when it was stated that as all trains were needed for the transportation of troops the regular tri-weekly service between Chihuahua and Juarez would be temporarily abandoned.

This was taken to indicate an early move southward, and the impression was deepened on Sunday, when the censorship at Chihuahua, which had been practically nominal, suddenly descended on press dispatches and allowed only the shortest paragraphs to get through. Last night and to-day, with Villa's actual departure, the censor apparently stopped all messages, except those on official business.

Fighting in a Desert.

The country north of Torreon is a Sahara-like waste, and one of Villa's greatest problems, which he solved by the use of tank cars and reservoirs, was to assure a water supply for horses and men.

The desert is one of the worst in Mexico. The cactus alone thrives, and under the drifting sands the traveller frequently comes upon the bones of animals which perished from thirst, and even those of men, for General Orozco fought over parts of this country two years ago. His men suffered terribly from thirst. So precious is the supply of water regarded by Villa that he has ordered that none shall be wasted on such superfluities as bathing and the cleansing of linen.

Villa is supplied with a wireless outfit, by means of which he is able to communicate with Chihuahua and Juarez. The Federals also have stations connecting Torreon with Mexico City, 707 miles to the south. At Fort Bliss to-day the wireless station occasionally spluttered out detached Spanish words, but they were unintelligible and their source was unknown.

The monoplane which Villa had ordered sent south at once is being repaired here and will not be ready for two days. Villa has planned to use the aeroplane in the assault on Torreon. High explosive bombs of the contact type will be employed by Captain Alberto Salinas, the aviator.

WOULD ARBITRATE MEXICO'S TROUBLES

Bartholdt Proposes That All Factions Be Invited to Confer in Washington.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 17.—Representative Bartholdt, a minority member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, introduced a resolution to-day asking that the President invite representatives of the warring Mexican factions to Washington for an arbitration conference. The resolution calls for a $25,000 appropriation for the expenses of the proposed peace meeting, to which Mr. Bartholdt would invite delegates representing Huerta, Carranza "and other revolutionary leaders."

In official circles the Bartholdt proposal is regarded as impracticable, as it is doubted that the Mexican factions will listen to such a proposal. Mr. Bartholdt says, "No one can tell whether my plan will be acceptable to the warring factions in Mexico," and adds:

"Even if the President, in the event of the passage of my resolution, should fail in his efforts to carry out its objects, such failure would never be to our discredit. On the contrary, the mere attempt would, in my judgment, challenge the approbation of the civilized world."

Some members of the House who have been in touch with the situation believe that Mr. Bartholdt's plan would be regarded with favor by Felix Diaz, who has been here lately, waiting to get a hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to propose his own peace plan.

HUERTA EXPECTING AMERICAN VISITORS

But Judge Gray and Richard Olney Say They Never Thought of Going.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Mexico City, March 17.—Señor José Lopez Portillo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said to-day that if a delegation of prominent American public men should visit this country, as suggested, to obtain first hand information of conditions, they would be received as distinguished foreign visitors, but not as an official body.

It is stated at the Foreign Office that the expected delegation will include Judge George Gray, of Wilmington, Del., and ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney, of Boston.

DR. HAVEN EMERSON FOR HEALTH POST

To Be Sanitary Superintendent of Department of Health—Position Exempt.

Dr. Haven Emerson, prominent in public health work in New York and an assistant visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital, is to be sanitary superintendent of the Department of Health. In confirming a report to that effect at the department offices yesterday it was said that at a meeting to-day of the Civil Service Commission the matter of making the place of sanitary superintendent exempt would come up for consideration. It was placed under the civil service during the McClellan administration, at which time Dr. Walter Bensel was holding it.

The post has been vacant since last October, when Bensel, following a long period of dissension with Ernst J. Lederle, Health Commissioner at that time, retired on half pay. During the McClellan administration Bensel was considered the czar of the department, and it was only when Lederle took office that he began to lose some of his power.

It is said that the sanitary superintendent will be similar to a deputy commissioner during the present administration.

Dr. Emerson, according to associates, has long been familiar with matters of the Department of Health. He has always lived here, and was graduated from Harvard and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

When Bensel originally got the place he received a salary of $5,000. This was raised to $7,000 during the McClellan administration. It now reverts to $5,000.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Health Commissioner, recently requested the Civil Service Commission to put the position on the exempt list. The matter was also brought to the attention of the Mayor. There is no doubt that the Commissioner expects to make the sanitary superintendent one of the most conspicuous officers of the department.

IDLE ARMY FIGHTS OVER LEADERSHIP

Three Flee from Platform at University Settlement Meeting.

FEAR ASSASSINATION, ONE OF THEM SAYS

Trouble Started by Rumors of Unauthorized Collections for "Cause."

At a meeting of the "army of the unemployed" in the University Settlement, in Eldridge street, last night, internal strife, which had been festering for some days, broke out suddenly, with the departure from the speakers' platform of three of the leaders, one of whom said he feared he would be shot if he stayed. Those who fled the meeting were Frank Turner, "Sam" Smith and Percy Mallon. Harry Newell wrested the leadership from them.

Turner was to have been chairman of the meeting. There were about one hundred and fifty in the hall when he arose to speak. He had barely opened his mouth when he was interrupted, and he left immediately. Outside he told reporters that he feared he would be shot if he stayed to fight out the leadership with Newell. Smith and Mallon followed their leader's example, and all three roamed Eldridge street seeking in vain for enough loyal followers to warrant a second entrance.

After they left Louis Freeman, a supporter of the old order, rose to defend the vanished leaders. The rapid fire argument between Freeman and Newell became so hot that H. B. Vaughn, a settlement worker, sent for the police, who had been stationed outside. Lieutenant Gilday came in and then everybody sat down grumbling at the tables to put away the meal that had been provided.

The trouble within the ranks arose several days ago, when "Joe" O'Carroll, Albert Wilkes and Frank Strawn Hamilton began to show defection, failing to appear at the Rutgers Square meetings. Gradually the rumor grew that the three, who had been making collections for the "cause," would never show up again. Newell and Turner, whose cots in the University Settlement were close together, woke up yesterday and began to discuss matters. There was a rough and tumble fight in the dormitory between the two men.

Newell went to the meeting last night to endeavor to wrest the leadership from Turner, who, he believed, was in the ring with O'Carroll, Wilkes and Hamilton. Robbins Gilman, head worker of the settlement, had a premonition that there was to be trouble, and at his request Lieutenant Gilday and half a dozen detectives were on hand. The "army" would not allow them to enter, and the policemen stood in the street until called.

KING OF SWEDEN ILL

Appendicitis Trouble Aggravated by Political Worry.

Stockholm, March 17.—King Gustave, who is in his fifty-sixth year, has been in poor health for some time, and his condition is now causing anxiety. He was seriously ill in October last year, when he was said to be suffering from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed in 1909. Since that date he has been much troubled by the political disturbances in Sweden brought about by the controversy over the national defences, which caused him to dissolve Parliament only two weeks ago. The King has been on the throne since December 8, 1907.

3 DEAD, 4 HURT IN RIVER CRASH

Continued from first page.

passengers and quieted their fears, while Captain Hausman ordered half speed and proceeded to Hoboken.

Meanwhile the news had been flashed to the Jersey shore, ambulances were soon on the run to the Lackawanna Station and river craft were rending the air with whistles as they stood by the crippled ferryboat and prepared to take off the passengers should it be necessary.

Many of the panicstricken men and women clamored to be taken off, but their fears were finally quieted and comparative calm had been restored by the time the Ithaca was made fast in her slip.

There, however, were many anxious friends, brought to the dock by the report that the dead had reached a large number. Police reserves kept them back to make way for the dead and injured.

As the two bodies were carried off to the morgue those who had met the boat were informed that there were no more dead, and some semblance of order was restored.

The Ithaca was later taken to the Lackawanna yard, at 14th street, Hoboken, and put out of commission.

Mr. Willliams was seventy-two years old. He was the head of the firm of John C. Roach & Co., lace manufacturers of No. 191 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

At the time of the accident he was on his way to take a train for Orange. He was unconscious in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, almost until his death occurred late last night.

He leaves a wife and an eighteen-year-old daughter.

Ernest Claeys and Dr. Shaw, of Glen Ridge, identified the body of George S. Smith, another victim, in the Hoboken morgue last night. Dr. Shaw said that Smith was graduated from Yale University with the class of which ex-President Taft was a member, and that Mr. Taft and Mr. Smith had been warm friends of late years.

N. Y. Men Die in Toronto Fire.

Toronto, March 17.—Two lives were lost in a fire to-night which partly destroyed the Woodbine Hotel, in King street, West, in this city, and one person badly injured in the fire probably will die. The dead are Max Cohen, of the Union Film Company, New York, and Fred Levenson, Bronx Borough, New York.

TO EXPLAIN EXPLANATION

Patrolman Faces Trial After Civil Service Test.

Patrolman Louis J. Gnotsky's method of accounting for his failure to get a higher rating in a civil service examination for sergeant is responsible for the fact that he will be tried before Commissioner McKay to-day.

Chairman Moskowitz, of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, will appear against Gnotsky, who charged that many of his answers were wrong because employes of the commission had changed the questions after he had answered them. Called before Chairman Moskowitz, Gnotsky was unable to produce proof of what he had said.

In asking Commissioner McKay to prefer charges against the policeman, Chairman Moskowitz wrote:

"It is especially important that the aims, methods and the integrity of the Civil Service Commission be, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion. Any attempt to cast reflection upon it without just cause should be publicly exposed."

PERKINS DECLARES MOOSE 'STAND PAT'

Urges Progressive Leaders to Swat Any Plan for Harmony with Republicans.

"There is no more chance for their old leaders or old principles ever again being acceptable to our people than there is for a snowball to survive in hades." This is the language of George W. Perkins referring to reports that the Republicans were trying to bring about some sort of harmony with the Progressives in the state this fall.

It was written in a letter to former Senator Frederick M. Davenport, of Clinton, before Mr. Perkins went to Florida. In the absence of Colonel Roosevelt, the chief of the Progressives, the word of Mr. Perkins is taken as law by members of the party. O. B. Phillips, acting state chairman in the absence of Theodore Douglas Robinson, is sending the letter to all the county chairmen for their guidance. Mr. Perkins said further:

"Every day, it seems to me, makes it more and more plain that we are in for a knock-down-and-drag-out fight all along the line. The Republicans do not seem to realize that a great many of us pledged our honor to this cause some time ago, and that reason, if no other, would be sufficient to make turning aside from the straight course impossible.

"I am writing you this letter to say whenever you see any inclination to trade or deal or sympathize with the Republicans I hope you will swat it and let us know down here, so that we can hit it again where you hit it before."

SNAG FOR BILL ON PRIVATE BANKERS

Action in Senate Holding Up Pollock Measure a Surprise to Republican Leaders.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 17.—The holding up of the Pollock bill to regulate private banks in the Senate to-day by Herbert P. Coats, Republican, of Saranac Lake, caused a surprise among the members of his party. Republican leaders hastened to explain that there was no organized opposition to the bill by the members of their party.

Senator Elon R. Brown, the Republican leader, said he favored the bill and could not understand why objection was made by Coats. The same announcement was made by Republican leader Harold J. Hinman, of the Assembly, and Assemblyman Adler, chairman of the Committee on Banks. They declared they expected the House would pass the bill, which was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Kerutz, and has already been reported out of committee.

A representative of the private banking interests in New York City has been conspicuous about the legislative halls for the last few days, and it is known that his backers will go as far as they dare to kill the Pollock bill. There has been talk here for several days of a private bankers' fund to aid in the work of preventing the measure from ever becoming law.

Assemblyman James Walker, who, a few days ago, introduced a bill in the interest of the private bankers, was made a member of the Assembly Rules Committee, which takes charge of all bills after to-night.

Shortly after the convening of the Senate, Senator Pollock asked for a second reading of the bill immediately. Objection was made by Senator Argetsinger, but he finally agreed to withdraw his objection.

"I renew it," said Senator Coats.

"The bill applies only to cities, and affects no institutions in Senator Coats's district," said Senator Pollock.

"I sometimes see beyond my district," was the reply.

Senator Coats's objection forced the bill into general orders, which is a dangerous place at this time of the session.

DETECTIVE, ON SPOT, FOILS HIGHWAYMEN

Gorman Rushes to Aid of Julius Simon, Held Up and Beaten by Four—Two Arrested.

The chance of a detective being near saved Julius Simons, personal friend and business associate of the late "Big Tim" Sullivan, from being robbed of $300 last night, when four men set upon him on St. Nicholas avenue, near 124th street. He was badly beaten.

Mr. Simons, who lives at No. 98 Morningside avenue, had visited his moving picture theatre, at Eighth avenue and 124th street, and about 11 o'clock was going home with the day's receipts.

Just as he turned into St. Nicholas avenue the four men set upon him. Fighting as well as he could against such odds, Mr. Simons shouted for help.

His cries were heard by Detective Gorman, of Inspector Faurot's staff at Police Headquarters, who had just alighted from the "L" station at 125th street, on his way home. When they saw him running up with his revolver in his hand the four men fled.

Gorman and Simons gave chase, Gorman firing a couple of shots, which scared two men into surrender.

FUNERAL STOPPED BY FATAL SHOTS

Mourners Frightened When Man Is Killed, Another and Woman Hurt.

ONE BULLET STRIKES WIFE, THEN HUSBAND

Carson, After Wounding Them, Fires Bullet Into His Own Brain and Dies.

A simple funeral at No. 537 East 12th street was disturbed last night by two shots in the flat below. When the panicstricken mourners had been calmed it was discovered that one man was dead and another had a bullet in his right breast, after it had hit his wife, split her lip and cut her cheek.

Henry Carson, whose only known home was a Bowery lodging house, is the dead man. He and a friend, referred to by the police as "Billy," went to call yesterday afternoon on Mrs. Otto Ritter and a boarder, Mary Bauber, at the 12th street house. Carson had worked with Ritter.

About 10 o'clock Carson and "Billy" began a dispute. Carson drew a revolver, but as he aimed it "Billy" dodged and the bullet sped past him, striking Mrs. Ritter on the lip. It ploughed through her cheek and lodged in the breast of her husband.

In spite of his wound Ritter ran out to call the police. "Billy" escaped. As Ritter reached the door he heard another shot, and turned to see Carson fall to the floor with a bullet in his brain.

The two children of the Ritters—Rose, eleven years old, and Eddie, nine—were aroused by the shooting and joined in the clamor that brought Captain Sweeney and the reserves from the 5th street station. Their principal work was to quiet the tenants in the house, which is a six story building, occupied by twenty-four families and known as "the House of All Nations."

The funeral in the apartment above was continued when calm had been restored, friends of the dead woman, a sister of Charles Lombardi, being prevailed upon to return to the flat.

KELLEY'S ARMY "PLANNED REVOLT"

Spy Reports "Plot" to Seize Arsenal and Equip 500,000 Men for Revolution.

Sacramento, March 17.—In a report to the War Department at Washington, Adjutant General Forbes, of the National Guard of California, has given official cognizance to an alleged plan of "General" Kelley's unemployed army to seize the federal arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., in order to equip 500,000 men for a revolution against the government.

General Forbes's report is based on one made to him by Lieutenant Franklin Grimes, of a Sacramento company of the state guard, who joined Kelley's army and acted as a spy.

Lieutenant Grimes related how he had gained the confidence of the leaders of the unemployed, who discussed their plans for capturing the United States government. There was to be a gathering of many "armies" at Chicago, according to Grimes, the men reaching that city as best they might. The leaders, according to the militia spy, believed they could assemble 500,000 men there. Then, moving in force, they would attack and capture the Rock Island arsenal.

Railroads out of Chicago would be commandeered, said the lieutenant, and the unemployed force, well armed, would be rushed toward Washington, where it would have the federal government at its mercy.

The plan was then to spread a nation-wide rebellion of workingmen against employers of labor, which would depose all civil and military authorities and install the army's leaders as supreme.

Grimes declared his informants asserted the movement was being conducted from the East, and that Kelley's force was but a small unit in the whole. Among other remarkable statements was one that the leaders were relying for support on a large Canadian contingent.

The army has been dispersed.

$25,000 FEE FOR JEROME SOUGHT

Frawley Bill in Senate for Thaw Case Expenses Calls for $43,615.

Albany, March 17.—Senator Frawley to-day introduced a bill intended to appropriate $43,615 to pay the expenses of attorneys, officials and others in the proceedings to effect the return of Harry K. Thaw to Matteawan. The bill also would appropriate $745 for the payment of A. T. Baker, medical expert in the same case.

The bill was introduced at the request of Attorney General Carmody, who submitted a full report of the case and an itemized expense account to Senator Frawley.

The largest single amount asked is $25,000 as a fee for William T. Jerome's services as a special deputy. The amounts asked for other attorneys are as follows: Bernard Jacobs, Lancaster, N. H., $5,000; Jacobs, Hall, Couture & Fitch, Montreal, $5,000; Hector Verret, Coaticook, $1,500; Th. Chase Casgrain, Montreal, $1,000, and Jacob Nicol, Sherbrooke, Quebec, $600.

"I may observe," said Mr. Carmody, "that the charges for services of Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Jerome cover not only past services rendered, but any future services to be rendered in reference to proceedings taken in this case."

The special train which carried Mr. Jerome from North Adams, Mass., to Colebrook, N. H., on the occasion of Thaw's arrest near there cost $629.

Coast Dons Straw Hats.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Los Angeles, March 17.—Straw hats came into their own to-day and blossomed out in bewildering variety, for this was the opening of the season, according to the usual "official declaration" on the Pacific Coast. A touch of green distinguished not a few in honor of the popular Irish anniversary.

DANGER OF FLOODS PASSED

Snow Gone All Over the Country, Weather Bureau Says.

Washington, March 17.—Danger of floods from melting snow is over, according to the Weather Bureau. Snow has disappeared all over the country, except in the more elevated districts. Ice has broken up and gone out of the principal rivers, with a few exceptions, without causing marked rise in the streams.

PRISONER THANKS JUDGE

Heavy Sentence Brings Query Had Court Gone the Limit?

"Say, judge, have you gone the limit? Is that all you can give me?"

"Yes, that's all just now."

"Thanks."

This dialogue took place in the Long Island city court yesterday afternoon between Walter Donegan and County Judge Humphreys, after Donegan had been sentenced to five years in Sing Sing and fined $1,000, the prisoner to serve a day for every dollar of the fine, the term to commence after the expiration of the five-year termn.

Donegan was charged with having broken into a saloon on January 2 and having compelled the proprietor to give him a drink.

It developed that Donegan had broken his parole from Elmira, and that when he was being taken back he escaped from the keeper.

DIVORCE GIVEN TO MRS. ROBERT GOELET

Continued from first page.

comfortable. Sometimes he would absent himself from dinner altogether when there were guests and he knew it. He showed his hatred in various ways, turning what I said into ridicule."

Mrs. Goelet's testimony was corroborated by three witnesses, whose depositions were read to the court one of them being Mr. Goelet's valet, who told of spying on Mrs. Goelet at his employer's order.

Elsie Whelen, the second daughter of Henry Whelen, of a well known Philadelphia family, became socially notable in the Newport season of 1905, when, as a debutante, her beauty attracted much attention. Robert Goelet, the only son of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, fell in love with her, and they were married at Wayne, Penn., on June 14, 1906. Miss Alice Roosevelt was one of the bridesmaids and Mrs. Craig Biddle, a sister of the bride, matron of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Goelet passed nearly every summer at Newport, and it was there that the two sons were born. Rumors of an estrangement were current during the latter part of the season of 1913, and on January 21 of this year Mrs. Goelet filed suit for divorce, alleging cruel and abusive treatment.

Robert Goelet was born in 1870. His father, Ogden Goelet, was considered one of the richest men in New York and was an ardent yachtsman. For nearly twenty years two cups which the elder Goelet presented to the New York Yacht Club furnished a feature of the yachting season. Robert Goelet was graduated from Harvard in 1900, and has been active since in Newport society. His sister, Miss May Goelet, married the Duke of Roxburghe.

GRAFT 'HIERARCHY' IS MAYOR'S BELIEF

Mitchel Sure There Is a Police "System"—Feels Assured Bills Will Pass.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday he believed there was a "system" in the Police Department—not in the sense that it had a president or a board of directors, but that there was "a silent hierarchy of graft." This statement was made by the Mayor in expressing his conviction that his police bills would be passed by the Legislature. He is assured that they will go through the Assembly, and does not believe the Senate, which is dominated by Tammany, will dare turn them down.

"I confess I do not know whether there is one man higher up, or six," said the Mayor, "but there is a spirit of cohesion among the men which, perhaps not organized, still works effectively. Where it begins and where it ends I do not know. Whether it begins with the inspectors and works down or whether it begins below and runs up I am at a loss to say. In any case, I believe the man on the beat gets very little."

The Mayor told of a case he knew where a man collected because his captain told him to do so. He did not get a cent of the graft, but he obeyed orders because he knew if he did not he would be transferred and the screws would be put on him in the new precinct. He did not intend his remarks as a general indictment of the police force, the Mayor said.

"I approve of the amendments made by the Assembly before they reported the bill out," said the Mayor. "They were not in the original bill, but I guess they are good amendments, and they put the power and responsibility in the Police Commissioner, where it belongs."

BALLOONS TO RACE JULY 4

The national balloon race for this year will be sailed from St. Louis on July 4. The Aero Club of America awarded this contest last night to the Aero Club of St. Louis.

The winner of the race and the pilot who finishes second will be two of the three aeronauts to represent the United States in the international race to start from Kansas City next October.

The third American pilot will be Ralph H. Upson, winner of the international flight from Paris last year.

Wireless Telephony Now a Commercial Possibility.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 18.—A letter from Signor Marconi was received yesterday by the Marconi company, giving an account of his successful radio-telephonic experiments on board an Italian battleship. The net result of the experiments has been to bring wireless telephony within the sphere of commercial practicability, and there is already a sign of alarm among those called upon to finance the installation of the present telephone system.

ASKS STATE TO STOP $50,000,000 GRAFT

Politicians Reaching for Second Big Road Fund, Says Osborne.

CALLS CARLISLE "UNFIT" FOR JOB

Investigator Proposes Highway Board, Headed by Man "Like Goethals."

James W. Osborne, Governor Glynn's special graft investigator, made a preliminary report yesterday, recommending that immediate steps be taken by legislation to save $50,000,000 set aside by the state for highway construction. One fund of $50,000,000 has been frittered away already, Mr. Osborne says, because of too much politics in road building.

Mr. Osborne says that he is ready to draw a bill aimed at the conservation of the $50,000,000. It would provide for a bi-partisan or tri-partisan board of eight members to serve without pay and have entire charge of the administration of the Highways Department. The members would be appointed by the Governor and would have the power to select an engineer to be the executive head of the department. Mr. Osborne would have the engineer's salary "sufficient to compensate and attract an engineer of eminence." He recommends that he be selected "without regard to the place of his residence, whether it be within or without the State of New York."

Man Like Goethals Needed.

That phrase, Mr. Osborne said last night, referred to any engineer with a Goethals-like reputation who would take the job. This engineer would have power to remove subordinates on charges, subject to the approval of the board. Except for the secretary of the executive engineer and the secretary of the board, every officer and employe of the department, including laborers, would be placed under the state civil service.

Mr. Osborne also recommends that it be made a misdemeanor for any contractor or person intending to become a contractor for state work to make any campaign contribution, and that the acceptance of such contribution also be made a misdemeanor. He would have a similar provision applying to every officer and employe of the department. Mr. Osborne says that his recommendations merely carry to a logical conclusion the system installed by Governor Hughes.

Under the present system, he says, the state lost more than $1,000,000 in 1912 alone because of politics in the Highways Department. John A. Bensel, Duncan W. Peck and C. Gordon Reel, Governor Dix's Highway commissioners, left everything to Charles F. Foley, a deputy, Mr. Osborne found. He says that Foley's sole experience in road-building was as a day laborer in his early youth. Foley's inspectors were barbers, pugilists, tailors—in fact, anything but road builders.

Calls Carlisle "Unfit."

Under John N. Carlisle, the present Highways Superintendent, it was found that conditions were not much improved. Through campaign contributions contractors hold the whip hand, and any zealous public servant who attempts to save money for the state at the expense of a contractor finds himself out of a job, it is said. Of Carlisle himself Mr. Osborne has this to say:

"The present Superintendent of Highways is a lawyer, totally unfit by experience for his position.

District Attorney Whitman refused to comment on Mr. Osborne's recommendations.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 17.—Governor Glynn intends to send a special message to the Legislature on highway matters on Monday night. He declined to discuss James W. Osborne's report. The Governor's legal adviser, John G. Saxe, wrote to Mr. Osborne to-night that, in accordance with a recommendation made by the Attorney General, the Governor stood ready to appoint Mr. Osborne a special Deputy Attorney General for highway graft prosecutions whenever such action seemed necessary.

John N. Carlisle said that the recommendation for a highway board was "so absurd that people who understand road conditions can by this recommendation judge the entire proceedings. His investigation from beginning to end," said Mr. Carlisle of Osborne's work, "was absolutely unfair, prejudiced and biassed, and he permitted statements to be made before him reflecting upon the reputation of some of the best men in the state without giving them an opportunity to reply."

W. C. OSBORN CALLS ALBANY MEETING

Democratic Campaign for Convention in April To Be Mapped Out.

Plans for a campaign in favor of an affirmative vote on the question of holding a constitutional convention next year will be discussed at a conference of the Democratic State Committee and the Democratic county chairmen to be held at the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany at noon on Saturday. William Church Osborn, the new state chairman, sent out a call for the conference last night.

"Governor Glynn will talk to the conference on the reasons why every Democrat should vote for the convention at the referendum to be held on April 7," said Mr. Osborn. "My part will be to confer with the state committeemen and county chairmen as to the best way to get out the vote. We wish to arouse interest in the election and get out a good vote for the convention."

It is conceded that little interest has been shown in the referendum, and the chances are that the vote will be light. The Democrats, however, are responsible for holding the referendum at this time, and they believe that they should see that the question carries. They are particularly anxious to get out a good vote in view of the attempts that are being made in Albany to repeal the law providing for the referendum, which, of course, has no chance of passing the Democratic Senate.

"I have not been through the state yet," said Mr. Osborn, "and I have no intention of taking up up-state reorganization until I have had a chance of meeting the members of the party in various localities and getting their views on the subject."

Judge E. F. O'Dwyer, of the City Court, conferred at Democratic headquarters yesterday afternoon with Chairman Osborn on the proposed amendments to the direct primary law.

"I shall advocate all the amendments suggested in the message of Governor Glynn," said Mr. Osborn. "At first I had some doubts as to the wisdom of the suggestion that the primary and the first day of registration should be held on the same day. I am convinced, however, that the good that would come from this more than outweighs any possible objection that can be made."

The other amendments proposed provide for bipartisan boards of officials, the identification of the voter and the sending out of sample ballots in advance of the primary.

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