

THE LEXOW REPORT.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

A. Volume Document Covering All Points In the famous Investigation From Its Inception—Recommendations for the Reorganization of New York's Police Department.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The report of the Lexow committee was submitted to the senate by its chairman, Senator Lexow.

The report of the Lexow committee is a voluminous document, covering in detail the work of the committee from its inception, the legislation leading up to its creation and its recommendations in regard to reformatory legislation.

The Committee's Recommendations.

As a summary of the recommendations hereunder made, your committee respectfully recommends:

1. The concentration in the hands of a superintendent of police, to be hereinafter known as chief of police, of all those powers connected with and which affect the discipline, control and efficiency of the entire uniformed force, including assignment and transfer, whereby the executive functions of the department shall be lodged wholly in his hands, and he shall be, in fact, the responsible single head of the uniformed force.

2. The lodgment in the hands of such a chief of police of the summary power to suspend or dismiss without pay, and to recommend officers for promotion, with such limitations as the bills herewith presented impose.

3. That the police commissioners shall by law be made a bi-partisan board, with exclusive authority over the administrative and judicial functions of the department, as well as over those which affect the electric franchise.

4. That all promotions shall be made in conformity with the rules of the civil service for merit and superior capacity only, within the limitations prescribed by the bill herewith submitted.

5. That the police commissioners shall have power to appoint a board of civil service examiners, consisting of one inspector and four captains of police, to be approved by the state board of civil service examiners, upon the eligibility of candidates for appointment, and that the present method be abolished.

6. That the pension law shall be so amended as to leave it discretionary with the police commissioners to permit retirement after 20 years of service and making retirement mandatory upon them only after 30 years of service, and then only on application of an officer who is 60 years of age or over.

7. That the accounts of the department be examined or audited in the same manner as are the accounts of other departments of the municipal government.

8. That a radical reorganization of the department be made by commissioners appointed for that purpose, upon whom shall be conferred, subject to approval by the mayor, absolute and summary power of dismissal of any person or persons connected with said department who, in their judgment, do not possess the necessary qualifications or answer the requirements of the service which reorganization shall be made upon the lines laid down in the bill for that purpose accompanying this report.

9. That your committee be continued and the scope of its authority increased in conformity with the resolution heretofore introduced.

Your committee respectfully presents the accompanying bills upon the subjects hereinbefore referred to and recommends their passage.

The committee remains as originally constituted except that Charles T. Eaton resigned his office as senator and retired from the committee when elected Lieutenant governor.

Dated Albany, Jan. 15, 1892.

CHARLES LEXOW, Chairman.

EDWARD O'CONNOR.

GEORGE W. COBB.

I concur in the above except the recommendation of a bi-partisan board; my opinion being that there should be a single headed police department and a separate and bi-partisan election bureau.

DANIEL BRADLEY.

I regret very much that I cannot concur in all the conclusions drawn and recommendations made in the above report, but with the consent of the senate will present at every date my views and suggestions for legislation on the subject matter involved.

JACOB A. CARTER.

The report is accompanied by two bills, one to create a commission to reorganize the police department of New York, and one to amend chapter 410 of the laws of 1882, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act, and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the city of New York, with reference to the appointment of police commissioners and the powers and duties of the superintendent of police in said city."

HONEST SECRETARY.

Bankers' Loan and Investment Company
Out \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The stockholders of the Bankers' Loan and Investment company of 40 Wall street are out about \$100,000, which sum was appropriated negligently diverted by the former secretary of the company, Galen H. Coon.

This fact was discovered by Superintendent Preston of the state banking department. Mr. Preston has been at work upon the books of the company for a year and finds that most of the bad investments of the company were made in Roanoke, Va.

Coon is from Virginia, and it was from there that he so disastrously manipulated the affairs of the company.

Charles B. Hillhouse, who was made vice president of the company a year ago, was the cause of the investigation by Superintendent Preston, as he did not like the methods of the company.

Coon got wind of this fact, and taking the books of the concern into his own keeping carried them into New Jersey.

Since that time, Mr. Hillhouse has refused to let the business of the company go on. Steps have been taken for Coon's apprehension, but his whereabouts are not now known. The company will not resume business.

Death of Miss Stevenson.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 19.—Miss Mary G. Stevenson, the oldest daughter of the vice president of the United States, died at the Battery Park hotel in this city. Her father and mother and two sisters surrounded her bedside when she died.

Miss Stevenson, who was in her 23d year, was taken ill with a severe cold while at Bar Harbor, Me., with her mother and sister last summer. The attack developed into pneumonia of a severe type. The remains will be taken to Bloomington, Ill., the home of the family, for interment.

Notable Banquet at Delmonico's.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—At the third annual banquet of the New York State society, Sons of the American Revolution, held at Delmonico's, General Nelson A. Miles and Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi were the guests of honor. Incidentally the dinner marked the anniversary of the battle of Cowpens, S. C., and of Kings Bridge in Washington's time. Dr. Chauncy M. Depew presided.

DOINGS IN ALBANY.

Legislative Proceedings in Both Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—There were few sessions in the chamber when Lieutenant Governor Barberon called it to order.

Senator Robinson presented a petition from the National League for the protection of American institutions, praying that in the interest of free education the legislature enact a law requiring a school census to be taken in all cities of the state of 10,000 inhabitants or over, of children from 5 to 16 years, in 1892, and one every two years thereafter.

Senator Parsons, for the cities committee, reported several bills favorably.

A number of bills were introduced and after a 15-minute session the senate adjourned.

The first matter which came before the house was a report by Mr. Alsworth from the committee on rules on Mr. Nixon's resolution providing that after Jan. 21 the house sit six days a week and every alternate week thereafter, together with Mr. Howe's substitute for sessions each day in the week except Sunday from 1 to 6 p.m. The report was defeated.

Mr. Conkling presented a resolution that the committee on judiciary be directed to report to the house on or before Feb. 1, whether the legislature now in session has in the opinion of the said committee the lawful right to re-appoint the congressional districts of the state.

Adopted.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—When the senate met the attendance was the lightest, scarcely a quorum being present.

Senator O'Connor presented the report of the tenement house commission, accompanied by bills for remedy of abuses existing. He said regarding it, "I am utterly astonished to find that such a horrible condition of affairs as has been found to exist, could possibly be among civilized people. I hope the report will be printed at once, that the members may understand the terrible condition of affairs revealed."

Senator Mulline's bill to allow the Agricultural Insurance company of Waterbury to take additional risks was taken up on third reading.

As there was no amendment, and the bill had been printed three days, it was passed, being the first bill of the session to get through the senate.

The senate then adjourned.

Mr. Lawson's bill providing for public notices for public hearings on special city laws relating to cities of the first class was the special order for second and third reading in the assembly immediately after the reading of the journal.

The bill was passed unanimously.

A communication was received from the secretary of state announcing the resignation of Willard A. Cobb as agent of the university.

Mr. Lawson's foreign flag bill was advanced to a third reading.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The session of the senate having been called for a half hour earlier than usual there were not many senators at their desks when the lieutenant governor called the body to order.

Senator Parsons presented a petition from the "Association" of Rochester praying that the bill to repeal the law requiring that stone used in state buildings be dressed in the state buildings.

Senator O'Connor, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably three bills.

The report of the Lexow committee was handed up by Chairman Lawton. He made a privileged statement regarding publication of the report before it was presented to the senate. He stated he was much surprised with the apparent breach of faith by those whom he had trusted with the report.

The report and the bills were made a special order for a week from next Tuesday, Jan. 26.

After a session of only 30 minutes the senate adjourned until Monday night.

There were many vacant seats when the assembly was called to order. After the introduction of a few resolutions of minor importance, Mr. Gardner obtained unanimous consent and introduced a bill providing for the division of wards in Amsterdam. It was made a special order on second and third reading for Jan. 26.

A resolution of Mr. O'Grady, providing for meetings of the house on Monday evenings at 8:30, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings at 11, and Friday mornings at 10 o'clock, was adopted.

The house adjourned until Monday evening.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The senate was only in session half an hour and transacted no business of importance.

The judiciary committee reported favorably the nomination of Hon. George A. Canfield as assistant county judge of Monroe and he was confirmed.

The Lawson bill for hearings on bills affecting cities of the first class, which has passed the house, was substituted for the Lexow bill for the same purpose, and passed without discussion.

Senator Higgins offered a concurrent resolution that the senate and house of representatives of the United States be directed by the legislature to pass an act directing the secretary of the treasury to pay the New York state comptroller a sum equal to three-fourths of all sums expended for the maintenance of the canals during the year last preceding.

Referred to the canal committee.

Adjourned.

In the house the principal topic of the day was the Brooklyn strike, precipitated by the introduction of resolutions by Assemblyman Fridley and a report from the board of arbitration on the matter recommending that the legislature frame a law making the term "10 hours for a day's work" more definite, so that the flotation between capital and labor might be settled.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Willard A. Cobb's nomination as civil service commissioner was confirmed by the senate without a dissent.

Assemblyman Schoepflin introduced his bill to create the office of county auditor, which failed last year.

Mr. Lawson's bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings has passed the assembly.

Senator Parsons' bill, authorizing banking houses to change their location of business without advertising for eight weeks, as is now the requirement, was passed in the senate.

Appointments by the Governor.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Governor Morton has sent the following nominations to the senate:

As commissioner of statutory revision, William H. Johnson of Oneonta, vice Daniel Magone, resigned.

As commissioners for loaning certain moneys of the United States, for the county which they are respectively designated:

City and county of New York, Charles P. Smith of Oneida, DeWitt C. Smith of Point Rock; county of Tompkins, James Kirk of Ithaca.

SMASHING TRADE.

WILD ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY ARE DANGEROUS.

James A. Bailey says Any One Can Kill and Leave a Cage Full of Lions, Tigers, and Any Man Who Knows the Game Can Get Through Their Jaws.

Said Mr. James A. Bailey recently: "It is the general belief all over the world that man who goes into a den of wild carnivorous beasts takes his life in 100 risks, and that each time he does it is to and except unbroken he has been bit by a tiger or lion. Men believe that if the trainer who handles the animals in their cage were to turn his back upon them for a single instant they would leap upon and devour him."

Others again believe that the lions and tigers only wait an opportunity for concerted action to destroy their keeper, while there are still others who believe that it is only through the power of the human eye that the beasts are held in subjection.

To all of these opinions and beliefs and as a final answer to all questions on the subject I wish to state that it is only through the power of the human eye that the beasts are held in subjection.

Mr. Howe's substitute for sessions each day in the week except Sunday from 1 to 6 p.m. The report was defeated.

Mr. Conkling presented a resolution that the committee on judiciary be directed to report to the house on or before Feb. 1, whether the legislature now in session has in the opinion of the said committee the lawful right to re-appoint the congressional districts of the state.

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Adopted.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—When the senate met the attendance was the lightest, scarcely a quorum being present.

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Adopted.

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