

GOETHALS TO HEAD TICKET, MOOSE SAY

Tribune Told He Has Consented To Be Candidate for Governor.

ROOSEVELT REJECTS ALL BUT PRESIDENCY

Record as Police Commissioner, if He Takes Place, Expected to Aid Canal Builder.

Colonel George W. Goethals will be the candidate for Governor of New York on the national Progressive ticket in the autumn, according to leading Progressives who talked with a Tribune reporter last night.

From the same sources it was learned that at a conference in this city last week leaders of the Progressive party discussed the strength of Colonel Goethals and decided he was the strongest candidate to put in the field.

"The colonel," said one Progressive, "will not run for anything less than President, and so the possibility of his entering the race in this state next autumn is out of the question."

"But what if he is made Police Commissioner?" the Progressive was asked. "If he is made Police Commissioner before nominating day he will be able to make a record as Police Commissioner which will get him many votes."

"George W. Perkins and Colonel Goethals are good friends," added the Progressive, "and since Mr. Perkins wants Colonel Goethals for the place Colonel Goethals will accept."

WANTED DESERTER TO BUY FREEDOM

Two Detectives Who Caught Him Are Trapped by Secret Service Men.

Harry J. Ward and Paul Berliner, who described themselves as detectives with the Universal Secret Service Bureau, No. 50 Wall street, captured an army deserter a few days ago, and now they are in the Tombs because they preferred his money to the \$50 reward offered by the government.

The soldier was Robert Vandewall, who deserted from the 29th Infantry at Fort Porter, Buffalo, in 1912. They found him working in this city to support his widowed mother, and kept him, it is charged, a prisoner in a room at No. 21 West 5th street. The detectives offered to let him off if he would pay the \$50 offered by the government.

The detectives fell into the trap easily, and \$5 in marked bills was paid yesterday in a delicatessen store at No. 45 Seventh avenue.

Berliner and Ward were arraigned before United States District Court Judge Hunt, who committed them to the Tombs, charged with having harbored and concealed a deserter.

Berliner had cards and checks which identified him as treasurer of the Universal Secret Service Bureau. Ward, who said he had only been in his employ a few days, was found, according to a special agent of the Department of Justice, to have a police record, having recently served a term on Blackwell's Island for larceny.

CELESTINS VICHY NOTICE

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

CELESTINS

QUIZ! NEXT SUNDAY in The TRIBUNE

GLYNN TO AID POLICE BILLS

Probably Will Send Special Message to Legislature. Albany, March 11.—With leaders of the Republican and Progressive parties on record in favor of Mayor Mitchell's police bills, William Church Osborn, the new Democratic State Committee chairman, came to Albany to-day to lend his weight to the passage of the bills.

Senator Elishu Root, it became known to-day, sent messages to the Legislature leaders of the Legislature saying it was his hope that the Republicans would line up solidly in favor of the bills. It is regarded as more than likely that the Republicans will make the bills a party measure. They will probably be amended, it is said to-night, to give the Board of Estimate the power of appointing the members of the board of review.

FRAUD CHARGED BY INSURANCE CO.

Physician Testifies Wrong Man Took Examination to Obtain Policies.

An investigation into alleged life insurance frauds amounting to \$155,000 or more was begun yesterday before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs police court. The Philadelphia Life Insurance Company is questioning \$155,000 worth of policies issued by David Alexander and Samuel Milch as agents for the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company.

The summons was issued at the request of Royal H. Weller, Assistant District Attorney, for David Alexander and Michael Goodman. The policy in question is for \$15,000 upon the life of Samuel Caminsky, of No. 147 Baxter street. Caminsky died in December, 1912. The claim was never paid.

Caminsky was sixty years old when his life was insured, and it is alleged, had suffered for five years from heart trouble and other diseases. Dr. Francis McMorrough, formerly examiner for the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company, testified that Alexander stood the tests for Caminsky and, of course, passed. The substitution was made, Dr. McMorrough said, with his knowledge.

Admittance in Mr. Weller's possession show that Goodman introduced Caminsky to Alexander, that immediately after the examination Alexander got Caminsky's wife, Esther, to sign a power of attorney assigning her rights in the insurance to Samuel Lusbader, Jr., and that Lusbader filed proofs of death and sought to recover the insurance. Alexander and Milch, it is alleged, paid the first premium of \$1,135, minus Milch's commission, and Lusbader the second premium.

The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday. Milch was an important witness for the state in the investigation of the East Side arson ring in 1895.

POTTS KEEPS UP FIGHT

Appeals to Senate Committee To Be Made Rear Admiral.

Washington, March 11.—Captain Temple M. Potts, U. S. N., who was made the victim of Secretary Daniels' ruling against officers of the navy who had not had their proportionate share of sea duty, appeared before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to-day to plead for appointment to the list of rear admirals.

Rear Admirals Wainwright and Osterhaus, retired, joined in the plea of Captain Potts and Rear Admiral Blue presented the case of the Navy Department. Admirals Osterhaus and Wainwright said that Captain Potts was an officer of the highest ability.

Captain Potts said he was not responsible for his failure to serve at sea for a length of time sufficient to comply with Secretary Daniels' requirements for promotion, as he was acting under orders all of the time and had no choice but to obey them.

Admiral Wainwright said that it was at his request that Captain Potts had been retained on shore duty. Admiral Blue defended the board, which "plucked" Captain Potts. He said an exception in Captain Potts's case would create a bad precedent.

TREASURY PLACE FILLED

Wilson Names W. P. Melburn To Be Assistant Secretary.

Washington, March 11.—William P. Melburn, of Denver, son-in-law of Senator Thomas, of Colorado, was nominated to-day by the President to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He will have charge of the customs service.

BREMNER BILL PASSES

House for Safety Act, Cancer Victim's Last Work.

Washington, March 11.—The House to-day passed the bill advocated by Representative "Smiling Bob" Bremner, of New Jersey, who up to the hour of his death from cancer hoped to see the measure become a law before he passed away.

TO VOTE APRIL 7 ON SPECIAL CONVENTION

Election Inspectors Meet March 28 to Revise Registry Lists.

BARNES DOUBTS NEED OF IT NOW

Two Principal Proposed Amendments to Constitution Discussed.

"Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same?" This question will be presented to the voters of the state at a special election to be held on April 7, three weeks from Tuesday. The inspectors of elections are to meet from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. on March 28, two weeks from Saturday, to revise the registry lists for the election.

The referendum is to be held in accordance with an act passed by the Democratic Legislature last December. Although there has been much talk that the constitution ought to be revised at an early date and all parties put planks to that effect in their 1912 state platforms, the political leaders have seemed strangely apathetic as to the fate of the referendum. For that reason a great majority of the people have little realized that the date of the election was so close at hand.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, in a discussion of the question with a Tribune reporter asked why a convention should be called at this time. He said that the two principal amendments to the constitution that had been sought for in 1912 had been practically disposed of since then. He held that Republicans, in so far as their party platform pledges are concerned, are free to vote either way at the referendum.

Little Likelihood of Opposition. At the last meeting of the Progressive State Committee a resolution was introduced that would have put the organization on record as opposed to the election of delegates to a constitutional convention this fall.

The reason was frankly put—that the Progressives had little chance of electing delegates and the constitution would probably be reactionary. Although the Democrats are responsible for the referendum at this time, they have not planned any vigorous fight to carry the proposition. William Church Osborn, the new state chairman, has not decided what steps he will take.

In the absence of opposition, of course, the question will be decided in the affirmative, as the advocates will turn out in large enough numbers to carry it. However, some of those opposed are reflecting that perhaps it would not be a hard matter to defeat it, if they should organize enough of a fight. Nothing to that end has been decided upon, however.

If the question is decided in the affirmative delegates to a constitutional convention to meet on the first Tuesday in April, 1915, will be elected at the general election this fall. By law there will be three delegates from each Senate district and fifteen at large, candidates for which shall be nominated by the various parties in accordance with the direct primary law.

It is estimated that the coming referendum election will cost the state not less than \$500,000. Its opponents argue that the urgency is not great enough to justify that expenditure.

Barnes's Views on the Subject.

When Mr. Barnes was asked to express his attitude on the referendum he said: "Since the conventions were held in 1912 the two principal amendments to the state constitution, agitation for which had become aggressive, have been practically disposed of."

"First—The workmen's compensation amendment, which has permitted the Legislature to grant to certain classes of employes the privilege of securing financial compensation for bodily injury received by them when employed in their occupations, not accorded to other employes or other citizens, has been adopted by the voters and incorporated into the constitution."

"Second—The equal suffrage amendment has been adopted by one Legislature, and all parties are pledged to its adoption by the new Legislature to be elected in 1914, and therefore that question will be submitted to the electorate in the fall of 1914, regardless of the holding of a constitutional convention. Why, therefore, should a convention now be called?"

Discussing the motives that led to the adoption of constitutional convention planks by all the parties in 1912, Mr. Barnes referred to the action of the Progressives, and added: "When the Republican party met in convention at Saratoga some days later, recognizing that the points of difference existing between it and those of its membership who were supporting Mr. Roosevelt for President were entirely constitutional in character, it joined in the proposition to submit the holding of a convention to the people at the general election to be held in 1913, in order that those points of difference might be fought out before the electorate in an orderly way and in the hope that the Progressives would support the Republican state ticket in order that the Democratic administration of the state, which had signally failed in its duty—which fact is more clear to-day than it was then—should be ousted from power, and the administration of the state restored to the efficient standard that existed when Governor Dix was elected."

"This law is confusing in its terms," said Mr. Barnes. "It provides, if the voters declare for a convention, that delegates shall be elected to it in the fall of 1914, fifteen from the state at large and three from each Senate district; the names of such candidates to be printed upon a ballot separate from the names of candidates for other offices."

"It provides that one mark may be sufficient to vote for the fifteen delegates at large as a group, but, apparently, that the voter must make his cross mark for the delegates from the Senate districts for each candidate separately. This is most confusing."

MAYOR GOES BEHIND SCENES.

Mayor Mitchell attended the performance of "The Whirl of the World" at the Winter Garden last evening. The Mayor was accompanied by a party of six which included George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen. Between the acts the party went behind the scenes, the Mayor expressing a desire to see in what manner the stage hands were able to move the stage ship Imperator. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston was also in the audience.

JOIN IN FEAST OF PURIM

Jews Everywhere Celebrate and Stamp on Haman. The feast of Purim, commemorative of the deliverance of the Children of Israel from death, through the intervention of Queen Esther, is being celebrated by Jews throughout the world to-day. Like all Jewish holidays, this one—often referred to as the Jewish Fourth of July—lasts from sunset to sunset.

It began last night with services at the various houses of worship, where the Book of Esther, known as the Megillah, was read. Among the orthodox the custom of having the name of Haman, the arch-persecutor, written on the soles of the shoes is still observed, and when the obnoxious name is mentioned by the reader of the Megillah the wearer of the shoes stamps on the floor.

A feature of the festival is the custom of sending gifts to friends and to the poor. There will be religious services at all the Jewish houses of worship to-day. Celebrations, with tableaux and plays, having the story of Esther as a basis, will take place at the Temple Emanuel-EI, the Temple Beth-El and other Jewish houses of worship on Sunday for the entertainment of the children.

DEMOCRATS HOIST BY ECONOMY PETARD

Admit in Senate Their Extravagance Exceeds That of Much Abused Republicans.

Washington, March 11.—The specter of economy rose up to annoy the Democrats of the Senate when the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up for consideration to-day. Senator Thomas and others on the majority side of the chamber inveighed against extravagance, while other Democrats insisted that the capital should be made a model city with a model government.

"We have been preaching economy and criticizing the Republicans for extravagance," said Senator Thomas, "and here we are about to provide for increases over their appropriations."

"The Senator is right," said Senator Smoot. "Despite the Democratic protests against Republican extravagance the appropriations for this year will exceed those of last year by \$100,000,000."

Other Democrats agreed with Senator Thomas, who added: "I think we owe our Republican friends an apology." "The apology is accepted," said Senator McCumber, gravely.

NEW CAVALRYMEN HAVE PATRONESS

Mrs. J. W. Wadsworth, ex-Speaker's Wife, to Give Troop M Use of Hall for Drills.

A new troop of cavalry for the National Guard of New York, to be known as Troop M, 1st Cavalry, organized by residents of the Genesee Valley, near Avon, will be mustered into service on March 21. Nathaniel C. Schieven has been elected captain and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., ex-Speaker of the Assembly, first lieutenant.

A special examining board has been appointed, consisting of Colonel C. L. De Bevoise, 1st Cavalry, of Brooklyn; Major H. K. Brown, 1st Cavalry, of Syracuse; Captain Edward McLeer, Troop I, 1st Cavalry, of Brooklyn; and Major W. W. Percy, medical corps, of Rochester.

Some eighty citizens in the Genesee Valley have signed a request to be mustered into the service. Mrs. Wadsworth, wife of Lieutenant Wadsworth, who has a large breeding farm for hunters, has offered the new troop the free use of her large concrete and steel riding hall until the state supplies a suitable armory. The riding ring of the hall offers a splendid opportunity for drill purposes, as it measures 100 by 200 feet in the clear.

MAYOR WILL COMPROMISE

Changes Attitude Regarding Goethals Bill Amendment.

Mayor Mitchell said last night he would be willing to compromise with the Legislature on any reasonable basis in regard to an amendment to the Goethals police bill. This was a change in his attitude, for on Monday he had said he did not think he could agree to any of the proposed amendments.

The Mayor's statement was made when he was asked if it were true that he had agreed to amend the bill so as to provide for the appointment of the entire board of review by the Board of Estimate. At present the bill provides for a board of three, one a policeman to be appointed by the Board of Estimate, a second by the Civil Service Commission and the third by the Mayor himself.

"I care nothing about the machinery for the appointment of the board," the Mayor said. "I am open to any reasonable compromise short of something that Colonel Goethals could not agree to and would keep him from accepting the post of Police Commissioner."

The Mayor said it was immaterial to him whether the board was composed of three or five members. He thought, however, there should be at least one member of the uniformed force on it, and of a grade not lower than that of the man whose case might be under consideration.

It was reported yesterday that Colonel Goethals would be in the city on private business to-day. Mayor Mitchell said he did not know anything about it. If the colonel does come to town it is not at all unlikely that a representative of the Mayor will go over the police bill, as it now stands, with him, to see if it meets with his approval.

FOES OF FREE TOLLS ADOPT SPECIAL RULE

Action Follows Failure to Get Unanimous Agreement in House.

NO AMENDMENT TO BE PERMITTED

Bill Expected to Pass by Majority of from 60 to 100 Votes.

Washington, March 11.—Administration followers in the House decided to-day to put through under a special rule the bill repealing the free tolls section of the Panama Canal act. Chairman Adamson of the Interstate Commerce Committee after ascertaining that it would be impossible to get a unanimous consent agreement for an early vote introduced a resolution asking for the special rule, which the Rules Committee is expected to report. Passage of the bill within ten days is expected.

The Adamson resolution provides for fifteen hours' debate. At the expiration of this time the previous question shall be ordered and the bill be put on final passage "without amendment or intervening motion, except on motion to recommit."

The contemplated rule will prohibit the amendment of the repeal bill in any particular and undoubtedly will be vigorously contested by the opponents of the repeal proposal, who, led by members from the Pacific Coast States, allege that if there is no exemption of tolls the transcontinental railroads will benefit, and that the United States will be showing subservience to Great Britain.

Chairman Adamson, however, estimates that there will be a large majority in favor of the repeal bill, and is confident of putting it through in short order. Unofficial estimates are that the majority in favor of the repeal will be between 60 and 100 votes.

Should the House prolong discussion of the measure unreasonably administration leaders in the Senate may make an effort to take initiative action in the upper branch. "I am heartily in support of the tolls exemption repeal," said Senator Hoke Smith, "and I think that the action should be taken as speedily as possible."

Senator Martine, of New Jersey, announced his allegiance to opposition of the repeal. There still is discussion among Senators about the advisability of a Democratic caucus on the question before it is submitted to the Senate.

Sulzer Sued by Bodyguards.

Albany, March 11.—Three men who acted as body guards and watchers at the Capitol and the Executive Mansion for William Sulzer in the impeachment proceedings last fall sued him to-day for their wages. Anthony Flannigan sued for \$345 and James Pickett and Michael McLaughlin for \$50 each.

Bankers Offering Bonds.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co., according to an announcement yesterday, have purchased \$5,000,000 New York State Railway consolidated 4 1/2 per cent bonds. They are redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest date on sixty days' notice. The bankers will offer the bonds at 90, to yield more than 5 per cent.

It was also announced yesterday that \$1,700,000 5 per cent bonds of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railway Company, due 1920, have been sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

W. U. DIVIDEND 1 PER CENT

Stock Is Now on Annual 4 Per Cent Basis Instead of 3. As predicted last month, when announcement was made that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company had arranged to dispose of its Western Union holdings through an underwriting syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the directors yesterday, by declaring a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, put the stock on a 4 per cent basis. Heretofore a 3 per cent has been paid.

BABY DEAD, SHE ENDS LIFE

Young Mother, Grief-Stricken, Hangs Herself. Grief over the death of her baby, two months ago, is the reason assigned for the suicide of Mrs. Rebecca Tinn, twenty-five, of No. 131 Schaefer street, Brooklyn, who was found dead at the home of her parents, No. 204 Willow avenue, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon.

The young mother took the baby's death so much to heart that her husband believed a change might help her. Therefore she went to visit her mother and father about three weeks ago. Yesterday afternoon, during the absence of her parents, Mrs. Tinn secured a piece of sash cord. She tied one end to the top of the transom, made the other end into a silk noose, which she fastened about her neck, and then jumped from a chair and strangled to death. When her mother and father returned about dinner time they found her dead.



Live in California Home Land and Health Land Low Fares \$55.00 From New York March 14th to April 14th Southern Pacific Sunset Route New Orleans - Los Angeles - San Francisco "Thro' the Land of Sunshine to the Golden Gate."

Advertisement for Hampton Shops featuring a detailed illustration of a bedroom with a bed, desk, and chairs. Text includes: 'The Country Bed Room and Its Furniture', 'THE restful suggestion of country air and sunshine which seems to pervade the spacious Sleeping Chamber of Georgian times may advantageously be transferred to the Country House Bed Room of to-day.', 'Among the Hampton Shops Reproductions one may readily find such variants of the Heppelwhite and Sheraton tradition as will create this very atmosphere.', 'The Twin Beds, with their delicately carved panels; the ample Toilet Table surmounted by some quaintly framed Mirror; the slenderly proportioned Chairs; enlivened by painted wreaths and festoons of flowers—these, and such as these, are characteristic of the Hampton Shops.', 'Hampton Shops 34 and 36 West 52d St., New York Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway'