

THE METEOR HITS A PIER

KAISER'S YACHT SAILS MAGNIFICENTLY.

HER STERNBOARD CRUSHED, BUT THE PLATES ESCAPE INJURY—MAY START FOR GERMANY TO-DAY.

It is now beyond a peradventure that the German Emperor will be greatly pleased with his new American schooner. Certainly everybody else is. Her sailing yesterday was magnificent. It was so fine that it went far to blot out the memory of the awkward and aggravating accident that sent her out to her first trial with a part of her fair form distorted. This damage occurred when a tug captain endeavored to remove her from the yards of Townsend & Downey, but it was not of a kind which interfered with the splendid exhibition of speed which the boat was eventually able to make. In the fore part of the day there was much delay through the tug which did the damage carrying away her own steering gear, and after the police steamer Patrol towed the Meteor to the more open waters of New-York Bay there was an hour's further delay while Mr. Bliss adjusted her compasses.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, the owner of the 70-footer Rainbow, sailed on board the Meteor, with Edward Willard, Emil L. Boas, Karl Buzen, the German Consul here, and Lieutenant Commander von Reuber-Paschwitz, the naval and acting military attaché of Germany at Washington. The yacht was found at Shooters Island, with an army of workmen still aboard of her, adjusting the brass gratings over the glasses of the skylights and doing other small jobs that had to be attended to before the vessel could start on her trip. The tall Oregon pine masts were most perfect in their freedom from knots, and in their slowness suggested the racer rather than the cruiser. The canvas was all bent, and the only addition to her rig that has not been described was a square sail yard which was hoisted and swung on a sort of gooseneck on the stout steel strut running down in front of the foremast to the deck.

This neat and new arrangement was adjustable, so that the spar might be easily removed. At the stern the yacht was carrying the Hohenzollern house flag, which is white, with a black cross and an eagle in the center. In the union were three horizontal stripes, with a black cross in the center. The halyards were all of wire in the parts of the strain and of rope in the hauling parts, and it was noticed that just aft of the wheel the top of the wheelbox lifted up and stood on a support, so that the whole made a deck table. The top of the table, which was glazed and framed like a picture, lifted for the insertion of a chart. This device is new on sailing yachts, and allows the chart to be examined on deck without blowing away or getting wet.

YACHT CRASHES INTO PIER.

There was one line of ratlines in the shrouds on each side of both masts and both working topsails were stowed aloft. The cruising mainboom was shot, and only came to the end of the taffrail, and being 63 feet long, and 14 feet shorter than the racing mainboom, which measures 32 feet. Captain "Ben" Parker and his brother William, the first mate, were busy directing the crew of twenty-six men. After 10 o'clock the tug Sisson backed into the narrow waterway in which the Meteor was made fast to one of the yard wharves, Wallace Downey, of the building firm, wanted the tug to come alongside, and there seemed to be a doubt on the part of the tug captain whether there was water enough for his vessel, though the Meteor was known to draw fifteen feet. Anyway, the towline was sent aboard and made fast at the stern of the Meteor, and a long delay occurred while the crew put aboard four large and rough dories—the two launches, the 26-foot gig and the market boat having been sent across by steamer, so as to better protect them from injury. The burgee of the Kaiserlicher Club, patronized by the Emperor, was then sent up to the maintopmast truck, and everybody was anxious to get away.

But there seemed to be a multiplicity of captains in the neighborhood. This was apparently connected with a widely spread sense of responsibility and the right doing of little. Instead of taking a short line, or, better still, going up alongside, the captain of the tug gave the yacht a long line, which promised to do damage when the vessel was to be towed stern first through the lane of water between a large steamer at the wharf and some small piers used for gulding ships to the ways. No one seemed to notice that there was a line to an anchor out on the starboard quarter of the Meteor, and one of the crew had to report this at the last moment. Two long bow lines were then slackened up, and presently the cry came from the Meteor, "Lines all gone; go ahead!" But the port bow line was still holding, and it threw the Meteor out toward the little piers before it was cast adrift from the wharf. According to the captain of the tug, his steering gear gave way just at this critical moment. There was a gale of thirty-five miles an hour blowing at the time, and as the Meteor rapidly gathered sternway, the tug was unable to assist her.

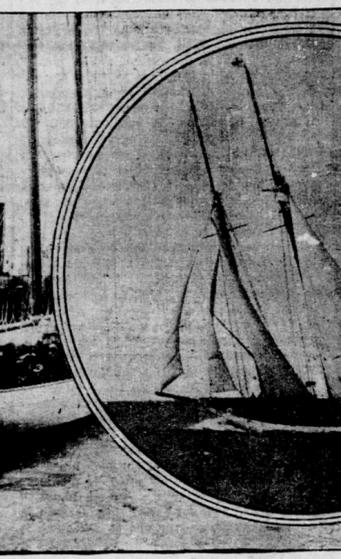
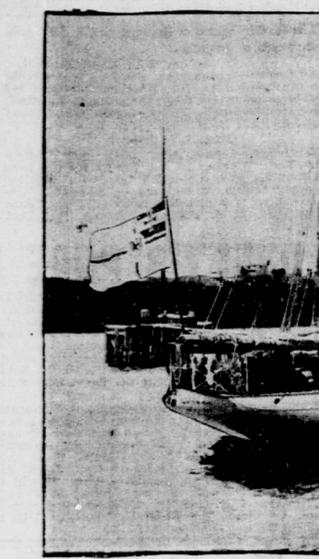
The yacht drifted back toward one of the small piers, and then damage was seen to be inevitable. It was only a question of how much of the boat would be smashed. Luckily, the main boom, which was lashed in its heavily made crotch, did not strike the pier, or the consequences would have been lamentable. The two enthroned Madonnas are closely analogous, the Marlborough being fresher in color and stronger in drawing, and Mr. Morgan's superior in grouping and composition.

Westminster Abbey is closed to the public. The Duke of Norfolk and the Board of Works officials to-day take charge of the sacred edifice, and the necessary preparations for the coronation will be begun without delay. Alterations on the most elaborate scale will have to be made in the Abbey in order to provide accommodation for the numerous guests who have been invited to witness the ceremony of June 26.

Electric light at last has been introduced into St. Paul's Cathedral, thanks mainly to J. Pierpont Morgan, who gave \$20,000 toward the cost of installation. I. N. P.

JEROME REMOVES THREE MEN

District Attorney Jerome yesterday announced three removals, those of Jefferson O'Reilly, a subpoena server and brother of ex-Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Reilly; Thomas F. Byrne, an Assistant District Attorney; and Ambrose Clayton, grand jury clerk. Robert C. Taylor, who has been counsel to the Medical Society, was appointed Assistant District Attorney in place of Byrne. Mr. Taylor is a graduate of the University of Virginia. Almut Vandiver, a newspaper man, was appointed



SCENES AT THE TRIAL TRIP OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S YACHT METEOR.

THE DANISH TREATY.

NO EVIDENCE THAT GERMAN INFLUENCE IS BEHIND THE OPPOSITION.

THEATRICAL AND CORONATION NEWS OF LONDON—TWO RAPHAELS ON EXHIBITION.

(Copyright, 1902, By The Tribune Association.) (Special to The Tribune by French Cable.) London, April 1, 1 a. m.—The agitation conducted by a few Journals in Copenhagen against the confirmation of the treaty of sale of the Danish West Indies has been renewed by the specious attempt to work up a scandal in Washington. There is no evidence that German influence is behind the agitation. There is the same tendency in Danish politics as in public affairs in other countries to harass the ministers and undo their work when there is opportunity for mischief. The lower house, by a large majority, has sanctioned the treaty, and the Landsting, after playing with the subject, is still expected to confirm it, but the majority may be narrow. The upper house is made up of life members nominated by the crown, and of members elected for long terms by bodies representing the heaviest taxpayers. The Danish West Indies have been a burden upon the taxpayers, and rejection of the treaty would not promote their interests. The influence of the court has been strongly exerted in favor of the treaty, and ought to prove decisive in determining the action of the Landsting. The Danish court usually takes its color from Russia and England in foreign affairs, and, remembering the loss of the duchies, is markedly anti-German. The opposition to American purchase would disappear at once if there were any signs that the German Emperor had set his heart upon having a coaling station in the West Indies. He has seemed indifferent to the inter-oceanic canal.

Brussels telegrams indicate that the peace movement of the Transvaal Executive has greatly disconcerted Mr. Kruger. Among the immediate retainers of the ex-President word, it is said, has been given out to discredit Schaik-burger. The acting President, to whom Mr. Kruger delegated his powers, is denounced as a weakened patriot. There is no news from South Africa throwing further light on the doings of the Transvaal delegates, and they are still apparently seeking vainly to get into communication with Steyn and De Wet. Meanwhile, the Boers and rebels in Cape Colony are showing considerable activity. One commando, headed off while endeavoring to move northwest, has broken away to the south.

The English press has a clean slate for Budget puzzles and tips for holiday sport. The heavy revenues are generally attributed to increased taxation rather than increased trade. Three-fifths of the new taxes have been levied directly on incomes, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach alone knows whether the screws will be tightened and the pressure increased.

Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry have arrived at Plymouth from America after an agreeable voyage. Haves, Craven and Melbin have finished a full set of scenery for "Faust," including the Broken and garden scenes, and the play will be reproduced without other change than that involved by Miss Terry's withdrawal in favor of a younger Margaret. She will play at Stratford in Shakespeare week. Mrs. Potter appeared as Calypso last night in "Ulysses."

J. Pierpont Morgan's Raphael was surrounded hour after hour by the holiday crowd in the National Gallery. It is exhibited side by side with the Marlborough Raphael, the two canvases representing the maximum amounts of hard cash paid for single pictures. The two enthroned Madonnas are closely analogous, the Marlborough being fresher in color and stronger in drawing, and Mr. Morgan's superior in grouping and composition.

Westminster Abbey is closed to the public. The Duke of Norfolk and the Board of Works officials to-day take charge of the sacred edifice, and the necessary preparations for the coronation will be begun without delay. Alterations on the most elaborate scale will have to be made in the Abbey in order to provide accommodation for the numerous guests who have been invited to witness the ceremony of June 26.

Electric light at last has been introduced into St. Paul's Cathedral, thanks mainly to J. Pierpont Morgan, who gave \$20,000 toward the cost of installation. I. N. P.

JEROME REMOVES THREE MEN

District Attorney Jerome yesterday announced three removals, those of Jefferson O'Reilly, a subpoena server and brother of ex-Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Reilly; Thomas F. Byrne, an Assistant District Attorney; and Ambrose Clayton, grand jury clerk. Robert C. Taylor, who has been counsel to the Medical Society, was appointed Assistant District Attorney in place of Byrne. Mr. Taylor is a graduate of the University of Virginia. Almut Vandiver, a newspaper man, was appointed

THE DANISH TREATY.

NO EVIDENCE THAT GERMAN INFLUENCE IS BEHIND THE OPPOSITION.

THEATRICAL AND CORONATION NEWS OF LONDON—TWO RAPHAELS ON EXHIBITION.

(Copyright, 1902, By The Tribune Association.) (Special to The Tribune by French Cable.) London, April 1, 1 a. m.—The agitation conducted by a few Journals in Copenhagen against the confirmation of the treaty of sale of the Danish West Indies has been renewed by the specious attempt to work up a scandal in Washington. There is no evidence that German influence is behind the agitation. There is the same tendency in Danish politics as in public affairs in other countries to harass the ministers and undo their work when there is opportunity for mischief. The lower house, by a large majority, has sanctioned the treaty, and the Landsting, after playing with the subject, is still expected to confirm it, but the majority may be narrow. The upper house is made up of life members nominated by the crown, and of members elected for long terms by bodies representing the heaviest taxpayers. The Danish West Indies have been a burden upon the taxpayers, and rejection of the treaty would not promote their interests. The influence of the court has been strongly exerted in favor of the treaty, and ought to prove decisive in determining the action of the Landsting. The Danish court usually takes its color from Russia and England in foreign affairs, and, remembering the loss of the duchies, is markedly anti-German. The opposition to American purchase would disappear at once if there were any signs that the German Emperor had set his heart upon having a coaling station in the West Indies. He has seemed indifferent to the inter-oceanic canal.

Brussels telegrams indicate that the peace movement of the Transvaal Executive has greatly disconcerted Mr. Kruger. Among the immediate retainers of the ex-President word, it is said, has been given out to discredit Schaik-burger. The acting President, to whom Mr. Kruger delegated his powers, is denounced as a weakened patriot. There is no news from South Africa throwing further light on the doings of the Transvaal delegates, and they are still apparently seeking vainly to get into communication with Steyn and De Wet. Meanwhile, the Boers and rebels in Cape Colony are showing considerable activity. One commando, headed off while endeavoring to move northwest, has broken away to the south.

Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry have arrived at Plymouth from America after an agreeable voyage. Haves, Craven and Melbin have finished a full set of scenery for "Faust," including the Broken and garden scenes, and the play will be reproduced without other change than that involved by Miss Terry's withdrawal in favor of a younger Margaret. She will play at Stratford in Shakespeare week. Mrs. Potter appeared as Calypso last night in "Ulysses."

J. Pierpont Morgan's Raphael was surrounded hour after hour by the holiday crowd in the National Gallery. It is exhibited side by side with the Marlborough Raphael, the two canvases representing the maximum amounts of hard cash paid for single pictures. The two enthroned Madonnas are closely analogous, the Marlborough being fresher in color and stronger in drawing, and Mr. Morgan's superior in grouping and composition.

Westminster Abbey is closed to the public. The Duke of Norfolk and the Board of Works officials to-day take charge of the sacred edifice, and the necessary preparations for the coronation will be begun without delay. Alterations on the most elaborate scale will have to be made in the Abbey in order to provide accommodation for the numerous guests who have been invited to witness the ceremony of June 26.

Electric light at last has been introduced into St. Paul's Cathedral, thanks mainly to J. Pierpont Morgan, who gave \$20,000 toward the cost of installation. I. N. P.

JEROME REMOVES THREE MEN

District Attorney Jerome yesterday announced three removals, those of Jefferson O'Reilly, a subpoena server and brother of ex-Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Reilly; Thomas F. Byrne, an Assistant District Attorney; and Ambrose Clayton, grand jury clerk. Robert C. Taylor, who has been counsel to the Medical Society, was appointed Assistant District Attorney in place of Byrne. Mr. Taylor is a graduate of the University of Virginia. Almut Vandiver, a newspaper man, was appointed

BIG FUND FOR BARNARD

\$100,000 BESIDES MR. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT.

\$50,000 MORE FROM ROCKEFELLER AND AN ANONYMOUS BENEFACTOR.

Barnard College has not only raised the \$200,000 before April 1 which will enable it to receive John D. Rockefeller's promised gift of the same amount, but will also get \$100,000 more, \$50,000 of which will be given by Mr. Rockefeller. This announcement was made last evening by George A. Plimpton, treasurer of Barnard College, to a Tribune reporter, to whom he showed the following letter:

Columbia University, President's Room, March 31, 1902. George A. Plimpton, Esq., Treasurer of Barnard College, No. 118 West End-ave. My dear Mr. Plimpton: Understanding that Mr. Rockefeller has promised you that he will duplicate any sum raised for Barnard College before tomorrow up to a limit of \$25,000, and understanding, also, from your telephone conversation of this afternoon that you have received pledges of gifts toward this amount, which make a total of \$200,000, I take pleasure in advising you that an anonymous friend of education has promised me a gift of \$50,000 for Barnard College, the amount to be used in such way and for such purpose as I shall designate. Congratulating you upon your successful canvass for the college, I am, sincerely yours, NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

Mr. Plimpton said he did not know who the giver was, who preferred to be anonymous. He saw Mr. Rockefeller on Saturday, when the latter made the offer to duplicate any amount contributed up to \$250,000 before April 1. The last contributors to the Barnard College fund were Henry Phipps, who gave \$300 and had previously contributed \$1,000; Mrs. Russell Sage, \$100; Philip Lehman, \$250; Louis Tiffany, \$1,000; F. S. Flower, \$100; Ernst Thalmann, \$500; Edward Wassermann, \$250, and John E. Wentz, \$25. About \$500 remained, which Mr. Plimpton declared he was sure of getting, and so he could say the \$200,000 had been provided for. One of the anonymous givers of \$5,000 to the fund was John D. Archbold.

"There have been 103 contributions to this fund," remarked Mr. Plimpton. "The smallest sum contributed was \$10, and the largest \$50,000." "It means a great deal to Barnard College to have had this money given by so many people, and this would not have been possible unless Mr. Rockefeller had said that when the institution raised \$200,000 he would give us \$200,000. Mr. Rockefeller's offer was made last summer, but was not made public till the fall, and on January 1 we were short \$75,000 of the \$200,000 necessary to obtain Mr. Rockefeller's gift. Then we were given an extension to April 1. Barnard College ministers to all classes of people, and this \$200,000 means a great deal to the institution. The college needs a larger endowment and more land. Most of the money, and certainly Mr. Rockefeller's gift, will go into the endowment fund. With a part of the other money contributed, if the trustees should so decide, land may be bought. A dormitory and gymnasium are needed. At present the college has funds amounting to about \$285,000. The needs of Barnard are tremendous, but there is no reason why New-York should not have the greatest woman's college in the world." Later, Mr. Plimpton announced that he had received additional subscriptions of \$500 from A. R. Flower and \$200 from Mrs. Eggleston.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS TWENTY-TWO MEN AND INJURES OTHERS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 31.—At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon an explosion of gas in the Nelson Mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, at Dayton, Tenn., ignited the dry coal dust in the mine and caused a terrific explosion. Twenty-two men are known to be dead. Ten bodies have been recovered, and twelve bodies are reported to be yet in the mine. The dead are James Franklin "Tom" Shaver, James Harris, P. G. Davis, all whites; George Griffiths, "Ben" Griffiths, Jesse Dean, Norris Pier-soll, Morgan Smith, John Robertson, all colored; Lark Hunter, white; John Wagner, white; J. E. Hill, colored; Bryan Smith, colored; Mack Foust, colored; Alex. Taylor, white; six others, names unknown. Fatally injured is W. E. Head, brother of James Head, superintendent of the mine, burned and badly bruised, and head and face "awfully swollen, white, badly burned." Arthur Hughes, white; George Wafford, colored; Tom Cummins, white; Henry Gonyon, white.

CALAMITIES FROM EXPLOSION.

MAN EATEN, TROTTER HORSE AND BARN BURNED, AND AUTOMOBILE WRECKED. Richard A. Reininger, of No. 93 Littleton-ave., Newark, N. J., is in the City Hospital, there badly bruised and burned. His automobile was a wreck, his barn was almost totally destroyed by fire, and his valuable trotting horse was eaten to death. These calamities resulted from an attempt to fill the tank of the automobile with gasoline in his barn on Sunday night. The tank exploded, tore the automobile apart, and Reinger twenty feet into the barn, and set fire to the barn. The loss was very heavy. A DOLLAR AN HOUR. A letter takes you New York to Niagara Falls in 24 hours by the New York Central.—Adv.

COMEDY NOT ON THE BILL.

THE POLICE AND A TIMELY INJUNCTION ENLIVEN NEW-YORK WINTER GARDEN.

Police Commissioner Partridge late yesterday afternoon called Inspector Harley to his office and ordered him to stop last night's performance at the winter garden on the roof of the New-York Theatre, at Broadway and Forty-fifth-st. The inspector took with him Sergeant Brennan, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, and went to the garden to enforce the order. The result was one of the best vaudeville entertainments ever given at the garden. Lionel E. Lawrence, the stage manager, was arrested, but the show, with the help of a sturdy orchestra, "The Star Spangled Banner" and a whistling audience, went on. An injunction also figured in the entertainment. About two months ago the Police Commissioner found that the winter garden and the New-York Theatre were both being operated under the same license. The Sire Brothers, managers of both houses, at once made application for a second license for the garden, but were told that it could not be granted until they had made certain alterations recommended by the Fire and Buildings departments. The roof, floor and parts of the stage were reported to be improperly constructed and not fireproof. The performances were allowed to continue, in the expectation that the changes would be made and the license granted. After what the Commissioner thought a sufficient time, he finding that the changes had not been made, said that if they were not completed by last Saturday night he would close the house. He came back from his vacation yesterday morning and found them still unfinished. The Sire Brothers pleaded with him for their license. At 5 p. m. he decided that they could not have it, and told them that the performance would be stopped.

So Inspector Harley and Sergeant Brennan went to the Garden and behind the scenes, and forbade the production. Meanwhile the proprietors were hurrying out after an injunction forbidding any interference with their show. It was a fight for time with them, and the orchestra was ordered to play an overture over and over till 8:50 o'clock. The large audience grew impatient, the injunction did not come, so the curtain was rung up and a ballet with Cleopatra as the centerpiece was put on. That took seven minutes. Then a violinist named Ricci was sent out before the curtain to play an intermezzo.

While he was playing Inspector Harley took his stand by the button which calls up the curtain. "The first man who presses this button will be arrested," he said. "This curtain shall not go up again." "Chorus girls stood about in awed silence. "Joe" Smith, the boy who comes out between acts to change the placards, looked defiance. The muffled walls of the intermezzo came from the other side of the curtain. Just then a stage hand accidentally knocked loose a guy rope which supported a flying trapeze for one of the acts, and down on the inspector's head came a coil of rope. The inspector jumped. The violinist reached his final note. Then Lionel E. Lawrence, the stage manager, walked to the button and pressed it.

"Arrest that man!" cried the inspector. He was obeyed, and the stage manager was escorted to the Forty-seventh-st. station. The curtain did not go up.

The sight of the stage manager in the hands of an officer was too much for "Joe" Smith, who has a great fondness for Mr. Lawrence. "Boo, hoo," he cried, lost his balance, and fell down a flight of stairs head over heels. With a scream the girls, rushing to the head of the stairs, "If the nasty police have killed Joe!"

"Joe" was unharmed, but the audience was so impatient. The poor orchestra struck up its overture again and repeated it several times. The audience then began to stamp and clap. "Give us a change!" many cried. Meanwhile the recovered "Joe" came out and hung up a placard bearing the word "Intermezzo." The orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." This tickled the crowd. When it was through everybody whistled "Yankee Doodle."

At 9:30 p. m. the injunction came. It had been granted by Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court, and forbade any interference with the performance. The injunction is temporary and is returnable Friday. Then the show went on. Lawrence was released on a \$500 bond, furnished by William F. Donnelly, of No. 148 West Forty-sixth-st., and "Joe" ended the evening with a smiling countenance. The Sire Brothers say that the Police Commissioner can grant the license to them even if the recommendations of the Fire and Buildings departments are not complied with; but Commissioner Partridge says that he won't, even if he has the legal right to.

CLARKE FOR ARKANSAS SENATOR.

GOVERNOR DAVIS CARRIES SIXTY-FIVE OUT OF THE SEVENTY-FIVE COUNTIES.

RECIPROCITY ASSURED.

THE CUBAN BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE'S ACTION REMOVES THE LAST SHRED OF DOUBT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, March 31.—Reciprocity with Cuba is now assured beyond peradventure. Whatever doubts may have existed on this point for the last few weeks were dispelled to-day when the Ways and Means Committee ordered Chairman Payne to report favorably his bill authorizing the President to enter into reciprocal trade arrangement with Cuba on the basis of a 20 per cent tariff reduction, conditioned on the Cuban government adopting the Immigration and Contract Labor laws of the United States, the arrangement to last only from the date of its making to December 1, 1903. Those who voted for the bill were Mr. Payne, of New-York; Mr. Daisell, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. Russell, of Connecticut; Mr. Steele, of Indiana; Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts; Mr. Long, of Kansas, and Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, all Republicans; and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, and Mr. McClellan, of New-York, Democrats. The votes against the bill were cast by Mr. McPherson, of Louisiana; Mr. Newman, of Nevada, and Mr. Cooper, of Texas, all Democrats; and Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, and Mr. Metcalf, of California, Republicans. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, the only member of the committee absent, would have voted for the bill if he had been present. Although the actual vote was 11 to 5, by general consent Mr. Hopkins was recorded in the affirmative, making the recorded vote 12 to 5.

TAWNEY AND METCALF HOLD OUT.

The committee's action had been so thoroughly discounted by The Tribune's Washington dispatches for the last two weeks that the report of the bill to the House by Chairman Payne created no excitement or unusual interest. It was known by every member that the bill would be favorably reported just as soon as the Republican majority cared to push their advantage, and that the only reason it was not reported last week was the desire of Chairman Payne and his party associates to exhaust every reasonable means to induce the objectionable "insurgents"—Messrs. Tawney and Metcalf—to give up their fight for the best sugar interest and join the other nine Republican members of the committee, to the end that no further question could be raised as to the regularity of the bill as a strict party measure. It was evident from the first that the Democrats in the committee were divided on the reciprocity proposition, as their party is divided hopelessly on every great and small question now enlisting public interest, and, therefore, that the claim of the Republican "insurgents" of sufficient strength to beat the reciprocity bill on the floor of the House with the aid of Democratic votes was a mere boast. Hence, it did not seem likely that even Messrs. Tawney and Metcalf would persist to the end in their useless and meaningless opposition, but now that they have put themselves on record as being out-of-harmony with the policies and purposes of the administration and their party leaders in both branches of Congress, it is not believed that much more effort will be made to bring them back into line. It is expected that for the remainder of this Congress these two Republicans will be free lances on all propositions, and that they will co-operate with the Democrats quite as often as they do with their own party. If they are returned to the next Congress it is said that probably neither of them will be again placed on the Ways and Means Committee, the most important political, as well as legislative, committee of the House—in fact, the one committee where nearly all vital and far-reaching party measures originate.

TARIFF REVISION SCHEMES KILLED.

Before reaching a decisive vote on the bill the committee took several ballots on various amendments offered by the "insurgent" Republicans and the Democrats. Mr. Tawney offered an amendment to remove the differential duty on refined sugar, which was ruled out of order by Chairman Payne as being not germane. Mr. Tawney appealed from the decision of the Chair, and, on the appeal, which was lost, he voted with the Democrats. It is not denied that if the appeal had been sustained and the amendment adopted, the bill would have been subject to all sorts of tariff revision amendments in the House. As the case stands now, however, the programme for putting the measure through the House without endangering party harmony or opening the way for prolonged and useless debate, is well defined. The bill is not a tariff measure, and hence any proposition to tack tariff revision amendments on it would be out of order. It is not doubted, of course, that the Democrats and some of the irreconcilable "insurgents" will offer amendments to revise or wholly repeal various schedules of the Dingley law, but all such attempts will be promptly dealt with as Mr. Tawney's proposition was dealt with in the Ways and Means Committee to-day.

Mr. Richardson, the ranking Democrat on the committee, offered several tariff revision amendments that were rejected by a slight party vote. They were as follows:

"That the pending bill be referred to the appropriate sub-committee, with instructions to report to the full committee a bill as an amendment to the tariff law providing that all wool pulp suitable for the manufacture of newsprint paper, and all printing paper suitable for or adapted to the printing of newspapers, periodicals or books, and all material and ingredients used in the manufacture of the same, when imported into the United States, shall be exempt from duty."

"That the pending bill be referred to the appropriate sub-committee, with instructions to report to the full committee a bill as an amendment to the tariff law providing that all wool pulp suitable for or adapted to the manufacture of newsprint paper, and all printing paper suitable for or adapted to the printing of newspapers, periodicals or books, and all material and ingredients used in the manufacture of the same, when imported into the United States, shall be exempt from duty."

"When Mr. Richardson's propositions had been voted down Mr. McClellan offered amendments for increasing the amount of reduction, which, in turn, also were rejected. Mr. McClellan's amendments were for the basis of reciprocity to be 50 per cent, then 40, then 33-1/3, and finally 25. All of them were defeated by a strict party vote. Then Mr. Tawney, for the "insurgents," tested the temper of the committee on two propositions, to wit, to postpone the begin-