mile air jaunt over the Pan-American countries.

The "New York," flagship of the squadron, which consists of five amphibian planes, made a forced landing a few minutes after taking the air at the Aurora Flying Field this morning for the hop to San Salvador and lost its landing gear. As a consequence, all the planes, which returned here after the accident to the New York, will remain at Guatemala City for a week or two until the repairs to the flagship can be made.

Only slight injuries on the hands were suffered by Major Herbert A. Dargue, flight commander, and his relief pilot, Lieutenant Ennis C. Whitehead, when they were forced to land.

Leopold Denies Charges Of Man Seeking Damages

NJOLMET, Ill., Jan. 5.—(AP)—Nathan Leopold, Jr., jaunty and mirthful, from the witness stand in circuit court here late today flatly denied charges on which Charles Ream, Chicago taxicab driver, bases his suit for \$100,000 damages against Leopold and Richard Loeb, slayers of Bobby Franks, but it crew received word of the pirates' approach and were ready for them.

Ream charged that Leopold and Loeb kidnapped and mutilated him in November, 1923.

"I never saw this man," said Leopold, indicating Ream, "until this trial was in progress. I never held him in any way, or assisted in harming him."

Leopold said he was at his home attending a party the night of the alleged attack.

Smith Calls G. O. P. Criticisms Of His Clemency 'Foolish'

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—(AP)—Public criticisms of his executive clemency record were characterized by Governor Smith today as "absurd, stupid, foolish and wicked."

The governor criticized as "rather clumsy" a statement of LaFayette B. Gleason, secretary of the Republican State Committee, which attempted to justify the Republican attitude.

The controversy began when the governor called upon George K. Morris, secretary of the State Committee, to say whether the committee stood behind the statements issued by its bureau of statistical research. The statements referred particularly to granting of commutations to John J. (Bum) Rogers, who has since been reconvicted. Mr. Morris ordered the publicity stopped and then some time afterward Mr. Gleason issued a long statement of explanation.

K. OF C. SECRETARIES WILL VISIT EUROPE

George C. Edland Formerly of Oswego in Charge of Tour

George C. Edland of the American Express Travel Department, is on a committee in charge of a visit of the World War Secretaries, Knights of Columbus, to Europe to renew old associations on the tenth anniversary of American entry into the World War. Mr. Edland, formerly of Oswego, has been in charge of many other foreign tours for the American Express Company.

The sailing date of the K. of C. trip is July 23, 1927. The tourist cabin boat "Minnehaha" will be chartered for the trip. The cost of the main trip is \$325.

Michael J. Kelly is chairman of the transportation committee, and was one of the most active secretaries during the World War. Mr. Kelly is identified with the White Star Line at New York. The land portion of the tour will be under the direction of Mr. Edland. The main tour consists of visits to Paris, the battlefields, and to London, arriving home on the S. S. Homeric, August 17. One extension covers a tour of Ireland, and another provides for visits to Rome, Venice, Brussels and Antwerp, with an extension to London. These tours cover a much longer time and the price increases correspondingly.

A number of Northern New Yorkers have received the literature relative to the trip and a party may be arranged to make the tour.

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English Women Leaving Hankow

HANKOW, China, Jan. 5.—(AP)—English women of the British concession here started to leave tonight for Shanghai for safety. With heavy street fighting in progress between Chinese police and mobs of Chinese coolies who last night swarmed into the concession, the women assembled at the American consulate and began taking launches to steamers mid-stream in the Yangtze river.

Gas And Electric Company Indicted For Discrimination

NORWICH, N. Y., Jan. 5.—(AP)—The New York State Gas and Electric Corporation was indicted today on four counts for alleged discrimination in rates charged for electric current.

The Grand jury found true bills accusing the company of charging lower rates than those filed in the schedule. Norwich industries alleged to have been benefitted are the Borden Condensery, Norwich Knitting Company, Norwich Ice Company and Crane Silo Company.

It is the first time a public service corporation ever has been indicted in Chenango county.

Sport Calendar

RACING: Continuation of meetings at New Orleans, Havana and Tijuana.

GOLF: Ten-thousand-dollar open championship tournament, at Los Angeles.

BILLIARDS: Willie Hoppe vs. Erich Hagenlacher, for world's 18.2 ballkine championship, at New York.

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