AUDIT TO MINORITY IS WAGNER'S PLAN

Senator Seeks to Put Budget Power in Hands of the Weaker Party.

SEES REFORM AS RESULT

ALBANY, March 5.—Senator Robert F. Wagner, minority leader of the Senate, by the introduction of an amendment to the Senate rules which he will present to-morrow night seeks to secure the appointment of a committee on audit controlled by the minority. In speaking of this proposed amendment to the rules Senator Wagner said:

"I propose to offer to-morrow night an amendment to the Senate rules providing for the appointment of a committee on audit which shall be controlled by the minority of the Senate. The rule is as follows:

"'Rule 7-a.—The chairman and five members of the committee on audit shall be appointed by the President of the Senate from the minority. The committee on audit shall examine and review all reports received from the Comptroller and make such independent inquiries and such reports to the Legislature as may seem desirable, having to do with estimated or actual revenues, expenditures, custodianship, the condition of funds, State finances, waste or inefficiency in administration, and in its own discretion it may subpœna witnesses and examine them under oath and may requisition any State records not in use and may have access to any and all State records and documents, and for these several purposes the committee may meet and conduct hearings and may request the Comptroller to assist them in making their inquiries. A report of the committee shall be made to the Legislature, at which time opportunity shall be given to the Governor or any other State officer if they so elect to appear and answer any criticism or charges that may be made against them by the committee, whether such criticism may relate to past acts or plans and proposals involving future expenditures.'

"This proposal is absolutely novel so far as our Federal or State governments are concerned in the handling of budgets and appropriation bills," said the Senator. "It has been tried, however, with great success in other countries. There is such a committee in the English Parliament and in Canada. It is conceded by all students of our Government that what is lacking in the making up of our budget and appropriation bills is an effective and intelligent criticism of the items making up such budget. It is well known that in our own Legislature, outside of the chairmen of the committees dealing with the budget very few members o fthe Legislature have any knowledge of the contents of the budget and they are asked to vote away, usually on the closing day of the session, the State's money without any knowledge as to the necessity of the appropriations or whether they embody extravagance.

"I have had some experience in the Legislature and based upon that experience I confidently assert that no measure could be adopted which would tend more to real economy than this rule I propose. It will enable the minority of the Legislature to make a scientific investigation and criticism of the appropriations requested of the Legislature.

"It will begin a public discussion of the budget which now is made up in a committee room and which the minority except in a general way is unable to effectively criticise as to lack of necessity or desirability of the appropriations. At the present time the State budget receives practically no intelligent criticism upon the floor of the Legislature because the minority is not in possession of sufficient facts or power to make a detailed analysis. Yet the appropriation bills are the most important measures coming before us for approval or disapproval. Give the minority the power as proposed by this new rule and it will change the method of making up the budget from a one man affair to a thorough and intelligent discussion.

"I hope the majority will see their way clear to adopt this rule, for in my opinion nothing they can do this year will equal in importance the adoption of this proposal."

THOMPSON MEASURE UP TO-DAY

Senator Will Fight for Extension Resolution at Albany.

The resolution extending the life of the Thompson legislative committee will come before the Assembly to-day, and Senator Thompson will be in Albany to uphold it. The Senate has already voted an extension until July 1, and Speaker Sweet has said that he will not oppose the plan.

Gov. Whitman's nominations of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey as Public Service Commissioners are scheduled to be acted upon to-morrow by the Finance Committee of the Senate. Senator Thompson will remain in Albany to oppose them. The committee will not hold any more hearings until Thursday. In the meantime subpœna servers are looking for George W. Young, who first told of the bonuses to Interborough officials for their work in getting dual subway contracts signed.

CATS MYSTERIOUSLY VANISH.

Disappearing Pets Present Strange Riddle in Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 5.—Many owners of cats are complaining to the authorities that their pets are disappearing mysteriously. So far no clue to the mystery has been obtained.

William B. Williams, the animal warden, has been endeavoring to enforce the new ordinance which requires that all cats shall be registered and tagged. There has been a somewhat general compliance with the new rule, but the tagged as well as the untagged cats are disappearing. In one block on North Willow street seven cats vanished in the past week.

Some of the cats are valuable. It was reported some time ago that a New York institution was purchasing cats for experimental purposes at the rate of $2.50 each. Some people are inclined to believe that their pets are being kidnapped and sold. The authorities say, however, that the cats could not be stolen and taken out of the town without the detection of the thieves by the police.

There are some who think that the cats do not like being tagged and have departed in indignant disuse.

McADOO SELLS SUMMER HOME.

No Reason Given for Transfer of Secretary's Maine Property.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 5.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, has sold his summer cottage at North Haven to Edward B. Alford of Brookline. The deal includes the furnishings, most of which came into Secretary McAdoo's possession when he bought the property from Edward C. Dameron of St. Louis a year ago.

Secretary McAdoo's reason for leaving the island is not known here.

MAY STOP THOMPSON INVESTIGATION JUNE 1

Barnes's Manipulation of Committee's Inquiry to Aid Him in Republican National Convention Is Suspected in State Assembly.

ALBANY, March 5.—With six weeks left of the legislative session the Republican leaders think they have ample time to dispose of the few important pieces of legislation which are before the Legislature for action. These include:

The budget form of appropriations.

The legislative reapportionment.

The Brown bills designed to relieve financial conditions in New York city from a State standpoint.

The woman suffrage question.

A constitutional amendment permitting a legislative budget.

There is to be no tax legislation of importance. Neither is it expected that the Legislature will adopt the recommendations of the Horton committee, which has a scheme for revolutionizing the positions in the State service based upon a standardization. This scheme, it is insisted, would increase rather than diminish the cost of State Government.

Matters of Importance.

The most important matters to come before the Legislature this week will be the disposition of Gov. Whitman's two New York city Public Service Commission nominations and the five industrial commissioners and the hearing before the cities' committees of the Senate and Assembly Wednesday afternoon on the Brown-Maier bills affecting New York city finances.

The Assembly will consider to-morrow night the Senate resolution extending until July 1 the time for the Thompson committee to continue the taking of testimony. Because Senator Thompson is deemed by many Republicans to be an instrument of the Barnes element in the Republican State organization and the fact that the operations of this committee could be utilized in materially aiding the political fortunes of a candidate for President at Chicago favored by the Barnes element in New York State politics, there is some disposition in the Assembly to shut off the work of the Thompson committee on June 1, previous to the convening of the Republican National Convention.

There has been some criticism of Senator Thompson in offering a resolution in the Senate extending the time for his committee to take testimony until next January after he had taken part in a conference of Republican Senators which agreed to extend the time of the committee until July 1.

There has also been much discussion by those interested in the political prospects of the Republican party next fall in this State as to whether Senator Thompson possesses that stability and political wisdom which the chairman of a committee possessing the powers of the Thompson committee should have.

An Open Secret.

It is an open secret that the extension of time which Senator Thompson got for his committee six weeks ago was due to the fact that the Barnes Republicans who control the State Senate did not desire to humiliate the Senator because of his temerity in attacking Gov. Whitman and the latter's Public Service Commission appointments, something in which several of the Republican Senators indulge in private, but seem to lack the courage to do in the open.

The Senate Finance Committee will listen Tuesday afternoon to the objections of Senators to the Whitney and Hervey nominations for the New York Public Service Commission and to the Industrial Commissioners. The outcome is problematical, the general expectation being that the Republican Senators opposed to Gov. Whitman, aside from Senators Thompson and Lawson and another Brooklyn Republican Senator, will not vote to reject any of the nominations.

Many Republican Senators do not believe that Gov. Whitman will be renominated at the Republican primaries, even though he is a candidate, and say they hesitate to vote against his Public Service nominees for fear it would give him an issue for his primary fight.

HARVARD PROFESSORS LAMPOONED IN BOOK

President Lowell, Dean Briggs, Wiener and Muensterberg Are in It.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 5.—Two Harvard seniors have lampooned members of the university's faculty in a little book entitled "Harvard Inside Out," which has just appeared.

Mysterious advertisements for more than a week have notified the college faculty that something unusual was brewing. Efforts to remove posters brought a greater flood of circulars advertising that "Harvard inside out would turn Harvard upside down" on Monday, with the admonition, "Faculty, take notice!"

The book is by Elmer Hagler, '16, who has drawn thirty or more cartoons of Harvard professors, prefacing each with a shaft of wit. Robert C. Bacon, '16, has published and copyrighted the book.

Robert Peebles, '18, of Beaver Dam, Ohio, according to the booklet, has sent his brother Willie snapshots of the Harvard faculty, and Willie, in showing them to the reader, comments on each one.

Concerning President Lowell and his hobby, the new freshman dormitories, Willie remarks: "Joe says President Lowell started a finishin' school for manly boys by the Charles River. I shud think it'd interfere with the college a whole lot."

Dean Briggs receives this tribute: "I ast Joe what job Dean Briggs had, and Joe says 'First gentleman of the university,' but I don't believe that's a regular job. When Joe come back home after taking Dean Briggs's English course he talked awful high toned. Once't he heard me say, 'I won't,' an' he says, 'You poor boob, that ain't right. You mean "I shant."'"

Concerning Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart the word goes thus: "He writes for the papers and he's got a powerful reputation. Joe says he's kept through two years with him an' he kinnot recomend him too highly."

Then there's Prof. Leo Wiener. "He give courses on Tolstoy, the noted Russian anarchist. Joe took the course and he liked it fine, but he says that it's a whole lot more Wiener than it is Tolstoy."

Prof. Muensterberg gets this shaft: "He's in competition with A. B. Hart for publicity. Just now Hart's ahead by about 300 lines, but Hugo's got an article on the 'Psychic Significance of Charlie Chaplin' for the 'Cosmopolitan' that'll put him 'way in the lead."

Another crack is directed toward Prof. Barrett Wendell as follows: "Don't he look English though! He was in England once. Joe Claims, in Westminster Abbey, and a tourist come up to him and says, 'Pardon me, can you tell me where Longfellow's tomb is?' and Barrett says kinda haughty like, 'My good man, says he, 'who's Longfellow?'"

CIGAR EMBARGO TO HIT CUBA.

New York Market, However, Won't Be Affected, It Is Said.

Cigar manufacturers in Havana and Porto Rico will be hard hit by the embargo which Great Britain has placed on tobacco importations to go into effect on March 18, according to several large importers in this city who were interviewed yesterday. Most of the Cuban and Porto Rican factories will be forced to shut down entirely or run on half time, the tobacco men say.

Smokers in London will not suffer from the embargo, however, as there are enough cigars stored in that city to last for at least six months more. No effect will be felt in the New York market. Some 50,000,000 cigars are shipped annually from Cuba and Porto Rico to London, but there is no possibility of such an over upply being dumped on the New York market, which is supplied by weekly importations.

Several American tobacco importers have taken advantage of the coming embargo to ship large quantities of the raw product to London in the hope that when the new regulation goes into effect the shortage of the Havana product will benefit them.

Spectators Hurt in Auto Smash.

Miss Edna Glieck, 315 West Sixteenth street, and John Kennedy, 506 West 176th street, were at Audubon avenue and 180th street yesterday when two automobiles collided. They were showered with broken glass and both were cut. In one car the owner, George Colon, a contractor, was slightly hurt. He had his chauffeur, Edward Henderson, arrested for assault. Frank Kean, owner and driver of the other machine, was summoned to answer a charge of driving on the wrong side of the street.

DR. ELIOT URGES MORE HAND WORK IN SCHOOLS

Criticises in Pamphlet What He Considers Defects in Educational Methods.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, is the author of a pamphlet discussing various aspects of American educational methods, many of which he considers seriously defective. The pamphlet is to be issued this week by the General Educational Board. Dr. Eliot says in part:

"The best part of all human knowledge has come by exact and studied observation made through the senses of sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch.

"The boy on the farm has admirable opportunities to train eye, ear and hand, because he can always be looking at the sky and the soil, the woods, the crops and the forests.

"In respect to the training of their senses the children of well to do parents nowadays are often worse off than the children of the poor, because they are not called upon to perform services in the household or on the farm, which gives practice in accurate observation and manual dexterity.

"The kind of education the modern world has inherited from ancient times was based chiefly on literature. As a result the programmes of secondary schools in the United States allotted only an insignificant portion of school time to the cultivation of the perceptive power through music and drawing, and until lately boys and girls in secondary schools did not have their attention directed to the fine arts by any outside or voluntary organizations.

"Many highly educated American ministers, lawyers and teachers never received any scientific training, have never used any instrument of precision, possess no manual skill whatever, and cannot draw, sing or play on a musical instrument.

"The changes which ought to be made immediately in the programmes of American secondary schools in order to correct the glaring deficiencies of the present programmes are chiefly the introduction of more hand, ear and eye work, such as drawing, carpentry, turning, music, sewing and cooking, and the giving of much time to the sciences of observation—chemistry, physics, biology and geography, not political but geological and ethnological geography."

PINCHOT ASSAILS MILITARISM.

Thinks False Friends Are Fleecing the Allies.

The Labor Forum meeting, held at the Washington Irving High School building last evening, had Amos Pinchot as the principal speaker. It was "Industrial Security Night."

"Nobody is for peace at any price," said Mr. Pinchot. "But what we object to is militarism and what it stands for—its subordination of human rights to an ideal of narrow, agressive nationalism—its deprivation of the people of any possibility of thinking along democratic lines.

"We must be just to our militarists. Many of them are high minded and earnest people. But there are others who are not of this type. Men of this class talk of their sympathies for the Allies and at the same time take advantage of the necessity of the Allies to fleece them unmercifully in war contracts. It is in these leaders of the preparedness movement that we recognize the same monopolists who deny to labor the commonest rights of democracy and who, for years, have kept wages down and living up.

"They have munitions of war to sell at big profits and advise the training of young men to use them. But if told that this will not strengthen the country unless the people free themselves from grinding economic conditions so that they might have a valid reason for true patriotism, the monopolists quickly change the subject and begin to shout about God, honor, and the flag."

SAY ALLIES LOST 33 E BOATS.

"Frankfurter Zeitung" Credits Germans With Sinking Three.

LONDON, March 5.—An Amsterdam despatch says the *Frankfurter Zeitung* declares that the Entente Allies must have lost during the war thirty-three submarines—Great Britain nineteen, France eight, Italy four and Russia two.

Only three of these boats are alleged by the newspapers to have been destroyed by German warships.

Henry Gassaway Davis Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Ex-United States Senator Henry Gassaway Davis is ill with heavy cold at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, widow of the late Senator Elkins of West Virginia. Mr. Davis is now in his ninety-third year.

SAGE BUDGET BILL TO SENATE TO-DAY

Provides Single Bill, to Be Submitted to Legislature by March 15.

CLERKS TO COLLECT DATA

ALBANY, March 5.—Senator Sage, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, will introduce a bill to-morrow night providing for the preparation and consideration of the annual State budget.

It does not go as far as did the proposed constitutional amendment which was defeated by the people last fall and which provided distinctly that the executive should originate the budget. But it recognizes the right of the Governor to participate in the preliminary preparation of it by providing that he may annually transmit to the Legislature within a week after its convening a statement of the total amount of appropriation desired by each State department and may at the same time make such suggestions for reductions or additions thereto as he deems proper. It also provides that he may submit an estimate of the probable revenues of the State for the ensuing fiscal year.

The bill also provides that the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly shall each appoint a clerk of the respective committees, these clerks to serve throughout the year. The bill continues both of the legislative financial committees during the recess, and power is conferred upon the chairman of the committees to appoint sub-committees to work with the budget clerks during the recess in gathering information for the use of the Legislature at its next session. The bill gives the budget clerks ample authority to secure from department heads and institutions all information necessary.

To Report by January 15.

The budget clerks shall submit to the respective financial committees as soon after the organization of the Legislature as possible, but not later than January 15, a detailed statement of their investigations of the requests for appropriations, together with an analytical comparison of such requests with appropriations for the current year, expenditures during the preceding fiscal year for the same purposes and such suggestions and recommendations as may seem to them necessary.

The bill further provides that the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, acting jointly or separately, shall annually prepare and submit to the respective houses not later than March 15 a budget containing a complete and detailed statement of all appropriations to be made out of the general fund in the State treasury. There shall be an itemized and detailed estimate of the probable revenues of the State out of which the appropriations specified in the budget may be paid and the budget shall include an estimate of the amount it would be necessary to raise by a direct tax.

With the budget the committee shall submit a single bill providing the appropriations contained therein. The bill shall remain in Committee of the Whole of the Senate and on second reading in the Assembly for at least five full legislative days and on each of such days shall be the special order of the day. While the bill is thus under consideration the head of any department may, or when requested by a majority vote of either house shall, appear and answer pertinent questions by members under consideration.

While the bill is under consideration in this way it may be amended either by inserting additional items or by increasing or reducing or eliminating items, but on third reading no amendment except to reduce or eliminate an item in the bill shall be in order, except by unanimous consent. When on third reading the bill shall be a special order of the day for at least three full legislative days.

The proposed measure also provides that all of the information gathered by the budget clerks shall at all times be at the disposal of the Governor.

Sage Discusses Measure.

Discussing the proposed bill to-day Senator Sage said he thought it successfully met all the criticisms which had been passed upon legislative practice. "Much of this criticism," he said, "was directed against two features, the multiplicity of appropriation bills and the lack of publicity and the passage of the biz appropriation measures in the confusion of the closing hours of a session.

"The delay in the final presentation of the appropriation bills has been due largely to the fact that when the committees get to work in January they are forced to commence the gathering of the necessary information upon which to base the bills.

"The provision for one appropriation bill will prevent the passage early in the session, and before the total of proposed appropriations is known, of a multiplicity of bills carrying appropriations. The fullest publicity is provided for, and if it is enacted into law and its provisions are followed there will be an end to the so-called back room methods which have been severely criticised. Equally as important are the provisions to enable the Legislature to have before it early in the session all of the necessary information upon which to base its action.

"I would say in reference to the criticism of the Legislature last year for delaying until the last moment the reporting and passing of the financial bills that owing to the fact that one department was then being reorganized and two others consolidated it was impossible to make appropriations until the bills making such reorganization and consolidation were passed. This did not happen until the last day of the session, the resolution for final adjournment already having been adopted.

"Consequently these items could not be put into the appropriation bill until the last day of the session. Even then it was impossible to itemize the appropriation for the new industrial commission. Under this bill such a condition cannot arise again, as all such bills will have to be passed before the date for final adjournment is set.

"In my bill are contained most of the provisions of the measure introduced last year by Assemblyman Adler, and also all the features of the bill introduced at this session by Senator Mills that could be incorporated in a bill providing for a legislative budget body."

RADIO AMATEURS AID DEFENCE

Forming Volunteer Wireless Corps for Army Service.

President Wilson has indorsed the plan of the National Amateur Wireless Association to organize the amateur radio operators throughout the country into signal corps troops and give them military training so that they may act as defenders of the country in event of war. The President's indorsement is expressed in a letter from the White House to J. Andrew White, acting president of the association. This was made public by Mr. White at the headquarters, 450 Fifth avenue, yesterday. Such an organization, the President's letter says, would undoubtedly be a "valuable asset to the nation."

The plan is also indorsed by the army's chief signal officer, Lieut.-Col. Samuel Reber, and others.

T. R. SENTIMENT IN MINNESOTA STRONG

But Primary Law Binds State to Three, Cummins, Estabrook and Webster.

DEMOCRATS FOR WILSON

This is the second of a series of articles by a "Sun" staff correspondent relative to the political situation in the middle Western States. The first showed that while Roosevelt sentiment in Iowa is growing, the Republicans will support Senator Cummins for the Presidency. The Democrats will support President Wilson.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 5.—Minnesota Republicans find themselves in a quandary this year. The new statewide primary law is preventing them from really expressing their preference for the Presidency, although it was passed with the opposite effect in view.

Under the law the man must seek the office, not the office the man. And only three candidates have come forward with their filings. These are Senator Cummins of Iowa, Attorney Estabrook of New York and Attorney Webster of Chicago. The date of filing is closed and Minnesota Republicans must choose among these three men. Furthermore, the candidates for Presidential electors must take an oath to support the winner of the primary and not the winner of the election proper.

Both Estabrook and Cummins are spending considerable money in Minnesota in the hope of corralling delegates. They wish to herald to the country that "Minnesota goes for our candidate," whichever one that may be.

But Minnesota Republicans are not for Cummins, nor are they for Estabrook. Webster is out of the question. There is lots of sentiment for Senator Root, and the sentiment for Roosevelt is something to be reckoned with were it not for the peculiar primary laws. Petitions were circulated by the friends of both these men, as well as by the friends of McCall, but were withdrawn on request of the beneficiaries of the petitions. As a result the men who are seeking the office are the men whose names remained on file, and one of these will have the Minnesota delegates to the national convention.

Progressives Holding Out.

Minnesota Republicans and Progressives have not got together officially, although both sides have tried to do so. Virtually all the Progressive voters are back in the Republican party, but a handful of "leaders" are holding out. The Progressives will have a delegation at the Progressive national convention, although they were not sufficient in number to fill all the positions open under the primary law. Hiram Johnson of California is to be their candidate. But should Cummins or any other Republican of fairly progressive ideas get the Republican nomination Minnesota Progressives will support him. There are several Progressives on the Cummins ticket for delegate to the convention.

The Roosevelt sentiment is advancing. Even some of the old line Republicans who three years ago were reviling every letter of the name of Roosevelt say they will support him if he is nominated. There is much Hughes sentiment in the State, but not as much as there is for Roosevelt.

Estabrook will stump the entire State before the primary. His friends are sending out loads of plate matter to the country newspapers and are spending money in other ways in their efforts to win over the delegation.

But the best informed politicians and those who watch the current of events say Cummins will undoubtedly win. Just as Mississippi always goes Democratic, regardless of the nominee, so Minnesota always goes Republican, no matter who heads the ticket. However, the result of the primary will not show whom Minnesota really favors for the Presidency.

Democrats for Wilson.

Minnesota Democrats, with the exception of the Germans, are pretty well lined up for Wilson. There are a few "antis," but not enough to count. As for Bryan, Minnesota Democrats regard him as a traitor and there is no favorable sentiment for him.

Minnesotans, Republicans and Democrats, are strong for preparedness. There is a large foreign population, mostly Scandinavians, who have seen the preparedness of Europe. Almost to a man this class is for a big army and navy. There also is a sentiment for the Government ownership of munition factories. The Municipal Council of Minneapolis by a vote of 15 to 5 passed a resolution asking the Minnesota delegation in Congress to work for preparedness in every way.

Other States are making a State issue of prohibition. In Minnesota it is a national question. The Prohibition national convention is to be held in St. Paul in July with the idea of strengthening the prohibition sentiment in the State.

William Sulzer of New York and Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts have each filed for the Presidential nomination and they are fighting strenuously for the Minnesota delegation, probably with the purpose of attracting attention to their cause. Minnesota has a local and county option prohibition law which has been successful in shutting whiskey out of the country districts but not out of the cities. When the vote was taken in Minneapolis some time ago it was defeated by 10,000.

But the prohibitionists outgeneralled the "wets." Failing to get prohibition in the northern part of the State through local option, they resurrected an old Indian treaty which provided that whiskey should never be introduced on Indian lands. The penalty was a penitentiary term. Although there had been no Indians on those lands for nearly half a century, the prohibitionists were able to make the claim "stick" and they shut out whiskey and strong drinks, as well as beer and the lighter ones, from a great section of northern Minnesota.

"Indian Reservation" Dry.

Some parts of the "Indian reservation" included in the district contained towns with a population as large as 25,000. One of the "villages" has an assessed valuation of $8,000,000, with the best electric light system in the State, the finest school buildings outside of the big cities and a reputation of being the richest town of its size in the world. But in 1855 it was part of an Indian reservation. That part of the State is alive with officers trying to enforce the "treaty," the expense of which is borne by the Indian Department at Washington.

The Republican nominee for Governor will be J. A. A. Burquist by default. Burquist is filling out the time of Gov. Hammond, a Democrat, who died last fall. Other candidates have withdrawn in his favor.

On the Democratic side either Samuel D. Works or A. L. Sorlor can have the nomination, but as the prospects of election are poor, neither has agreed to accept.

There will be a Senatorial election this year to fill the term of Moses E. Clapp, which expires. Senator Clapp is a candidate for reelection. Ex-Gov. Eberhart has announced his candidacy and Congressman Lindbergh probably will enter the race. Frank Kellogg may also be a candidate. Democrats have not indicated whom they will have out for the office.

All the Congressmen except Lindbergh are asking reelection. This includes Tom Schall, the blind Progressive Congressman, but he probably will ask for the Republican nomination instead of the Progressive.

Loening Leaves Swann's Office.

R. R. Loening who has been a deputy in the District Attorney's office for two years, has resigned to become associated with former District Attorney Perkins and his partner, Arthur Train, in general law practice at 61 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE DIRECT TO BORROWERS

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

SUFFS WILL BESIEGE PARTY CONVENTIONS

Equal Suffrage Plank to Be Urged at Chicago and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Delegations of women that will far outnumber delegates of the two political parties will attend the Democratic and Republican national conventions, according to an announcement to-day at the Washington headquarters of the National Woman American Suffrage Association.

The chief purpose behind the move is to secure in each platform of these two parties a plan favoring votes for women. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, is now in the field devoting her energies to plans for the selection of the delegates. State suffrage organizations, representing Congressional districts, counties, cities, precincts and every other political unit, are cooperating with the national association at every stage.

In Mrs. Catt's itinerary, which includes practically every State in the Union, these unit organizations will arrange conferences with their leader, in which details of their plans will be perfected. In furtherance of this work Mrs. Catt has recently visited Boston, Hartford, Manchester and Burlington in the New England States.

After a meeting of the national board in New York Mrs. Catt will visit Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin in the order named.

The work to be done at the two conventions will not be merely public demonstrations, though that feature is not to be neglected. What promises to be the greatest parade of equal suffrage in the history of the American movement is already assured in connection with the Chicago convention and plans for a big showing at the St. Louis convention are also under way.

Health Inspector Ends His Life.

John J. Dougherty, 40 years old, of 8633 Seventeenth avenue, Brooklyn, an inspector of the State Department of Health, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor last night in the cellar of his home. Dougherty had been despondent since the death of his wife last August. He left two children.

CUMMINS MAY LEAD ON FIRST G. O. P. BALLOT

Alliance Between Him and La Follette Is Reported to Be Antagonistic to Roosevelt—Indiana's Primary Is Held To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The first Presidential primary will be held in Indiana on Tuesday, when the State will elect delegates pledged to Charles W. Fairbanks. Indiana will also nominate a full State ticket for both parties.

President Wilson is unopposed for the Democratic nomination, and Vice-President Marshall, whose name is also on the ticket for renomination, will have no opposition.

Rival Republican candidates for the Presidential nomination have not entered Mr. Fairbanks's State to canvass for delegates, extending to him the courtesy that has been given all "favorite sons." Indiana will choose thirty delegates.

As a result of the Kentucky State convention's action last week Mr. Fairbanks will get the votes of the four Kentucky delegates at large and he will have the votes of twelve other delegates elected by districts, making sixteen in all. The ten other delegates, according to the Louisville *Evening Post*, an independent newspaper, will be for Justice Hughes or Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. Fairbanks's friends made a fight for the entire delegation and up to within a few weeks of the time of choosing it seemed as if he would get the entire delegation unopposed. Senator Burton, who had many friends in the State, remained out of the fight, believing that the State of Kentucky desired to compliment Indiana's favorite son.

Forty-six Sure for Fairbanks.

With Indiana's thirty and sixteen assured from Kentucky Mr. Fairbanks will have forty-six votes sure on the first ballot. This is a higher vote than he polled in the convention of 1908, when Taft was nominated. His friends expect to get other delegates, but probably will not have any other State delegation solidly.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin will have two State delegations solidly and may have votes from other States, according to the confident claims of his friends. The Senator has always been able personally to swing his own State when he was running and he believes there is no chance of a setback this year notwithstanding the State is now in the hands of his political enemies.

La Follette's backers say he will also have North Dakota. He is unopposed in the State primary there except by Henry D. Estabrook. Senator La Follette carried the State in 1912 over Taft and Roosevelt and his friends believe he is strong enough to do so again. North Dakota has ten delegates and Wisconsin will have twenty-six. If La Follette's expectations are realized he will have a few scattering delegates from other States.

Cummins May Lead.

Political leaders here say it would not be surprising if Senator Cummins of Iowa led on the first ballot in the convention. The lead is conceded at present to either Cummins, Weeks or Roosevelt. If Col. Roosevelt permits his name to be used on primary ballots he is likely to have a large following, the Republican leaders say.

Justice Hughes probably will not permit the use of his name for instructions but even with this restraint he will have a big vote on the first and still larger votes on subsequent ballots unless he does something more effective to restrain the sentiment that has been growing for him.

Favorite sons from the larger States will cut quite a figure on the first few ballots or until the compliments have been discharged. Illinois will cast fifty-four votes for Senator Sherman and if Pennsylvania should put forward ex-Senator Knox or Gov. Brumbaugh the favorite son of that State will have seventy-six votes. New York will cast ninety and if ex-Senator Root is voted for he will have the biggest foundation on which to build of any candidate before the convention.

Ex-Senator Burton will have forty-eight votes from Ohio as a vantage and is assured of much support outside Ohio's candidate, who is in Washington to-night, feeling very hopeful, according to all reports.

The Progressive Republicans have formed no alliance that is likely to exert influence on the convention. There is a working agreement between Cummins and La Follette by which their votes will be cast with the object of getting a Progressive candidate and platform. It is whispered here that this combination also is to be used to prevent Roosevelt running away with the votes of some of the Progressive States west of the Mississippi.

The Cummins men will open Eastern headquarters in Washington this week. The chairman of the Iowa State Republican committee, Mr. Russell, is to be in charge, and he is described as a "live wire." From this time forward the Cummins boom is expected to grow. Senator Kenyon of Iowa believes his colleague will surprise other candidates by his votes on the first ballot.

Senator Kenyon thinks that Cummins will have the solid vote of Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, and that he will have support from California, Oregon, Washington and Montana, and he may have the solid Idaho vote. Some managers of other booms have conceded to Cummins a majority of the delegates from Kansas and Nebraska and admit that he will probably have more than 100 on the first ballot.

Beginning with the Indiana primary Tuesday the Presidential campaign of the Republicans is expected to take on new interest. The Progressive Republicans admit that the Roosevelt movement is growing alarmingly so far as their plans are concerned.

Senator Burton's friends are getting assurances of support from West Virginia and North Carolina. The Ohio candidate will have votes from those States on the first ballot and is likely to get a share from other States. He will probably have close to 100 votes on the first ballot and his friends expect gains for him on succeeding ballots.

T. R.'S FRIENDS SEE A PLOT.

Attempt to Discredit Him in Illinois Charged.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—Secretary of State Stevenson finds himself under a cross-fire of adverse criticism because of his ruling with respect to the candidate of delegates to national conventions. The criticism comes from friends of Col. Roosevelt who say the ruling may make Roosevelt a candidate in a primary where only a handful of Roosevelt delegates are running, and from which he must emerge with a poor showing of strength.

On one hand he is accused of trying to have Roosevelt discredited in Illinois, on the other he is charged with trying to aid the Roosevelt movement by stirring up trouble in the Republican party.

TRAPPED IN BURNING HOTEL.

One Man Rescued—Police Fear Several Lives Lost.

A fire which may have been incendiary was discovered at 2:15 o'clock this morning in the saloon and hotel of M. J. Finnegan, at the northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Fifteenth street. One man was severely burned and was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital in unconscious condition. His name was said to be O'Brien. It was feared others sleeping on the top floor had been burned before they could get out.

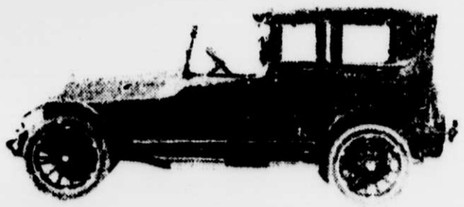
Patrolman Mattews ran into the building, which is a four story brick structure, and woke the persons on the second and third floors, but he was not able to get to the top floor. A half hour earlier a small fire occurred in the cellar of the building next door, 823 Eighth avenue. The police questioned several persons as to the origin of the fires.

NEW SHIPYARD TO OPEN SOON

Keels of First Two Vessels Will Be Laid Within Six Months.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Officials of the new Pennsylvania Ship Building Company, which will construct a modern plant at Gloucester, N. J., said to-day that within six months the yard would have so far advanced in completion that the keels of the first steamships to be built would be laid. These will be of 6,000 tons each. All there are contracts for six. Officers of the company refused to tell the names of the concerns for whom the vessels would be built. President H. N. Scott went to Washington and New York, where it is said he is in conference with capitalists who are interested in the new shipyard.

Probably 1,000 men will be employed during the work on the first two contracts.



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