HOMES ASKED FOR STATE DEFECTIVES

Board of Charities Reports Many Thousands in Need of Care.

CLEARING HOUSE URGED

ALBANY, March 26.—In its report to the Legislature just transmitted the State Board of Charities agrees generally with the conclusions of the special State commission appointed to look into the problem of the care of the mentally deficient in New York State and makes recommendations for extensive enlargements of the housing facilities for this class in the State.

Existing institutions in the State, it is pointed out, provide for the care of about 3,000 of this class, while the representatives of the commission have definitely learned of 21,000 other mentally defective persons, the majority of whom are likely to need care. Of this number it is estimated that nearly 3,000 are women and girls between the ages of 16 and 45.

Other recommendations of the commission which have been approved are to the effect that a new institution for epileptics should be established in the southeastern part of the State; that two institutions for mentally defective delinquents, one for each sex, be established; that clearing houses for the examination of those suspected of mental deficiency be also established, and that better training and supervision be provided in the public school system.

Beneficiaries of State.

During the year ended September 30, 1915, the institutions inspected by the board cared for approximately 90,000 beneficiaries as follows: Aged and friendless, 2,912; almshouse inmates, 14,326; blind, 371; deaf, 1,772; dependent children, 35,327; epileptics, 1,477; hospital patients, 23,812; mentally deficient, 3,335; juvenile delinquents, 3,522; reformatory inmates (women and girls), 2,665. A net total increase of 12,645 is shown during the preceding five years.

Besides this number approximately 78,000 persons received outdoor relief from public sources during the year at a total cost of $691,000.

Among the board's general recommendations to the Legislature are the following: That the New York State Train-School for Girls at Hudson, which is now able to receive but a small percentage of the inmates that should be placed under its care, especially through commitment from the city of New York, be enlarged so as to accommodate 500 inmates, and that a new school of like character be established in the western part of the State; that State district hospitals for tuberculosis patients, particularly those in the incipient stages of the disease, be established where needed, the cost of caring for the patients being made a charge upon the localities whence they come; that the question of issuing long term bonds to cover the cost of needed improvements at the State charitable and reformatory institutions be submitted to the voters of the State at the next general election, and that a pension system be established for the employees of the State charitable and reformatory institutions inspected by the board.

Industrial Farm Colony.

The board also recommends that appropriations be made and that work be begun on the proposed State industrial farm colony for tramps and vagrants at Green Haven, provided for in 1911, and that a site be purchased for the State Reformatory for Male Misdemeanants provided for in 1912.

For the fiscal year the expenditures of the nineteen State charitable and reformatory institutions which report to the board amounted to $3,076,804, and the number of their beneficiaries was 12,360. During the same period the expenditures of the schools for the deaf and other private institutions receiving State appropriations were $1,330,018, and the total number of their beneficiaries was 3,475.

The board recommends appropriations amounting to $5,002,570 for the State charitable and reformatory institutions, of which the sum of $2,526,000 is for maintenance and $2,476,570 is for greatly needed enlargement of facilities.

During the year the State Board of Charities, through its Department of State and Alien Poor, returned 1,493 persons who were public dependents in various localities in this State, to their homes in other States or countries, 120 of them who were aliens having been removed in cooperation with the United States immigration service.

THE COLONEL TO BE BUSY.

Many Political Leaders Expected at Oyster Bay This Week.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 26.—Col. Roosevelt declined to comment to-day on anything of a political nature—whether the fact was President Wilson's statement on the Mexican situation or the fact that his own name is to appear on the ballots in the Montana primaries.

The coming week will be a busy one at Sagamore Hill. Visits are expected from political leaders of several States, particularly of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Senator Lodge is said to be one of the Bay State leaders who are coming to confer with Col. Roosevelt.

The Colonel went to church this morning and spent the remainder of the day quietly at home. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were there and Frederic R. Coudert was a caller.

SEARCH FOR DAUGHTER ENDS.

Mother and Child to Be Reunited After 25 Years.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 26.—Mrs. John Whitman, after a search of more than twenty-four years, has found her daughter, who, she alleges, was taken from her. Mrs. Whitman has gone to Hannibal, Mo., where the daughter, Mrs. Laura Brooks, lives.

Thirty years ago Mrs. Whitman was Mrs. William H. Turner. She and her husband lived at Mitchell. She obtained a divorce from her husband when the daughter was 4 years old. One day the father, so Mrs. Whitman says, asked permission to take the child downtown, and the mother has not seen her since.

Mrs. Brooks of Hannibal, Mo., wrote a letter telling of her family and making inquiries. In this way Mrs. Whitman was put in communication with her daughter. A conversation over the long distance telephone established the relationship.

To Enlist at Behest of Bride.

CLINTON, Ia., March 26.—L. D. Anderson has left for Saskatchewan, where he will marry Miss Mary Dorothy Glen. After the wedding he will join the Canadian volunteers for service abroad. That he should enlist immediately after their wedding was one of the stipulations Miss Glen imposed before she would consent to marry Anderson. The two met in Scotland and came to America on the same ship two years ago.

WHIRLWIND 'DRY' CAMPAIGN FOR N. Y.; 1,000 MEETINGS

Hobson, Patterson, Glenn and Others to Sweep Over State After Easter Attacking "Liquor Regime"—Congressmen Concerned, Says League.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The American Anti-Saloon League to-night made public a statement in which it outlined plans that have been perfected to make a whirlwind "dry" campaign in the State of New York. Such headliners of the league as ex-Representative Hobson of Alabama, ex-Gov. Patterson of Tennessee, ex-Gov. Glenn of North Carolina and others as well known will appear in a number of New York cities.

The campaign will begin immediately after Easter and at least 1,000 meetings will be held. The league plans to have one or more speakers visit every village in New York of more than 200 population. This effort of the league to enforce national prohibition, according to its officials, will reach at least 1,000,000 citizens.

A succession of meetings will be concentrated in the larger cities. About 100 gatherings will be held in the city of New York, a dozen meetings each in Buffalo and Rochester, and from three to five meetings each in Albany, Troy, Binghamton, Elmira, Schenectady, Syracuse, Utica and Yonkers.

To Attack "Liquor Regime."

The league's statement says:

"While the meetings are primarily on behalf of national prohibition they will bring nothing but misery to those at Albany who stand between the people and their right to vote upon the liquor question in their own communities. Each of the speakers will have something definite to say about the New York liquor regime, in addition to giving his message in favor of the dry amendment to the national Constitution.

"Each member of Congress will be specially invited to attend the largest meeting in his particular district. Other public men, irrespective of their attitude on prohibition, will be made welcome."

"The New York campaign," said Lilo G. Kelser, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau of the national dry movement, "will be different from all its predecessors. Other campaigns have simply covered a few of the more important places. This will reach every community in the State and will carry the message of national prohibition into many places where it has not had a home.

"The pastors of the State are up in arms. They have smelt blood in the fight against the liquor evil. Last year more than 100 new towns went dry. The pastors are beginning to believe that there is, after all, hope for New York."

Noted Speakers in List.

Among the speakers who have been assigned to take part in the New York campaign, in addition to Hobson, Patterson and Glenn, are Dr. Adam C. Bane, Dr. Samuel W. Small, Dr. Edwin I. Stearns, Major Dan Morgan Smith, Dr. Louis A. Banks, Dr. Madison Swadener, John G. Woolley, Dr. George W. Morrow, Dr. George W. Young, Frederick Landis, Wayne B. Wheeler, Dr. George R. Stuart and Dr. Ira Landreth.

The league statement concludes:

"The campaign by national speakers does not make any change in the plans of the New York League. While the dry organization of the State will give its fullest cooperation to the national undertaking it will go right along with its own work of trying to obtain a chance for the people of New York to express their views and in educating the public on the social and political evils of alcohol.

"The report that the Anti-Saloon League had this movement under consideration has aroused keen interest among members of Congress even during these distracting days of international complications. The New York delegation almost to a man are making careful inquiry as to just how the league's work may affect them. In a closely contested election the candidate's fate even in wet New York may be determined not by the success of his party, but by his individual stand on the question of submitting national prohibition to a vote of the people."

BUDGET BILL READY FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Governor's Segregation Plan Followed, Say Sage and Maier.

ALBANY, March 26.—The annual appropriation bill is expected to be introduced in the Legislature early this week. Senator Henry M. Sage, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Assemblyman William J. Maier, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, with sub-committees of both, have been working constantly since the convening of the Legislature in preparing the big bill. In accordance with the plan of the leaders in both houses to have it discussed thoroughly before final passage it is to be put in now.

Senator Sage and Assemblyman Maier to-day issued a joint statement in part as follows:

"There has been so much misinformation printed as to the plans of the legislative leaders with reference to the arrangement of the bill that we desire to set forth the facts as to the situation.

"The Governor's desire to have included in one bill all of the appropriations which are made for the support of government is to be strictly adhered to. At no time during the session of the Legislature has there been any disposition to depart from this plan. The Governor's desire to have completely segregated all appropriations which are made for 'personal service' also is to be strictly adhered to.

"Much of the criticism which has been passed upon former appropriation bills has been due to the fact that lump sum appropriations were made sometimes in large amounts to include both personal service and expense items. This plan led to an abuse which became notorious. Under the Governor's plan it will be absolutely impossible for the head of any department to spend any money in salaries and wages which has not been specifically appropriated for that purpose and which will be distinctly set forth in the appropriation bill.

"All other expenses of the departments will be as the Governor suggested under the head of 'Maintenance and Operation' completely subdivided so that moneys appropriated for one purpose cannot be expended for another. The only change from the Governor's programme in connection with the other expenses of the departments and institutions was made necessary because of the decision that there should be no power of transfer of funds from one account to another.

"Because of this conclusion it was necessary to eliminate the minor subdivisions under the main subdivisions in order to make the plan workable. By this we mean that items of expense such as 'supplies' will be combined into one appropriation instead of dividing it into half a dozen or more subdivisions."

McADOO DENIES JUGGLING.

Secretary Defends the Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In a letter to Representative Kitchin, the majority leader of the House, which was made public to-night Secretary McAdoo makes an extended reply to those who have criticised him for juggling with the Treasury bookkeeping to make the general fund, as it appears in the daily statement, appear larger than it really is.

Mr. McAdoo, who writes from "on board the U. S. S. Tennessee" under date of March 11, explains his reasons for including in the general fund national bank deposits for the retirement of circulating notes, amounts to the credits of disbursing officers and subsidiary silver and other minor coin.

The first was done, he writes, "to comply with a Republican law of July, 1890," after he had discovered that he had been badly advised to transfer the item to liabilities. The law is mandatory, he adds, and the fault is that of the Republican party.

The disbursing officers' funds in the Treasury of the United States, Secretary McAdoo asserts, are as much a part of the funds of the Government as is the balance remaining in the Treasurer's hands subject to the check of the Secretary. The Secretary contends that the same is true of the subsidiary coin item.

He goes further in asserting that the general fund is in better condition than the daily statements indicate, because it does not show the personal and corporation taxes due, which are earned approximately at the rate of $7,000,000 a month, although not payable until June of the year following.

DEMANDS PRINT PAPER INQUIRY IN HOUSE

Copley to Urge Embargo if High Price Is Due to Manipulation.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce to make an inquiry into the print paper situation in the United States will be offered in the House to-morrow by Representative Copley of Illinois. Radical measures must be adopted, Mr. Copley believes, to maintain an adequate supply to enable newspapers, magazines and other journals to continue publishing.

During the last few days he has received letters from publishers stating that they will be forced out of business if the price of print paper soars any higher. Other publishers have complained of the prices and have protested against the continued exportation of materials which enter into the manufacture of paper.

Mr. Copley has in mind the laying of an embargo on the exportation of print paper or materials entering into its manufacture if the Secretary of Commerce reports that the situation justifies it. In case the Secretary reports that there is no reason for a high price except manipulation of supply Mr. Copley will then seek to have the Federal Trade Commission conduct an immediate investigation. He does not believe, however, that there is any attempt on the part of manufacturers to gouge the purchasers, but is of the opinion that the situation is due entirely to the European war.

WALKED 11 MILES TO WED.

Parents Objected, So Young Folks Tramped Across Country.

ELKTON, Md., March 26.—In an exciting race Dan Cupid scored a victory over irate parents when Miss Blanche Evelyn Wilson of Lewisville, Pa., was married in Elkton to Robert Morris Tyron of Philadelphia.

The Wilsons had objected to young Tyron's attentions to their daughter. During the afternoon Miss Wilson met her lover down the road, a short distance from her home. From there they began their exciting journey, crossing muddy fields and through woods, until they reached a road seldom used, whence they made their way to Elkton, having walked the entire distance of eleven miles to the Gretna Green town.

When they arrived at the court house for the necessary marriage license the young girl was so exhausted that she could not stand. The couple lost no time in calling a minister, who made them man and wife. As they were leaving on the late evening train Mr. Wilson, father of the bride, arrived.

WAITED 9 YEARS FOR REVENGE

So Kansan Was Willing to Pay Fine Court Assessed.

HIAWATHA, Kan., March 26.—Robert Noe of near Powhattan, who was fined $5 and costs for assault upon Garrett Bartley, told the Judge that he had waited nine years to make good his promise that he would whip Bartley.

Noe won a foot race from Bartley long ago, and he alleges that Bartley was so chagrined at losing that he turned in and whipped his victorious opponent. Bartley was the largest man then, and as Noe had to content himself with a promise to even up later on.

Last week he moved into the Powhattan neighborhood. He happened to meet Bartley on the road and concluded that the best way to be neighborly was to keep his nine year old promise. Noe invited Bartley off the horse and tried to pull him off, but Bartley was still too big.

MEETS FORMER WIFE; WEDS.

Divorced Couple Suffer From Loneliness During Year's Separation.

ST PAUL, Minn., March 26.—John A. Hubbard, 63, has decided that lonesome is as lonesome does.

His wife, Jennie, 43, has decided the same thing.

A divorce decree granted him at Eldora, Ia., last year after his wife had left him only added to his lonesomeness, said Mr. Hubbard. He came to Minneapolis, found his former wife living at 417 Tenth street south and found that she felt much as he did.

The two have been remarried by Court Commissioner W. E. Bates.

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MISS WILSON SEES LABOR FORUM FUSS

President's Daughter Looks On During Tempestuous Wrangle.

FAILS TO MAKE ADDRESS

President Wilson's daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, did not speak at the Labor Forum last night, although it was announced that she would. She sat on the stage, however. She received at her entry a very cordial welcome from a well filled auditorium and after the addresses of the night had been delivered was treated to as stormy a session of free discussion as the Labor Forum has staged for a long time.

For a while it looked very much as if the meeting would have to be adjourned as a final means of establishing order, but after ten minutes of hot wrangling a comparative peace was brought about and from that time on until the end of the meeting the discussion proceeded with only occasional outbursts.

The excitement started just after Carl Beck, director of the Labor Forum, had explained that contrary to some published announcements Miss Wilson would not speak and had in fact been prevailed upon to attend only on the condition that she would not be called upon.

"Anyway," said Mr. Beck, "even if Miss Wilson had desired to speak to-night it would be impossible for her to do so because of the recent operation on her throat."

At this remark Miss Wilson turned to Mrs. James P. Warbasse, who was sitting next to her, and showed unmistakable signs of astonishment. Mr. Beck winked to the auditors, who immediately caught the gist of his meaning and laughed and applauded.

"And now," continued Mr. Beck, "we have a short time left and will devote that to questions from the audience."

Before he had finished the sentence a dozen persons were on their feet talking at once. There were young women from the Ferrer School, young women from the Women's Trade Union League, men from various labor and socialist organizations, and Stewart Browne, president of the Real Estate Owners Association. It was this situation that resulted in a ten minute hub-bub.

For some reason not entirely clear all the persons who wanted to speak picked on Mr. Browne as the one who was trying to seize their turn and get in the first word. Mr. Browne went right on talking, although it was impossible to understand what he was saying. Then some one cried: "Put him out!"

That cry was the signal for a general commotion. Some thought Mr. Browne ought to have the first chance, but a majority felt otherwise. The cries of "Sit down!" prevailed, but Mr. Browne was standing on his rights. Finally some one suggested that the matter be put to a standing vote, with the result that a man named Gabrisky asked the first question.

Community forums were the subject of discussion. Miss Wilson was present as sponsor for the Johnson bill, which proposes public school community forums in the District of Columbia. E. J. Ward of the United States Bureau of Education at Washington and George Creel, a former Police Commissioner of Denver, were the two speakers. A vote of indorsement for the Johnson bill from various community centres within the New York district was handed to Miss Wilson.

MANY FAVOR BENNETT'S MONEY SAVING PLANS

Citizens All Over State Would Abolish Constitutional Conventions.

The Judiciary Committee of the State Senate will hold a hearing on Wednesday afternoon on the thirty-five constitutional amendments introduced by Senator William M. Bennett in an effort to save the State the expenses of another constitutional convention in 1918. Senator Bennett has sent to voters nearly 200,000 circulars regarding the amendments. He said last night that the returns show practically a unanimous sentiment against holding another convention and in favor of having the Legislature submit at least some of the proposed amendments separately.

Senator Bennett pointed out that the recent convention cost about $1,517,000. If the amendments he has introduced are passed by the Legislature this year and again in 1917, he holds, they will be submitted to the voters as separate propositions in November, 1917. Senator Bennett included in his circular asking for an expression of opinion the more important of the proposed amendments, which are the same as those which the last convention submitted in a lump.

Senator Bennett issued a statement in which he said that he had notified the 168 delegates to the convention of the hearing on Wednesday. He believes, he said, that three or four of the amendments ought to be passed by the Legislature without any hesitation. Most important among these he mentioned the proposal that all bonds issued by the State or any municipality shall be serial bonds. If the present State debt, he stated, had been issued in such shape instead of in the form of straight fifty year bonds the State government would have saved over $50,000,000.

Senator Bennett also urged that the State census be abolished, to save the State $500,000. Personally, he said, he believes in the short ballot, but the vote up-State was 3 to 1 against it. Senator Bennett said:

"The amendment should also be passed providing that no State money shall be appropriated for any building, bridge, highway or other State work until the Superintendent of Public Works shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of necessity and plans and estimates of the cost."

OSBORNE ACCUSERS TELL OF MENACES

Convicts, According to Prosecutor Weeks, Say They Have Been Threatened.

FIGHT IN COURT TO-DAY

WHITE PLAINS, March 26.—Supreme Court Justice Platt will decide to-morrow whether Thomas Mott Osborne need be tried on the sixth count of the remaining indictment against him, which charges immorality.

District Attorney Weeks and George Gordon Battle or ex-Judge Michael J. Tierney will present arguments on the order granted last Saturday requiring Mr. Weeks to show cause why the sixth count should not be stricken from the indictment.

If Justice Platt reverses Justice Morschauser's decision and strikes out the immorality charge Mr. Osborne will still have to face trial on April 3 on three counts charging mismanagement of Sing Sing.

Mr. Weeks may endeavor to introduce at the trial evidence to show that efforts have been made to tamper with some of his witnesses. Mr. Weeks says that efforts have been made for some time by persons supposed to be private detectives to induce at least four of the State's convict witnesses now confined in the White Plains jail not to testify against Mr. Osborne. One of the four, Mr. Weeks says, was told that if he testified against the Warden he never would get a parole. But, the prosecutor says, most of the pressure has been brought to bear indirectly by men who told relatives of State witnesses that they had better tell them not to say anything against Mr. Osborne. The wife of one of the convicts now here was told, Mr. Weeks says, that her husband would be charged with committing a crime other than that for which he was imprisoned if he testified against Mr. Osborne.

George Gordon Battle, Mr. Osborne's attorney, said yesterday that he had not heard that there had been tampering with witnesses. Val O'Farrell, who got reports from the detectaphone in Mr. Weeks's office, though he says he did not install it, said his men had been doing nothing improper in White Plains.

SQUARE, SAYS EX-CONVICTS

Six Tell in Church of Change Worked by Osborne.

"We're going to be square with society and we believe society will be square with us."

This was the burden of each of six addresses made by as many men at a meeting at the Church of the Messiah last night. Each man confessed that he had served at least two terms in prison and each, when he left the penitentiary for the first time, carried $10 and a "God bless you." The State's contribution and the blessing didn't get them far and they soon returned.

Now things are different. The six are interested in the outside branch of the Mutual Welfare League and are planning the organization of an employment bureau for ex-prisoners, to be managed by men who have "done time."

"I was a strong arm man, but I gave it up because Tom Brown (Thomas Mott Osborne) came up to Sing Sing and gave us a square deal," said one of the speakers. "He didn't coddle us or try to bribe us. He simply showed us where we were wrong and he did more practical good that all the religious societies that ever sent preachers to the prison."

In the past, the speakers said, ex-convicts in trying to obtain employment have carefully refrained from telling of their past records. When they were found out they were discharged. Their employment bureau will now advertise the fact that they have been prisoners and they expect this candor to make a favorable appeal to the public.

C. T. Allen, secretary of the outside branch, presided and Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Spencer Miller, deputy warden at Sing Sing, indorsed the movement.

FUNERAL PRIVILEGE CUT OFF.

No More Convicts to Be Let Out to Attend Services.

OSSINING, March 26.—Attorney-General Woodbury, it became known to-day, has advised the State Superintendent of Prisons not to allow inmates of Sing Sing and other prisons to be taken out to attend funerals of dead relatives. William V. Cleary, whose mother was buried Saturday, is the first inmate of Sing Sing to feel the hardship of this new ruling.

Warden Osborne let Richard Dugan, an inmate, leave the prison and go to Ossining to see his mother's body. Warden Kirchwey allowed a youthful inmate to be taken to Long Island for the same purpose.

William Flack, whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, was let out of the death house to-day and given a cell among the regulars.

SHAD NETS NEGLECTED.

Fishermen Earn More Money Making Powder.

WOODBURY, N. J., March 26.—At this time in past years many planked shad had been served and the fish were being caught in the Delaware River, but it is different this year. In the first place the season is late and in the next there is little inclination on the part of fishermen to take up their nets, which, in many instances, would mean resigning good positions at some of the manufacturing plants along the Delaware River.

Long before this time in former years men were on their way to the bay with their fishing outfits, but there has been no move in this direction as yet. A half hundred men from Paulsboro have always been preparing to fish, but there is nothing doing now. Many more from Pennsgrove and scores from Cumberland county have been on the water for the greater part of the time during the shad season, but they are making more money by working in the powder plants.

Capt. William Denny, who has operated a line of boats from the bay to Philadelphia for forty years, will not run this year because there is no indication that the venture will be profitable.

At 80, Still at His Desk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The eightieth anniversary of Major Alfred R. Quaiffe, occurring during his fifty-first year as an employee of the United States Treasury, was the other day celebrated by him. As vault clerk he has been custodian for thirty-one years of the huge deposits of gold and silver which the Government keeps in its vaults.

Major Quaiffe is a native of New York, and during the civil war enlisted in the Union forces. More than twenty billions of dollars have passed through the vaults since Major Quaiffe has been in charge.

Girl, Deserted, Attempts Suicide.

Julia Bauman, 19 years old, a clerk, attempted suicide by inhaling gas in her room at 60 West Thirty-eighth street yesterday. It was reported that the young woman's husband deserted her. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner.

TWILIGHT'S SPOTLIGHT IS TURNED ON SIR HERBERT

Actor Knight Is Honor Guest of Club at a Dinner—Notables of the Stage Pay Tribute to Tree as Exponent of Shakespeare.

Due solely to a skidding comma many persons who went to the '09th dinner of the Twilight Club at the Hotel McAlpin last night had the impression that they were going to get an earful on Shakespeare from the premier English actor, Irvin Cobb. It was quite some disappointment when these persons found that they had been misled by the lad who does the publicity work for the McAlpin. He had sent out a notice that among the chiefest guests of the evening would be Irvin Cobb, the celebrated British actor, Sir Herbert Tree and Augustus Thomas."

However, old Irv Cobb of Paducah, Ky., Aix la Chappelle and Park Hill had a pleasant revenge. As it turned out, he paid more gracefully than any other speaker the tribute of admiration and respect that the Twilight Club wanted to extend to Sir Herbert. In spite of the fact that the dinner invitations carried just below Mr. Cobb's name the apparently inapropos comment that motor cars would be waiting at 11:30 P. M., everybody stayed until Paducah's leading citizen proved that all Shakespearian commentators are not fatuous, even if they are doomed to be fat.

They had with them last night—the Twilight Club—most of the well known actors and actresses of New York, along with more or less important persons from other trades, to do honor to Sir Herbert. There were 700 persons crowded into the banquet hall and the list of guests looked like rosters of the Lambs Club and the theatrical directory rolled into one.

At the Guest Table.

Augustus Thomas presided and had with him at the guest table besides Sir Herbert Louis K. Anspacher, Frank Crowninshield, the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, Francis Wilson, William Norman Guthrie, Jane Cowl, Elsie Ferguson, Dr. Andre Brisson, Lawrence Grant, an English player; Daniel Frohman, Edith Wynne Matthison, Irvin Cobb, Katherine Kidder and Justice Charles L. Guy.

It was Justice Guy in introducing Mr. Thomas who recalled that the Twilight Club was founded in 1883 on the occasion of a dinner at Delmonico's to Herbert Spencer and that the congenial souls who met at that dinner had been dining about every two weeks ever since, or for a total of 709 times. Mr. Thomas referred to Sir Herbert as the foremost English speaking actor, one without a peer in expressing emotion.

"A difficult art," continued Mr. Thomas. "Thought without emotion is like an engine without steam, and emotion without thought is merely steam. Sir Herbert gives the perfection of intellectual mechanism."

Mr. Anspacher said that there were few good Shakespearian actors, because probably most bad actors go in for Shakespeare and the good ones are too easily terrified. But Sir Herbert had appeared like a comet among mediocre stars, added Mr. Anspacher.

"No good work is done," he went on, unless it is done 'on dancing feet.' And that is the reason for Sir Herbert's success. He speaks of his hard labor as 'great fun.' New York is fortunate to have him at this time—the period of the tercentenary celebration. Ebers, the great German novelist, is in this country and he told me the other day that every German theatre is preparing to celebrate Shakespeare's 300th anniversary. That fact alone proves how universal is his art."

Stories of the Star.

Lawrence Grant, who has played in many companies with Sir Herbert, brought a bagful of anecdotes to the dinner. He remembered that once, when Sir Herbert sat at dinner with "a very pushing person," this person, having caught sight of Sir Herbert's name on the dinner card and desiring to be very hail fellowish, kept addressing Sir Herbert first as "Tree," then as "Beerbohm, old top," and finally as "Hubert, old boy." Sir Herbert stood it for a time and then turned to the prattler.

"My name," he said pleasantly, "is not Hubert but Herbert. However, you may call me Bertie."

After Mr. Cobb and numerous others had talked about Sir Herbert's genius, the great war, the state of the drama and the big quarrel in Madison Square Garden Saturday night, Sir Herbert responded with much modesty to all of the encomiums that had been cast upon him.

"I desire to say," he told the Twilighters, "that I have found your American hospitality the most pleasant experience of my life. I love my England and my London, but I find that New York is a real second home to me. They have said that you do not care for Shakespeare over here. I cannot believe that. The audiences at 'Henry VIII' have been more than appreciative."

Sir Herbert's stay here will be somewhat prolonged, he said. Among his coming productions will be "The Merchant of Venice" with himself as *Shylock*.

LEGISLATIVE FIGHT IN JERSEY FIERCER

Bad Feeling in Both Houses May Reach Its Climax This Week.

G. O. P. NEEDS LEADERS

TRENTON, March 26.—Whether the Legislature will quit work on Wednesday or Thursday of this week will depend on the attitude of the Democrats, who prevented the Republicans from adjourning or taking a long recess last week. It has not yet been decided which course to take, but there is a sentiment among the majority that it will be safe to adopt the recess plan, in order to be ready to meet any move the minority may make.

Each house has a rule forbidding the consideration of a bill on third reading until five days after the second reading, and unanimous consent is required in the Senate to waive the rule. Another Senate regulation requires the lapse of one week after their introduction and printing before the annual deficiency and incidental appropriation bills may be considered.

Objection was made to a suspension of these rules last week in the Senate, where the annual and deficiency bills were introduced. The Republicans need fourteen votes to suspend the rules and they have only thirteen. Refusal of the Democrats to consent to hurry along the work has added to the bad feeling that already existed between some of the Senators and between members of both houses and the Governor, and there may be trouble this week.

The fact is that the Republicans, notwithstanding their safe working majorities, lack leadership. For instance, week before last it was agreed to amend the requisition law further, and the Senate passed the amendment. Before it could be acted upon in the House Assemblyman Oliphant was tipped off by the Senators who pretend to be managing party matters, to introduce a substitute repealing absolutely the requisition law of 1914.

Legislators at Sea.

But when the Republican Senators caucussed again last week they decided to abandon their intention to repeal, and agreed to suspend the operation of the Hutchinson amendment (passed early in the session) until November 1. No legislator appears to have any conception of the operations of the various State departments and institutions, and no Republican has been able to answer satisfactorily the statements put out in the name of Comptroller Edwards. The requisition bill still hangs fire.

Lack of leadership on the part of the majority was responsible for the success of Senator Egan in getting through his $7,000,000 road bond bill that the automobilists are backing. Senator Gaunt was chairman of a committee deputed by the Republican caucus to prepare a road bill embodying the policy pledged in last year's platform; yet Gaunt and his friends were unable to get this bill out of committee in the House, while the Egan bill went through a-sailing.

But while both houses have approved the general terms of the Egan bill it is not yet out of danger. It was amended in the Assembly, sent back to the Senate and then recalled for further amendment. The changes are in the nature of the log rolling that carries the "pork" bills through Congress. They are being made to insure votes at the finish and relate entirely to the routes to be adopted for the twelve boulevards that are to gridiron the State.

The material men and contractors have been satisfied, now the Senators and members who expect to seek reelection this year are trying to make themselves solid with their constituents by getting as great a mileage as possible out of the $7,000,000 that is to be spent—in case the bond issue is authorized next November.

Many Bills to Come Up.

There are about two score of vetoed bills to be considered, in addition to others that may be returned by the Governor on Tuesday evening. It is understood that most of these will be abandoned, although several are to be repassed. An extraordinary effort is being made to get through the Wells bill exempting farm hands and domestic servants from the operation of the employers' liability and workmen's compensation laws.

Both houses had passed it, but the Governor filed it in the State Library without his approval, instead of sending it back to the Senate with a veto message. Both parties are angling for the farmers' votes this year, and the Wells bill will be passed again, unless some one discovers a safer way of side tracking it than the Governor adopted.

It is understood to be agreed to confirm the appointment of Edward E. Grosscup as State purchasing agent this week. A question was raised whether the Governor had the right to appoint and the Senate to confirm, in March, when the Edge law, under which the appointment is to be made, will not go into effect until July. Lawyers think there is no constitutional objection, and the Republicans are not likely to attempt to hold the job open until next year in the hope that a Republican Governor will be elected.

WERE KING'S GUARD.

Montenegrins Who Aided Monarch in Flight Come to America.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 26.—Four members of the party of eight soldiers who guarded King Nicholas of Montenegro through his flight from Cettinje upon its occupation by the Austrian army, following the battle of Mount Lovchen, have located here. They have had a most remarkable experience from the time they acted as a bodyguard to the aged monarch, when he fled from his royal palace until he reached a haven in Italy.

They are Lieut. Giuro (George) Molsomovich, Private Javo Cucic, Obren Milasevich and Luke J. Gonich.

When it became inevitable that the city of Cettinje would fall into the hands of the enemy the monarch decided to flee to Rome, where his daughter, the Italian Queen, resided. To escort the monarch and his party safely to their destination a corps of eight soldiers was recruited, and they conveyed the royal party to Scutari, where they boarded an Italian cruiser and sailed to Brindisi. The grateful King discharged them and offered to pay their fare and travelling expenses to any place they wished to go.

All chose to come to the United States. Their parting from their monarch ended military careers that began with the first Balkan war in 1912. Lieut. Molsomovich, who speaks excellent English, was educated in an officers' school in Cettinje. The quartet faced the "terrible" Turk on the battlefields in the Balkan wars and also heard the roar of the "Busy Bertha" at Mount Lovchen.

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TAGGART DONS TOGA TO-DAY.

Will Take the Oath Soon After the Senate Meets.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Thomas Taggart arrived in Washington today from Indiana bearing a commission from the Governor of Indiana as a Senator to succeed the late Senator Shively.

Mr. Taggart will take the oath of office soon after the Senate meets to-morrow. He will attend the Democratic caucus at 10 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Taggart, who was accompanied by his wife and daughter, said to-night that he was not prepared to discuss official or political matters.

"I prefer to wait until I know more about what is going on," he said.

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