

RATE RELIEF ON APRIL 1 NEXT

First Step in 5 Per Cent. Advance to Be Taken Then.

FRAMING NEW TARIFFS

Hearing on Regulation of Railroad Stock and Bond Issues.

NEWMAN ERB PROTESTS

Head of Minneapolis and St. Louis Wants More Money for Mail Carrying.

The Eastern railroads that are petitioning for a 5 per cent. increase in rates will receive their first relief from the Interstate Commerce Commission on April 1.

New freight tariffs are being prepared. Allowances to industrial lines will be cut off, in conformity with the recent decision of the commission, which condemned these "rebates."

Officials of the commission and a committee representing the railroads have been in conference to readjust the carriers' tariffs so that the revenues may be largely increased.

President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio, speaking for the presidents of the fifty-two petitioning Eastern railroads, expressed the opinion yesterday that the Interstate Commerce Commission has recognized the necessity of the carriers getting larger revenues.

Hearings on the bills to empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate railroad stock and bond issues were begun before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce at Washington yesterday.

In the United States Senate a resolution was introduced yesterday by Mr. Norris of Nebraska calling on Attorney-General McReynolds to divulge his negotiations regarding the reorganization of the New Haven road, and especially whether or not any immunity from prosecution has been promised.

CONFERENCE ON RATE RELIEF.

It is held to bring about readjustment of Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Eastern carriers that are petitioning for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates will get their first relief from the Interstate Commerce Commission on April 1.

The SEN correspondent learned to-day that officials of the commission and a committee representing the railroads have been in conference to adjust the carriers' tariffs to the commission's recent decision condemning allowances granted by the railroads to industrial lines.

It was learned further that as soon as the new freight tariffs can be prepared and printed every allowance granted by the railroads to so-called industrial lines will be cancelled.

What this will amount to by way of increasing the railroads' revenues has not been determined accurately, but the commission estimated that the cancellation of these allowances in the iron and steel industry alone would amount to as much as \$12,000,000 a year.

WIN CUT OFF ALLOWANCES.

The schedules now in course of preparation will cut off all allowances of this character. In cases where the Interstate Commerce Commission has not already handed down a decision it will rest with the industrial plants affected individually to take exception to the new order of things. There is no doubt, however, that the Interstate Commerce Commission will decide all cases in accordance with the general principles laid down in the investigation of allowances made to the steel and iron industry.

This step is regarded as the most important taken in connection with railroad rates. It is represented as marking the beginning of a readjustment that will yield the carriers many millions of dollars in additional revenue each year.

It is said that the carriers involved in the allowance rate case pending before the commission have at work hundreds of experts framing new tariffs along the lines suggested by the commission, which will permit the carriers to get the benefit of the full rate without allowances to so-called industrial lines.

Officials of the commission expressed themselves to-day as pleased with the prompt manner in which the carriers co-operated with the commission in bringing about a reform in regard to the allowances to industrial lines.

The recent decision.

The commission in its recent decision on this subject said:

"The investigation recently completed into the relation of carriers to plant industries has disclosed that certain allowances, huge in the aggregate, are being made by carriers directly or indirectly to the industries in the form of (a) divisions out of the rate; (b) per diem remissions; (c) remission of demurrage; and (d) furnace allowances.

"It is also disclosed that the extensive free services by the carriers incident to

Continued on Fourth Page.

\$360,000 RADIUM ORE AS A GIFT.

A. I. du Pont Devotes Largest Shipment Ever Made to Charity.

DENVER, Feb. 19.—The largest shipment of radium ore ever made, seven carloads, valued at \$360,000, now awaiting treatment at a radium plant soon to be opened, is to be devoted to the public good, according to a statement made by Forbes Rickard, mining engineer. Mr. Rickard is the Denver representative of Alfred I. du Pont, the powder manufacturer.

Not a pound of the ore is to be sold, he announced, but after it has been reduced and treated it will be given to hospitals, and most of the radium will be used in Denver for the treatment of cancer. If Mr. du Pont's plans are carried out this city will be made the most important point in the world for the production of radium.

WILSON'S WILL A "MENACE."

Senator Oliver Says President Encroaches on Congress.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—In an address before the New England Women's Press Association Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania said to-day:

"In my opinion, one of the greatest menaces of our time lies in the constant and increasing incursions of the Executive upon the legislative domain. I am reflecting upon no particular party. Each is alike culpable.

"The abuse began under President Roosevelt, was continued under President Taft, and the present Executive has brought it to full maturity in forcing his imperious will upon a reluctant Congress."

MAJOR KOEHLER MUST FACE COURT-MARTIAL

Charges Against Artillery Officer Will Be Heard Tuesday.

Major-General Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East, has ordered a court-martial to sit at Fort Terry, Plum Island, near New London, Conn., Tuesday morning to try Major Benjamin M. Koehler of the Coast Artillery on charges which have not been made public. Major Koehler, who was stationed at Fort Terry, is now under arrest at the fort.

Major Koehler is widely known in army circles and was for a time on recruiting duty here. He is 42 years old and was graduated from West Point in 1897. After serving with the Seventh Infantry, the Fifteenth Infantry and the Sixth Artillery he was detailed to the Astor Battery in 1898 and went with the battery to the Philippines. He became a First Lieutenant a year later, a Captain in 1901 and a Major in 1911.

The court-martial ordered by Major-General Barry is made up as follows: Col. Henry Kirby, Third Infantry; Col. Adelbert Cronkette, Coast Artillery; Col. George T. Bartlett, Coast Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Herman C. Schumm, Coast Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Samuel L. Falson, Fifth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Edmund M. Blake, Coast Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Sidney S. Jordan, Coast Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Morris K. Barrell, Coast Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Delamere Skerrett, Coast Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Henry D. Todd, Coast Artillery; Major William F. Martin, Fifth Artillery; Major Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Coast Artillery; Major Percy Kusler, Coast Artillery; and Capt. James J. Mayer, Infantry, judge advocate.

ATTACK DEWEY IN REICHSTAG.

Admiral's Statements Regarding Manila Bay Severely Criticized.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Herr Erberger, a member of the Clerical party, made a sharp attack in the Reichstag to-day on Admiral Dewey on account of the statement made by the latter in his autobiography in regard to the conduct of Vice-Admiral von Diederichs, the commander of the German fleet at Manila in May, 1898, just before the battle of Manila Bay. Herr Erberger said the statements of Admiral Dewey had excited the greatest amazement in Germany.

Count Reventlow, Germany's foremost naval writer, made a sharp attack on Admiral Dewey in the Berlin Tages Zeitung of last Tuesday. He described Admiral Dewey's story of the clash between himself and Vice-Admiral von Diederichs as "astonishing revelations" and challenged the accuracy of the American Admiral's assertion that the Americans fired a shot across one of the German warships as a warning to the German commander to respect the blockade.

It was said in despatches from Berlin yesterday that the German Government would take no official notice of Admiral Dewey's statements, but that something would be said about them "from an authoritative source."

CHOIR SINGER MAY BE THIEF.

Robber of Gas Meters Said to Have Had Double Role.

Singing in the choir of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church on Sundays and at prayer meetings evenings and robbing gas meters during the day by posing as an inspector was the life led by a man who gave the name of George W. Acker when he was arrested last night at 622 East 157th street.

Mrs. Charles Rose of 254 Cypress avenue, the Bronx, admitted a man to her apartment on Wednesday on his explanation that he wanted to inspect the gas meter. Mrs. Rose suspected that something was wrong and screamed. The "inspector" pulled a revolver and threatened her. As the woman continued to scream he struck her in the mouth with the revolver and fled, leaving behind him a hat bearing the initials "G. W. A."

John Wettrake, the janitor, told Detective Lyons of the Alexander avenue station, who was assigned to the case, that immediately after the attack on Mrs. Rose a man borrowed a cap and 10 cents from him, explaining that his hat had been blown off. The description given by Mrs. Rose and the janitor fitted a man known to the detective as Acker, and the arrest followed.

At the home of the Rev. Jay Benson Hamilton, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, it was learned that George W. Acker sang in the choir.

LIBERALS LOSE BY ELECTION.

New Chancellor of Lancaster Duchy Defeated by Unionist.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 19.—Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman, who was recently promoted to be Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and therefore had to be re-elected to Parliament, was defeated in his constituency of Southwest Bethnal Green to-day.

The vote was Wilson (Unionist), 2,229; Masterman, 2804, and the Socialist candidate, 316. This is a Unionist gain as Mr. Masterman was returned in the by-election in 1911, receiving 2745 votes to 2541 cast for the Unionist and 134 for the Socialist candidate.

In a by-election in South Bucks the Unionist candidate, Mr. Dupre, received 9,044 votes, and Mr. Mosely, the Liberal candidate, 6,713. The Unionist candidate was returned unopposed at the last election.

The value of the results as a verdict on the home rule question is uncertain. Buckinghamshire can probably be regarded as against home rule, but the Irish question was submitted in vain at Bethnal Green, where the insurance act was of paramount interest, many workmen being opposed to it.

A seat will be found for Mr. Masterman elsewhere. It is thought probable that Sir Thomas Roe will resign his seat from Derby in order to allow Mr. Masterman to be returned from that constituency.

RAIN, SLUSH, MORE SNOW, ALL IN A DAY

Delay in Transportation, Due to Ice, Adds to New York's Discomfort.

TWO DEATHS FROM FALLS

Rain Helps to Make Streets Passable—Harbor Floes Breaking Up.

When it isn't one thing it is something else this winter. First it was "below zero," then it was snow, then slush—

inches of slush—with enough ice to tie up transportation lines and to make walking hazardous. Then came more snow last night and almost an inch fell between 6:15 P. M. and midnight.

The temperature then was 31, and the forecasters promised it would be clear and colder to-day.

The rain yesterday did one thing for which it deserves thanks. It removed snow faster than several thousand men and horses and wagons could have done it. As a trifling payment for this favor granted this same rain compelled the city's millions of people to wade through a cold mixture of melted snow and dirt.

The problem of what to wear was settled, however. The safe rule to follow is to put on a winter overcoat, with a raincoat over it; high built overshoes, and if one is of the trouser wearing sex to fold these neatly inside the overshoes. An umbrella is the final necessity.

The army of snow shovellers waded and almost fell to the rear in the face of the rain's drizzling attack. Human agencies of snow removal were seriously crippled by the defection. Regularly employed street sweepers of the Street Cleaning Department of course didn't mind a little drizzle, and the men in the more or less permanent employ of the contractors stuck to their jobs.

Hard on Traffic.

The rain was preceded in the early morning by icy sleet, which covered the trolley and elevated tracks and tangled up traffic generally. Short circuits were rather the rule for a time. Two of these pyrotechnic displays caused small sized panics and the sending out of police reserves. The two were at Second avenue and Ninety-second street and Melrose avenue and 149th street.

Two deaths were reported as a result of the ice. Mrs. Helen Brooker, owner of the five story tenement at 1750 Fifth avenue, in which she lived, went out without her keys. On her return she tried to get into her apartment by the fire escape, fell from the fifth floor to the sidewalk and was killed.

Henry Schumm, a flagman on the Long Island Railroad, slipped under a train at Whitney avenue and Broadway, Elmhurst, as he was warning others of the train's approach and was killed. Schumm was 60 years old, married, and lived at 40 Court street, Elmhurst.

Many persons were injured more or less severely by falls on the ice. Henry Steffman a cigar maker of 322 East Eighty-fifth street, fell and broke his leg near his home. Herman Grissman of 532 Tenth avenue also broke a leg.

The blocking of surface lines and the partial paralysis of some of the elevated roads caused heavy crushes at some stations. Policemen Joseph Kienler of the Adams street station, Brooklyn, was knocked through a car window at the Knickerbocker avenue station of the Myrtle avenue line by the jam on the platform. His wrist was cut, but he was fixed up and went back on duty.

Brooklyn Hard Hit.

Brooklyn suffered heavily by the congestion of the elevated lines. Trains on the Lexington avenue line were stopped entirely for nearly an hour in the early morning. Then motor cars were sent out to clear the third rail, and these were stalled.

The elevated part of the subway in The Bronx was disabled for a time by the melting of a fuse on a train at the Jackson avenue station. By the time traffic was resumed more ice had formed. The unused third rail and there was more delay.

The Manhattan elevated lines tried the expedient of shortening the trains and running them on a brier headway, and fought by success. The smaller tugs which had had trouble breaking through for a day or so ploughed along slowly, but with comparative ease. Ferry slips were still blocked up with ice, but this crunched easily under the impact of the heavy boats.

Fifth avenue offered comedy sketches a plenty. One was the competition between two keepers of expensive and famous shops on opposite corners to get the snow in the dividing street on the other fellow's side. First half a dozen employees of one of the shops cleared a fine passageway for automobiles at the side of this particular shop, piling the snow in front of the other.

When the work was finished and the cleaners had withdrawn an equal number from the other shop came out and threw the snow back again. This snow went back and forth at intervals of half an hour most of the day.

The Fire Department had its usual trouble getting through the snow. An alarm at 251 West 111th street yesterday morning several pieces of apparatus were held up behind a line of stalled trolley cars and finally their drivers took them around over the sidewalk.

The top floor of the building was pretty well wrecked before the firemen could get to work.

LLOYD GEORGE'S HEALTH WORSE

Chancellor Attends House of Commons, Then Forced to Bed.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 19.—Notwithstanding the fact that he is suffering from an attack of influenza Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George attended to-day's session of the House of Commons.

As a result of this foolishness his condition became worse and he had to return to bed. His temperature to-night was 102.

CASTILLO IN STEEL CELL AT FORT BLISS

Bandit Glad to Be Protected Against Bullets of Mexicans.

CALLS HIMSELF PATRIOT

Two Men Missing From El Paso Believed to Have Been Executed by Villa.

EL PASO, Feb. 19.—Maximo Castillo, charged with many crimes of murder and banditry in Mexico, was escorted by United States soldiers from a train and locked in a steel cell in a guardhouse at Fort Bliss this evening.

Hundreds of curious seekers crowded the vacant space in front of the depot when the El Paso and Southwestern train arrived from Hachita, N. M. Company I. Twentieth United States Infantry, Sir Thomas Roe will resign his seat from Derby in order to allow Mr. Masterman to be returned from that constituency.

Through this file of infantrymen Castillo and his party, five men and a woman, were marched through the station to the waiting automobiles. The interior of the station had been cleared by the police and the local sheriff's force. Castillo rather crouched than walked, as if he expected assassination as soon as he faced the crowd, but there was not even a jeer. The man accused as his latest offence of wrecking a passenger train two weeks ago and sending fifty-one people to their death in the Cumbre tunnel walked out completely surrounded by about twenty negro troopers of the Ninth United States Cavalry.

Under command of Major Greene, the soldiers stationed themselves about the bandit leader and his associates on the automobile trucks, their guns loaded and cocked, and as the trucks moved through the streets the negro soldiers kept their eyes constantly on the crowds, ready to shoot at the first move to harm their prisoner.

Castillo's head hung low on his breast and he tried hard to keep from the gaze of the people who had crowded the streets to get a glimpse of him.

In Cell Near Salazar.

The bandit leader reached the post un-molested and was locked in a cell adjoining that of Gen. Jose Ynes Salazar, with whom he fought for a time against Madero. Since Madero's death the two travelled different paths, Salazar with Huerta, Castillo ostensibly espousing the cause of Zapata, but from all appearances acting purely the role of looter, murderer and bandit.

On Castillo's person when captured was a check signed by William Roxby of El Paso for \$1,700, which he had forced Roxby to pay as ransom a week ago. Yet Castillo after being locked in his cell to-night loudly asserted that he was not a bandit but a soldier of patriotism, fighting to free his country from assassins and usurpers. He declared he knew nothing of the Cumbre disaster except what he had read in the papers and denied connection with the affair in any manner.

Castillo appeared much relieved when locked in his cell. Uncommunicative, casting furtive glances about him and apparently suspicious of every movement about him before he reached his prison cell, he at once became calm and even smiled as he talked, after he was locked up. The bandit leader, who recently shaved off his long beard which he has worn for years and which had become as familiar in northern Mexico as his high crowned hat, but there was a growth of several days stubble on his chin this afternoon. He said he would let his beard grow back again and that he had cut it off to elude capture.

Castillo admitted to-night for the first time that he entered the United States to escape capture by Villa's men. "I exhausted every horse I could secure," he declared, "and could not escape. Villa's men came on us several times and we exchanged shots often. They shot my horse from under me in the fight."

Denies Stealing U. S. Horses.

Castillo denied stealing horses from the United States cavalry at Columbus, N. M., last week and also that he was in New Mexico trying to steal new mounts when arrested. "It looks like the end, he said, referring to his capture. 'I fought to try to help free Mexico, but there are others who will carry on the war. I am an old man now and by the time I get my liberty again it may be too late for me to do more.'

Simultaneous with the arrival of Castillo in El Paso the extermination of his band is reported. The rebels under Villa, besides killing seven of the band yesterday afternoon near Guzman, report to-day the capture of the others. According to Villa's reports, his troops under Capt. Manuel Samanago captured a remnant of Castillo's band after a hot pursuit in the vicinity of Esplan, twenty miles southeast of Dog Springs, N. M., last night. They were headed north and presumably to the American border to escape the enemy. There was still a small attack of Castillo's band taken near Dog Springs by Villa's soldiers under command of Juan Talamantes, and it is said that this completes the extermination of the band.

No News From Missing Men.

No news has been received to-day from Gustav Bauch, believed to be in the Juarez prison, regardless of rebel official denials, or from William S. Benton, the missing Englishman.

American Consul T. D. Edwards succeeded yesterday in seeing Bauch, who is an American born German. The rebels accuse him of making notes of their armament for the benefit of the Federals. When questioned to-day regarding Benton, Villa's eyes flashed.

"What do you think," he said, "of a man who has no connection with the army who would enter my room armed with a pistol and begin to complain about having been robbed by my men? Suppose I knew that man to be a desperate character and unfriendly to the Constitution! What would I do? Any one, a for-

Continued on Third Page.

BUSINESS PICKS UP IN WEST.

Union Pacific's Shops at North Platte, Neb., to Be Reopened.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Feb. 19.—Business conditions are improving so rapidly that the Union Pacific shops at this place, which have been closed since early in January, are to be reopened at once and the employees are to work seven hours a day for five days in the week. The regulation eight hour schedule will be adopted very soon.

This statement was made here to-day by General Manager Ware of the Union Pacific, who is in this city arranging for the reopening.

The North Platte shops employ 400 men and do much of the repair work for the western end of the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific. The full quota of men will be employed.

3,619 AUTOS TO ENGLAND.

U. S. Exported That Many to Great Britain in 1913.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 19.—Official returns show that Great Britain imported 2,619 automobiles, besides parts, from the United States in the year 1913. The total value of these automobiles was \$1,541,075, or \$7,705,330.

In the same period Great Britain exported to the United States seventy-six automobiles of the value of \$108,717, or \$543,685.

MAY REVIVE HIGH ARMY GRADE

Secretary Garrison to Urge Restoration of Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary of War Garrison will seek to have the grade of Lieutenant-General restored to the army if the grade of Vice-Admiral is revived in the navy. Mr. Garrison explains this scheme in a letter sent to Representative James Hay of Virginia, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.

In this letter Secretary Garrison says that if the grade of Lieutenant-General is not revived the navy, by reason of having the superior grade of Vice-Admiral, will outrank the army in joint service matters.

Under this condition, Secretary Garrison points out, "it is easy to see that the army will perform be looked upon as a subordinate branch, and this is too inequitable to be contemplated with equanimity."

Denver Gives Benefits for Canadian Company to Get East.

DENVER, Feb. 19.—The Canadian Grand Opera Company cancelled to-day all its engagements. The supernumeraries, chorus and ballet are anxious to start for New York. Two benefit performances were given in the Auditorium here to-day and it was said that enough money was taken in to send the company East.

One hundred members of the company will be guests of Denver to-morrow at the municipal lodging house. They will get a big dinner. Mme. Marie Rappold, one of the stars, took \$40 of her own money and bought meals for the crowd.

MAY NAME BAACON'S SECRETARY.

Gov. Slaton Has 50 Applicants for Senate Vacancy.

ATLANTA, Feb. 19.—With over fifty candidates from whom to choose an interim successor to the late United States Senator Bacon the indications to-night were that Gov. Slaton would probably select John T. Boileuflet of Macon, private secretary to the late Senator and also secretary of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, of which Bacon was chairman.

Boileuflet is content to serve until November and quit, while the other candidates are ambitious for the long as well as the short term. By naming Boileuflet the Governor leaves the many aspirants on even terms for the fight before the people.

MASHER FAINTS AT SENTENCE.

Oscar Ray Sent to Island for Accosting Mrs. Nugent.

Oscar Ray, a musician, 35 years old, of 319 West Thirtieth street, fainted last night when Magistrate Appleton in the night court sentenced him to ten days on Blackwell's Island for speaking to Mrs. Eugenia Nugent, a widow, on the street. He was carried to the prison pen and revived. Ray had \$100 in his pocket and admitted he had been drinking.

Mrs. Nugent, who lives in 445 West Forty-second street and who gave her occupation as "stage matron," told the Magistrate that when she left her home she was followed by Ray. She said he touched her on the arm, took off his hat and when told to go about his business he knocked off her glasses. She screamed for help and Patrolman Laury of the West Forty-seventh street station placed Ray under arrest.

BODY IN SEA MAY BE CLARK'S.

Rich Spokane Man Had Disappeared From Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 19.—A body believed to be that of F. Lewis Clark, a wealthy man of Spokane, Wash., who disappeared from here several weeks ago, was washed ashore to-day near Gaviota, thirty miles north of here. The skull was split open.

The body will be brought here to-morrow for identification by Mr. Clark's widow. If the body is that of Mr. Clark and there is evidence of violence arrests will follow. The body had been in the water several weeks.

GIRL WINS \$35,000 VERDICT.

Accused Cunard Life Surgeon and Matron of Assault.

MINNEAPOLIS, L. I., Feb. 19.—A jury in the Supreme Court here to-day awarded Miss Catherine O'Rourke, a servant in a Fort Washington family, a verdict of \$35,000 in her suit for assault against the Cunard steamship line.

Miss O'Rourke left Queenstown for New York on the Campania in April, 1910, travelling steerage. After the ship was a few days out it was alleged Dr. Robert Bruce, the ship's surgeon, and Selma Wilbrandt, the matron, discovered a newly born baby aboard. Miss O'Rourke charged that they forced her into the medical department and while the matron held her the surgeon struck her to force her to say she was the mother

GOETHALS WON'T TALK ON POLICE

Arrives Here on Way to Washington—Gets Letter From Mayor.

NEW RUMOR BOBS UP

This Time the Colonel Will Take Job Here Before September.

"I AM NOT IN POLITICS"

Thus Answers Report That He Will Run for Governor of New York.

Col. George W. Goethals arrived on the United Fruit steamship Metapan yesterday. Coinciding with his arrival a report became current that Col. Goethals will become Police Commissioner before the middle of next September.

This report is that he will take the job whether or not the police bills fathered by Mayor Mitchell are enacted into law. The only thing in the way of a final acceptance by Col. Goethals, according to the report, is the question as to President Wilson's attitude. If the President will permit him to retire on a pension on September 1, when he is eligible, Col. Goethals will immediately assume his new work here.

Col. Goethals has said that he would not leave the canal provided the Federal Government needed his services, but it is conceded that the work of organizing the new government on the Canal Zone and of attending to various details necessary for the smooth running of the big locks will be finished by that time. There will be comparatively little for Col. Goethals to do after that time.

The President has said that the services of Col. Goethals will be required in definitely at Panama.

To Meet Wilson First.

It was regarded as likely yesterday that one reason why Col. Goethals would not discuss the situation was because he wished to confer first with President Wilson and to ascertain the President's plans concerning him.

It is thought also that the Colonel, coming here on matters connected with the Federal Government, deemed it his duty to go first to Washington and attend to those affairs before seeing Mayor Mitchell or making any further statement regarding the Police Commissionership.

"I am not in politics. I have nothing to say."

Thus Col. Goethals answered all questions regarding his future.

In the first sentence, smiling but firm, he replied to the report that he was to become Progressive candidate for Governor of New York, and getting that position, he was to swing the State over to Col. Roosevelt in 1916 or else himself become the joint candidate of Col. Roosevelt and ex-President Taft for President, thus uniting both the Progressive and Republican parties.

In the second sentence he made reply to innumerable questions fired at him in regard to his accepting the Police Commissionership of New York. Little additional information was obtained from the polite, smiling and almost boyishly happy man.

But through that apparently jolly attitude there shone a quiet determination and all who knew the Colonel realized that when he made a reply, either in a jesting manner or in seriousness, he meant it.

Dodges Main Question.

The Colonel welcomed the reporters cordially after they had climbed aboard the steamship down the bay from the revenue cutter. He talked to them a lot, but the information that they obtained as to the time he will leave the big work on the canal and what he will do afterward can be compressed into the two sentences quoted.

The Colonel, bronzed and ruddy looking, was found in his cabin, where he was glancing at a copy of THE SUN and quoting parts of it to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Priscilla Goethals, wife of Lieut. George W. Goethals, Jr.