

SENATE AND HOUSE JOIN WILSON IN TARIFF PLAN

Precedent Broken When Underwood Confers with Members of Finance Committee.

MAY AVOID SHARP CLASH

Revision Measure, Approved by President, Not Likely to Split Majority in Congress—Short Session Wanted.

Washington, March 19.—Breaking another precedent, four members of the Senate Finance Committee held a formal conference on the tariff bill to-day, with Chairman Underwood, of the House Ways and Means Committee, thereby taking the hint from President Wilson that he wanted co-operation between the two branches in the consideration of revision.

Prior to the conference Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, was in consultation with the President. Following the conference, Chairman Underwood saw Mr. Wilson. It is evident that the President will take an active hand in tariff revision, and that the measure reported to the House by the Ways and Means Committee will have his approval.

After his conference with the Chief Executive Mr. Underwood expressed the belief that there would be "complete harmony between the two houses in the consideration of the tariff."

Aims to Push Revision.

The four members of the Senate Finance Committee who were to-day acquainted with the details of the bill prepared by the Ways and Means Committee are Senators Simmons, Hughes, Williams and Howe. As soon as Senator Simmons left the White House he went to Mr. Underwood's office, where he was joined by his three colleagues. With the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee the four Senators discussed the House tariff bill for an hour or more.

President Wilson is credited with the initiation of the plan whereby members of the Finance Committee shall know in advance the essential details of the proposed House revision. The conference, furthermore, was designed to expedite the handling of tariff revision at the extra session.

It is now proposed that the Senate committee begin immediate consideration of the House bill, and when that measure reaches the upper chamber members of the Finance Committee will have reached a decision regarding such changes as the majority may deem necessary.

Considering the unusual part the President is now playing in the general scheme of tariff revision, the assumption is justified that the two houses will not have radical differences on the subject. Heretofore Senators have conferred informally with members of the House during the progress of tariff legislation. The conference to-day, however, was unusual. The Ways and Means Committee agreed only yesterday on the tentative draft of the tariff bill. Within twenty-four hours, as the reported suggestion from the White House, a formal conference was in progress between members of the tariff-making committees of the two branches of Congress, and the bill which will come from the Ways and Means Committee will be substantially a bill on which the leaders have agreed.

For the first time a tariff bill is being framed in effect by a Senate and House committee working in conjunction and with ultimate harmony in view. Over the process is the dominating influence of the President, who apparently is to take a more active part in tariff revision than any of his predecessors. The Underwood tariff bill, when reported, will actually be the Wilson-Underwood bill, for it is now generally accepted that the President is to be behind that measure when it is sent to the caucus of House Democrats.

Short Session Looked For.

It is the desire of the administration that the extra session be not prolonged. A short session, it is argued, may be assured by a working agreement between the Ways and Means Committee and the Finance Committee.

It is practically assured that the House will put the duty on raw wool at 20 per cent ad valorem and that other duties in Schedule K, the most vital of all schedules, will be about the same as those carried in the Underwood wool bill of the last session. The Senate is not expected to insist on sweeping changes in this schedule.

The House is expected to stand for free sugar, and it has a chance of approval in the Senate. Indications are, however, that free sugar will be used for trading purposes by the House and that a compromise will be reached. The House free list will also embrace, according to present plans, lumber, shoes and a variety of agricultural implements and farm products.

The income tax bill will be included as a rider upon the tariff bill, and the rates of the income tax will depend largely upon the forthcoming report of the experts of the Ways and Means Committee, who are now estimating the loss of revenue which will result from Democratic tariff revision.

Representative Payne, of New York, ranking Republican of the Ways and Means Committee, said to-day that, while there would be a minority report on the tariff bill by the Republican members of the committee, there would be no time to present a Republican tariff measure, as the Republicans will not be called into the committee to vote on the Democratic bill until that measure is ready to be reported to the House.

JERSEY BROKER A SUICIDE

Shot Himself Because of Worry Over Long Illness.

Plainfield, N. J., March 19.—Edwin P. Goodwin, aged sixty-four years, a retired stock broker, committed suicide at his home, No. 155 Rockwood avenue, North Plainfield, this morning. After breakfast he retired to his bedroom, where he shot himself in the head. The body was found by Mrs. Goodwin and her daughter, Mrs. William R. Murray. Worry due to long illness caused the deed, his family believes.

Mr. Goodwin's son-in-law, William R. Murray, took his life the same way four years ago. Mr. Goodwin was a native of Bristol, Conn., and had lived in North Plainfield since retiring from business in 1901. He was a member of Holy Cross Episcopal Church, the Plainfield Cross Club and the Royal Arcanum.

ELIOT MAY BE AMBASSADOR

British Post Likely To Be Offered to Harvard Ex-President.

Washington, March 19.—Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, may soon receive from the President the offer of the Ambassadorship to Great Britain. Although it was said at the White House to-day that no formal offer of the place has been made to him, it has been known for some time that the President has Dr. Eliot's name under consideration.

The possibility of Dr. Eliot's appointment became stronger to-day with the report from a semi-official source that word had been received at the White House that the former Harvard president would accept the post if it were offered to him. It was also learned semi-officially that President Wilson probably would select Colonel George W. Goethals to be Governor General of the Canal Zone. The President is somewhat of a stickler for efficiency, and it is his reported purpose not to let politics interfere with the completion of the canal. Mr. Taft intended to appoint Colonel Goethals Governor General of the Canal Zone, but withheld his name when the Democrats started to inject politics into the appointment.

Dudley Field Malone had another conference with the President this afternoon, and, while he declined to say anything about it, it is understood that the President offered him another place than that of assistant to the Attorney General. Mr. Malone said he had called to see the President on other business than place hunting, because he was not looking for any job. He has had a number of offers to form a partnership in New York, and may accept one of them.

The Illinois Senate "white slave" committee arrived here to-day and made an appointment with the President for Saturday.

EATON PROBES GET POISON

Seize Paris Green Given to Employe by Admiral.

Norwell, Mass., March 19.—New witnesses were summoned to-day to give evidence on the inquest into the death of Rear Admiral Joseph C. Eaton, U. S. N. (retired), is resumed in the Second Plymouth District Court, at Hingham, tomorrow morning. Most of them are neighbors of the Eatons in this town. They include James Prouty, eighty-eight years old, who lives nearly opposite the Eaton homestead. He has done chores for the family for several years.

Prouty said that when the officers visited his home to-day they took away a small quantity of Paris green which he kept in a can in his barn. He said the substance was given him two years ago by Rear Admiral Eaton. "He asked me to take it away from his premises," added Prouty.

The suicide theory has practically been eliminated, according to an official who has been present at all the sessions of the inquest.

Miss Dorothy Almsworth, the younger of Admiral Eaton's two stepdaughters, said that within six months her stepfather had told her of a will in which she and her sister June were both beneficiaries. Later she understood from a conversation with the admiral that he had made another will, in which her sister had been cut off.

District Attorney A. F. Parker admitted that an attempt was being made to go deeper into the history of the Eaton family.

Mrs. Eaton stated to-day that she was anxious to appear in the most favorable light before the public and that it was upon the advice of counsel that she refrained from discussing the situation.

BILL HITTING THAW LOST

Assembly Kills Habeas Corpus Measure as Too Broad.

Albany, March 19.—Because of his refusal to accept an amendment, the bill of Assemblyman J. D. Kelly to amend the habeas corpus law to meet the case of Harry K. Thaw was defeated in the Assembly to-day, receiving only forty-five votes. The measure, which was introduced at the request of Attorney General Carmody, provided that a final order in a habeas corpus proceeding should be conclusive evidence on a hearing of any subsequent proceeding, involving the detention of the same person, only new evidence to be introduced.

"I shall oppose this bill," said Aaron J. Levy, the majority leader, "because it affects not only criminal insane cases, but all criminal cases. I therefore believe that it is unconstitutional."

Mr. Levy said he would favor the measure if it were amended so as to apply only to insane criminals. Mr. Kelly would not hear of any amendment, insisting on a vote being taken on the bill as it stood.

The bill could undoubtedly have been passed if it had been amended to meet the objection of the majority leader.

"UNCLE JOE" IS JOYOUS

Great To Be a Plain American Again, Says Ex-Speaker.

Danville, Ill., March 19.—"Tell the American people that I think it great to be a plain American citizen again," said "Uncle Joe" Cannon as he emerged from his home shortly before noon to-day after a refreshing sleep. The ex-Speaker, travel-worn and alone, arrived from Washington last night and, unlike his return in former years, when he was escorted by at least half the population, went to his home unattended. This was due to the uncertainty of his arrival.

Mr. Cannon, greeted by friends and neighbors on every side, was more than an hour going from his home to the bank of which he is principal owner. After greeting the bank employees he retired to his private office with friends.

After forty years of service "Uncle Joe" for a second time, is a private citizen. The citizens of Danville are planning a dinner in his honor.

DOW GETS 12-YEAR TERM

Boston Broker Was Convicted of Mining Stock Conversion.

URGING PERSONNEL LAW

Navy Officers Will Try to Obtain Action by Congress.

LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCESS

Differences of Opinion in Service Help Kill Chances of Any Comprehensive Measure.

Washington, March 19.—Undaunted by previous failures, those who have charge of the projected legislation for the relief of naval personnel conditions purpose to renew the fight for an amendment of the existing law. The new Secretary of the Navy has not had time to take up this subject, in which all naval officers take the liveliest interest. It is expected, however, that Secretary Daniels' attention will soon be directed to the matter by Captain R. O. Dunn, who has had most to do with pushing the measure before the naval committees of Congress.

Considerable anxiety is felt as to the attitude of the administration. In some quarters it is expected that Mr. Daniels will approve of the pending legislation, which originated during the Taft administration and was amended in important particulars in the last few years.

Other naval officers believe the pending bill is defective, and they have exerted influence at the Capitol to prevent its favorable consideration.

With these conflicting views among naval officers, it is doubtful that anything can be accomplished in the next Congress. It is believed that whatever party legislation is obtained for the navy must be in fragmentary form. A comprehensive measure, such as has been recommended by the department, cannot command the approval of the committees because of antagonism in the service.

Naval officers generally favor that the Democratic Congress will favor legislation of a drastic character. They fear some attack on the retired list, with a change in the law to base retired pay on length of active service instead of remaining as now, at three-quarters of the active pay. Many critics of the service in both houses have already shown a desire to assail the allowances, notably for heat and light. It would not be surprising if Congress took up a general revision of pay and allowances along lines designed to reduce the cost of naval maintenance.

With such apprehension among naval officers, many believe it unwise to insist on extensive naval personnel legislation, the discussion of which might invite unfavorable and undesirable amendment of the law.

Most of them will be quite content if Congress extends the law, which expired on June 30, which gives each Representative and Senator the right to appoint two midshipmen to the Naval Academy.

WOODRUFF SUED FOR LIBEL

Man Who Was Expelled from Kings Moose Asks \$25,000.

Edward T. Curran brought suit yesterday for \$25,000 damages against Timothy L. Woodruff, the chairman of the National Progressive party of Kings County, for libel. The suit is the result of a speech made by Mr. Woodruff several weeks ago when Curran was expelled from the county committee of the Progressive party. Several other suits, it is said, will be started to-day calling for damages aggregating \$100,000.

Mr. Curran has been an independent Democrat, but when the Progressive party was formed he took an active part in its organization and was elected second vice-president of the Kings County committee. It was smooth sailing for Curran as a sub-boss until a \$4,000 job in Register O'Loughlin's office became vacant.

Several candidates for the office of Deputy Commissioner of Records, which was the plum dangled by Register O'Loughlin, appeared in the field, Curran being one of them. On the afternoon of January 21 at a meeting of the executive committee in the heat of an argument he called Mr. Woodruff to order in an unparliamentary way. Curran offered an explanation at the meeting of the county committee in the evening. Mr. Woodruff, after listening to his explanation, read a speech in which he charged Mr. Curran with circulating an unauthorized petition urging Curran's selection as Deputy Commissioner of Records. He said other unkind things, according to Curran, which will form the basis of the several suits.

In a statement which he issued yesterday Curran said: "Having been the active agent in bribing and persuading thousands to join the Progressive party in Kings County and finally having been convinced that its organization in Brooklyn has become a vast pocket machine owned by Timothy L. Woodruff, a real boss, I ask those whom I induced to join to forgive me. My only excuse is that I did not know Mr. Woodruff. The party in Kings County is but a piece of a horse-riden, indecent hypocrisy."

CASTRO CASE TO BE FOUGHT

Venezuelan and Mylius Must Respond in Upper Court.

Washington, March 19.—United States Attorney Wise was instructed by the Department of Justice to-day to take to the Circuit Court of Appeals the question of the right of Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, and Edward P. Mylius, English journalist, to enter and remain in the United States as visitors.

Castro was ordered deported by ex-Secretary Nagle because he refused to answer certain questions of the immigration authorities, and Mylius because he had been convicted in London of libeling King George. At first the government intended taking the cases directly to the Supreme Court.

HELD ON COMSTOCK'S CHARGE

Book Dealer, It Is Alleged, Sold Unprintable Obscene Literature.

Jacob Deutscherger, a book dealer of No. 195 Fourth avenue, was arraigned in Jefferson Market court, before Magistrate Preschl, yesterday afternoon, charged with selling obscene books, and was held in \$500 bail for trial. Deutscherger was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Anthony Comstock, of the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

According to the affidavit of Mr. Comstock, the book dealer sold books that were unprintable. They were written out in longhand and sold at prices ranging from \$5 to \$50.

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SETBACK FOR WILSON

Jersey House Tacks Referendum Clause to Jury Bill.

VOTE STANDS 27 TO 26

President's Efforts to Have Measure Passed in Its Original Form Fail.

Trenton, N. J., March 19.—President Wilson has suffered a severe setback at the hands of the New Jersey Legislature. Despite his urgent telegrams during the last few days pleading with the Legislature to pass a purified jury reform bill, the House adopted to-day the Davis measure with the emasculating Martin referendum amendment.

The President will now find it necessary to take more drastic action. Jury reform seems to be gasping for breath, and unless strong methods are brought into play within the next few days it is likely that the session of the Legislature will come to an end with no jury reform bill passed, with the Democratic campaign pledges unkept and with the words of President Wilson unheeded. The situation is a trying one. The President is facing his first severe defeat in New Jersey.

The Senate passed the Davis bill yesterday without amendment. It provides for the naming of jury commissioners by the Governor, the law to apply to all counties. The bill came up for final passage in the House this afternoon, and Mr. Martin, the adroit anti-Wilson man from Hudson, immediately offered his emasculating amendment, designed to give the sheriffs and those in control in the counties another chance to prevent their loss of power.

The amendment differs somewhat from the one submitted to the original Ziegen bill. This amendment provided for a two per cent vote in favor of the proposition at the regular election, but to-day's amendment makes it necessary for the jury reform law to be approved by a majority vote, which, however, must reach 50 per cent of the total vote. After a warm debate, in which the name of President Wilson played a prominent part, the amendment was adopted by a vote of 27 to 26. Then the amended Davis bill was passed by a vote of 42 to 42.

Martin has been successful. President Wilson, Governor Fielder and Mayor Otto Wittmann, the three most potent political forces in the state, were arrayed against Martin in today's battle, but the little Hudson man came off a victor. Martin says the people ought to pass on the jury reform scheme and he is fighting a compulsory law at every step. President Wilson's next move is awaited with interest. He has threatened to veto the bill, and the wires between Trenton and Washington will no doubt be warm for some time to come.

The Governor has been able to influence most of those interested, but not Martin. Mayor Wittmann came out today in favor of the Davis bill. He repeated to President Wilson's message as follows: "To the Hon. Woodrow Wilson, White House, Washington, D. C. I agree with you and will do what I can for the Davis bill. My demand for an honest referendum on the jury bill was in accord with your last declaration on the subject. I am, however, committed to the bill, and will aid in the passage of the bill without a referendum. I have favored the Ziegen bill from the beginning, believing only that it should not be adopted where not wanted."

"My position on this measure has always been clear, and, with you, I have only sought the fullest measure of home rule. Senator Fielder's effort to direct the fight for jury reform has caused confusion, until your telegram was received, for the reason that he publicly accepted the pernicious Martin referendum and stated that he expected to sign such a measure. On the other hand, my position was in favor of an honest referendum and absolutely opposed to the Martin referendum."

The beginning of the end of the administration constitutional convention bill, introduced in the House by Assemblyman Hennessy, of Bergen, came this afternoon, when it was passed by the House and sent on to the Senate, where its prompt slaughter is confidently expected. There was little or no trouble encountered by the bill in the House, the vote for its adoption having been 49 to 17. The representatives of all the small South Jersey counties were lined solidly against the Assemblyman Richards led the opposition.

Washington, March 19.—It was learned here to-day that among the names that have been suggested for the post of Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia was that of Oswald G. Villard, a New York publisher.

Mr. Villard denied last night that the post of minister to Liberia had been offered to him.

"I did not know," he said, "that any one had proposed my name for the list of eligibles, and I have heard no rumors to that effect. I have not been in Washington nor have I talked with President Wilson since the night after his election."

"I would not accept a ministry to any country. I shall remain in New York."

TO PRESERVE INDIAN MUSIC

Lane Names Composer to Teach It in Tribal Schools.

Washington, March 19.—To preserve and develop the wonderful music of the American Indian the Secretary of the Interior today appointed Geoffrey O'Hara, a composer, as an instructor in music under the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

It will be Mr. O'Hara's duty to record native Indian music and arrange it for use in the Indian schools. He is to live on his letter directing the appointment of Mr. O'Hara, Secretary Lane said.

"I think that it is the part of wisdom to develop in the young Indians an increased respect for all those things of beauty which their fathers produced. Our effort should be to make the generation that is to come to know and to keep alive in them the memory of their wholesome legends and their aboriginal arts."

LITTLE FALLS INQUIRY SHOWS BAD CONDITIONS

Houses Unsanitary and Overcrowded; Wages Inadequate, Labor Department Reports.

MAY CONTINUE THE PROBE

Investigation of Wages and Cost of Living Among Mohawk Valley Textile Workers Urged.

Albany, March 19.—The need of a thorough investigation of wages and cost of living among the textile workers of the Mohawk Valley is the conclusion reached by the State Labor Department, which has been investigating the strike of the textile workers at Little Falls.

Among other conclusions reached as a result of the Labor Department's investigations at Little Falls are:

That most of the houses in which the workers live are old and almost all are without modern conveniences.

That bathrooms are entirely absent.

That in many cases food supplies are kept in sleeping rooms.

That ventilation in living quarters and sleeping rooms is always in other due to the ignorance of the occupants or to other causes.

That overcrowding is the rule.

That the average weekly wage for nearly 50 per cent of the men workers just prior to the strike amounted to \$8 or less, and that nearly 50 per cent of the women workers during the same period received \$7.00 per week or less.

That in the settlement of the strike wages were ordered to the level before the dispute, with possibly some increases for piece workers in the adjustment of rates, but that no small change made—but little, if any, change from conditions as to wages.

"This investigation is sufficient," says the Labor Department's report, "to make one conclusion inescapable, namely, that existing conditions present a problem which is of public concern, and which therefore demands further investigation."

Reports of police oppression and brutality during the strike which lasted from October 9, 1912, to January 5, 1913, were greatly exaggerated, the report declares.

The Labor Department's investigation concludes because, the report says, one of the main reasons alleged by the workers for their resistance to any reduction in wages was that wages were already low and that they could not live on less than they had been getting.

Facts were brought out in the investigation of the cost and manner of living. Monthly rents averaged from \$6 to \$15. Discussing the "standard of living," the report declares that "the mass of mill operatives in Little Falls, and especially the unskilled and semi-skilled workers, are no longer American born, nor even English, German or Irish. Slowly at first, then more rapidly," the report continues, "came the Slovak, the Pole, the Italian, the Ruthenian and the Lithuanian, and, in smaller numbers, representatives of other Southern European peoples."

"The houses which they occupy are for the greater part of two or three story frame structures. Some of them are located directly over a canal, while others are on the banks of the river, the canal, or a creek, which flows through the neighborhood. One set of stairs sometimes serves two houses, each occupied by one or more households. In many houses leaks in poorly shingled roofs make dry rooms impossible, while crevasses in the walls allow cold winds or blown snow to enter.

"Family privacy is a thing largely unknown to the textile workers of Little Falls. This cannot be credited to a low moral standard among these people, for physicians who visit these tenements to a relatively high standard of morals."

FIGHTS DOG TO SAVE BABY

Woman Badly Bitten in Protecting Small Nephew.

Risking her own life to save that of her ten-month-old nephew, Elizabeth Thompson, of No. 13 West 142nd street, sprang last night in the path of an infuriated dog which had leaped at the baby. She received severe lacerations of the hand and an acute nervous shock. Miss Thompson is at the Lebanon Hospital, suffering from the effects of the encounter. The child escaped without a scratch.

The attack of the dog came when Miss Thompson, with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Clark, of No. 188 Brook street, and the latter's small son, returned to the Clark apartment after an absence and found a strange dog inside. Upon opening the door the animal sprang at Mrs. Clark, who held the baby in her arms, while Miss Thompson struck the animal—a large retriever—knocking him to the ground.

The dog sprang a second time, catching Miss Thompson on the left hand and sinking his teeth to the bone of one finger. Miss Thompson succeeded in freeing herself and closing the door with the dog inside, while Patrolman Thiel, of the Morrisania station, was called. Mrs. Clark was unable to account for the presence of the dog in the flat.

NO LIBERIA FOR VILLARD

Publisher Disclaims Candidacy for Minister There.

Washington, March 19.—It was learned here to-day that among the names that have been suggested for the post of Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia was that of Oswald G. Villard, a New York publisher.



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READ THIS ABOUT OUR NEXT Magazine Section

of The Sunday Tribune

Of course you know that the new McCutcheon serial story is being read and talked about by all fiction lovers, and you are feeling sorry for those unfortunate persons who did not begin with the first instalment last Sunday. But it is not too late to catch up, for a synopsis goes with the next instalment. Of yet more interest, however, is the fact that

A Double-Page Drawing

By ARTHUR I. KELLER

will be a feature. The drawing will be reproduced in colors, and will be worth framing. It depicts one of the most dramatic scenes in the great romance, "A Fool and His Money." The picturesque setting of the tale, a castle on the Danube, makes an ideal theme for the famous artist.

PAUL WEST contributes one of his clever short stories, "The Señora's Diamonds" is a tale of tense situations and unexpected developments about beautiful women, and jewels, and detectives, and New York hotelkeepers.

THE BOURKES—S. TEN EYCK and CHARLES FRANCIS—have written another thrilling tale about life saving on the Jersey coast. There is a good romance in "Slipped Cables."

SHERMAN MONTROSE CRAIGER, who writes of charitable and philanthropic affairs as an expert, offers another authoritative article, "Getting Rid of the Tramp" discusses the farm colonies established in New York State and in foreign countries.

EDWARD HUNTINGTON WILLIAMS, M. D., formerly assistant physician of the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, writes understandingly and sympathetically of "The People of the Walled City."

Then there is an entertaining little tale called "THE PREACHER'S DOCTOR BILLS," by George M. A. Cain,

Magazine Section

of The Sunday Tribune

DELAYS BIRD ISLAND CASE

Buffalo Gets Sixty Days to Reach an Agreement.

Washington, March 19.—At the conclusion of a hearing to-day the Secretary of War gave representatives of Buffalo, the International Ferry Company and the International Bridge Company sixty days in which to reach an agreement on the terms of conveyance of the Bird Island pier property by the federal government to the municipality. Secretary Garrison will make no ruling until he again hears the interested parties. The maintenance and operation of the bridge between Bird Island pier and Buffalo, which the government grant assesses against Buffalo, also will be decided at the end of sixty days.

Those who spoke at the hearing before Mr. Garrison were H. G. Anderson, president of the West Side Business Men's Association of Buffalo; George S. Burd, president of the Buffalo Business Men's Association; William C. Marcy, representing the International Bridge Company, and Fred J. Weber, representing the International Ferry Company.

FINDS A CHINESE ARSENAL.

Three heavy revolvers and two rifles, with several hundred rounds of ammunition, were introduced in evidence before Magistrate McQuade, in the Tombs police court, yesterday against Lee Sing, of No. 14 West street, charged with violating No. 1414 law. Detective Kiernan, of the Sullivan station, said he had found the arsenal in the room of the Chinaman last Sunday. The room, he said, was the headquarters of the On Leong Tong. The case was adjourned until to-day, bail of \$2,500 being continued.

WILSON TO USE HIS ROOM

Will Go to Capitol Often When Tariff Bill Is Up.

Washington, March 19.—President Wilson will confer frequently with members of the House and Senate in the President's room in the Capitol during the extra session of Congress. This was announced at the White House to-day. The President will make himself as accessible as possible to members of Congress on those days when tariff legislation will have reached its most important development. He found, while Governor of New Jersey, that legislation was often expedited by his close communication with the New Jersey Legislature. He made it a practice to be in his own office whenever the Legislature was in session, day or night, and gave precedence in his engagements to the legislators.

The President will go to the Capitol, it was said, in a spirit of friendly co-operation, to consult with Democrats and Republicans alike on the progress of legislation. He believes, however, that he should go also as party leader. He has always said the President of the United States was the elected leader of his party and was charged by the people with the carrying out of the party pledges. Mr. Wilson believes the tariff bill should be treated as a party measure.

HONOR DEAD MAGISTRATE.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo directed yesterday that to permit his associates to attend the funeral of Magistrate Keyran J. O'Connor all the magistrates' courts would remain closed from noon till 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.