

the general fund of the Treasury in as good condition as it was at the beginning of the administration...

SENATE TO TAKE RECESS.

Will Meet Again Friday—Postal Subvention Will Come Up.

Washington, March 16.—The reading of the President's message to Congress in favor of a revision of the tariff was the chief business before the Senate to-day.

The assignment of Senators to committees has not been completed, and may not be until two or three more meetings are held.

The composition of the Committee on Committees is generally accepted as indicating a distinct purpose to conciliate the "youngsters" of the Senate.

Senator Gallinger will introduce his bill to provide subventions for the ocean mail service in the near future.

MR. CHURCHILL'S VIEWS ON TARIFF.

Expects America's Reductions to Add to Her Purchasing Power Abroad.

London, March 16.—Winston Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding possible injury to British trade by proposed reductions in the American tariff, expressed the opinion that, although the lowering of American duties would, without doubt, make the United States a more formidable competitor in certain branches of trade, and in particular markets, the gain to the purchasing power of Americans in the abatement of the restrictions upon commercial intercourse with the world would confer a sensible advantage to all nations, from which Great Britain would not be excluded.

Mr. Churchill added that it would be easier to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of the tariff alterations when the American government had finally decided them.

BOLTERS NOT PUNISHED

HOUSE DEMOCRATS MEET.

Changes in Rules Only Strengthen Speaker, Hinds Says.

[From The Tribune Bureau] Washington, March 16.—After three hours of threats and fire eating the Democratic caucus to-night adjourned without accomplishing much in the way of changing those members of the House who voted for the Fitzgerald amendment yesterday.

Representative Fitzgerald was absent, as were Representatives Howard, Griggs, Edwards and Lee, George Gooden, Conroy and Fomes, of New York, and Estopinal, of Louisiana.

Representative Harrison, of New York, made the first speech. He declared that he had no reason to regret his action, and that he had voted according to his convictions.

Representative Clark, who is understood, is willing that Mr. Harrison should go on the committee, but is against Mr. Broussard's appointment.

Now that the smoke of the battle has partially cleared away, it can be easily determined that, although the "insurgents" prevented the adoption of the old House rules, a large majority of the Democrats who bolted, and whose forces, who were saved from annihilation by Representative Fitzgerald and other recalcitrant Democrats.

The point of view of the organization is best summed up in a statement made by Asher Hinds, the parliamentary expert of the House.

"The amendments to the rules which enables any member of the minority to get a record vote on any proposition," Mr. Hinds said to-day, "is, in my judgment, bad for the membership of the House. It will operate to bring about the undoing of many a member and will swell the army of 'lambsucks.' Its effect will have a tendency to keep the membership of the House constantly changing, to intrude the Speaker in power and to shorten the Congress lives of members.

"The establishment of a unanimous consent calendar," continued Mr. Hinds, "is the greatest boon that could come to the Speaker. It lifts a great burden of responsibility from his shoulders. It will relieve him of nine-tenths of the criticism which has been directed against him. I firmly believe that Mr. Reed would have been President but for the unpopularly which his duty of granting unanimous consent imposed. It earned for him enemies among all sorts of people, contractors, material men, etc., who had claims against the government. These men were everywhere, and their accumulated animosities, extending to every district, made it impossible for him to be nominated for President."

This is the view taken by most of the organization men to-day. They admit that the "insurgents" and Democrats could have controlled the House, but they feel certain that the minority leader can never present a solid front, no matter how firmly the "insurgents" may stand.

It was rumored at the Capitol to-day that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, was in communication with the New York members yesterday morning and instructed them all to vote for the old rules. Only four obeyed him—Messrs. Conroy, Fomes, Goldfoyle and Riordan. The rest, with the exception of Messrs. Sulzer and Willett, voted for the Fitzgerald amendment. It is understood that Mr. Sulzer was called personally to the telephone by Mr. Murphy, and, in a long conversation, absolutely refused to vote with Mr. Fitzgerald.

NAMES TWO COMMITTEES.

Speaker Appoints Those on Rules and Ways and Means.

Washington, March 16.—Speaker Cannon to-day announced the make-up of the Ways and Means and Rules committees. They are constituted as follows:

Rules—The Speaker, Dalzell (Penn.), Smith (Iowa), Clark (Mo.), Fitzgerald (N. Y.), Ways and Means—Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Penn.), McCall (Mass.), Hill (Conn.), Boutell (Ill.), Needham (Cal.), Caddenhead (Kan.), Fordney (Mich.), Gaines (W. Va.), Cushman (Wash.), Longworth (Ohio), Crumpacker (Ind.), Clark (Mo.), Harrison (N. Y.), Broussard (La.), Underwood (Ala.), Griggs (Ga.), Pou (N. C.), Randell (Tex.).

Mr. Fitzgerald, Democrat, who is added to the Rules Committee, is the author of the amendment to the rules which was yesterday adopted. The other Democratic place on that committee went to Mr. Clark, the minority leader.

Hisses from the Democratic side greeted the announcement of names from the ranks of Democrats who failed to support Mr. Clark in the rules fight yesterday. The Speaker suppressed these outbursts by sharply bringing down his gavel and admonishing the members that they must observe the proprieties.

FIRM WITH NICARAGUA.

Central American Situation Unchanged—Cruisers at San Salvador.

[From The Tribune Bureau] Washington, March 16.—There is no change in the situation in Central America, according to the latest information obtainable at the Department of State to-day. Neither is there any change in the attitude of the administration, which is determined that the Central American republics shall learn to respect this country, and shall be made to appreciate that they must keep the pledges they have made and respect the rights of foreigners.

The Maryland, now at Acapulco, and the Washington, now about to proceed for Amapala, will remain in Central American waters until relieved by two sister ships. If it is necessary to maintain the warships in Central America for any length of time all vessels finishing target practice will return to the South if necessary.

San Salvador, March 16.—Rear Admiral Swinburne and the officers of the United States cruisers Virginia and Maryland, have been enthusiastically received here. The Salvadorean government entertained the officers at luncheon in the evening. A general holiday was proclaimed. There is not the slightest sign of trouble in this republic. The opinion is held here that many of the war rumors emanate from Nicaragua.

G. W. WICKERSHAM RESIGNS AN OFFICE.

Because of the pressure of his official duties, Attorney General George W. Wickersham has resigned from the vice-presidency of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. His letter of resignation was read at the monthly meeting of the association in the United Charities Building yesterday.

Mr. Wickersham has been a member of the board of managers since 1893 and vice-president since 1906. He was chairman of the milk committee during the last year. Leonard E. Opatovic, secretary of the association, was elected to succeed Mr. Wickersham, and Frederick Trevor Hill was elected secretary.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century

FRENCH MAIL TIED UP TELEGRAPH AND PHONE SERVICE PARALYZED.

Strike in Paris Spreads to Provinces—Letter Carriers Vote to Go Out.

Paris, March 16.—The indications to-night are that the strike of the telegraph, telephone and postal employees will swell to serious proportions to-morrow. The widely varying estimates of the opposing sides render most difficult an accurate summary of the situation, but it is certain that at the present moment the postal, telegraphic and telephonic services throughout the country are demoralized.

With the exception of the United States France is practically cut off from foreign communication. Mail sacks are arriving in Paris from the principal centres, but they have not been sorted, and millions of letters are delayed. A basis for the increase of the general strike is found in the action of the telephone girls at the various exchanges, who have voted to quit work to-morrow, while the letter carriers also have adopted strike resolutions.

The far-reaching effect of the movement is seen in the vote of the employees and attachés of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs to go out in sympathy with the telegraphers. Meetings have been held at Lyons, Lille, Havre and Brest in support of the strikers. At Brest the men have decided to work the minimum; at the other places they will probably abandon their keys.

The whole cry of the strikers is centered in opposition to M. Simyan, Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, and it is said everywhere that his resignation would be followed by the instant ending of the strike.

Considerable damage has been done by the strikers, and it was discovered to-night that many instruments at the central station had been plugged with lead and will be useless for days. Telegrams are piling up, practically none having been sent to-day. Business men are uniting in vigorous protests against the movement, which is entailing tremendous financial losses.

At the headquarters of the strikers it was announced to-night that word from the provinces indicates that strikes are being organized everywhere. Outside of the leaders, many of the strikers express regret that such action had been taken, saying that they were risking their livelihood, yet they did not want to be accused of being renegades. Some of the women were in tears.

The strikers say that it will be impossible for the administration to get off the American mails to-morrow.

Strike organizers have been sent to the provinces.

It was announced at strike headquarters to-day that among the offers of assistance was one from the postmen of America.

Two branch postoffices were not opened this morning on account of lack of men.

Heavy detachments of police and municipal guards occupy the railroad stations to prevent possible attempts at interference.

The mail trains are inadequately equipped, and in some cases they had to be abandoned.

The government shows no signs of yielding. M. Simyan, Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, announced this morning that every official refusing to work or disobeying the regulations would be summarily suspended and dismissed without the usual appearance before a court of discipline.

EX-PRESIDENT AT RANGE.

Barely Excels Kermit's Score Trying Out Rifles for African Use.

Oyster Bay, March 16.—A spirited rifle match took place to-day on the Sagamore Hill range between former President Roosevelt and his son Kermit.

Mr. Roosevelt has been making himself familiar with the new rifles he will use on the African expedition by shooting at a target. To-day he had a competitor in his son, who had just returned from Cambridge, Mass., where he went last week to say farewell to his schoolmates.

While Kermit will do little shooting of wild animals in Africa, except with his camera, his father took him on for a match to-day and did some coaching. The young man had been doing some practice by himself and surprised his father by making a score almost equal to that of his parent.

To-morrow evening Mr. Roosevelt will attend the regular meeting of the Mattinecock Lodge of Masons, of which he is a member. It will be his last opportunity to be present before his departure for Africa, and his brother Masons intend to make the occasion a notable one.

A fellow passenger of ex-President Roosevelt on the voyage from Naples to Mombasa is to be Richard Tjader, the noted naturalist, who already has left New York for Europe. He will visit about the same country as Mr. Roosevelt's expedition, but will not join that party. His work will be for the American Museum of Natural History of New York. Mr. Tjader will spend six months in Africa, and hopes to make a collection of rare animal specimens for the museum. In his outfit are several 40n traps.

TO CREATE TAFT FROM ROOSEVELT.

Wisconsin Bill to Detach Territory from Town Named for Ex-President.

Madison, Wis., March 16.—The Assembly branch of the Legislature to-day passed a bill to detach territory from the town of Roosevelt, Shawano County, and create the town of Taft.

APPOINTS DURANT TO SUCCEED CRUM.

White Man Named by President to Take Negro's Place at Charleston, S. C.

Washington, March 16.—The long contest over the appointment of a Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., to succeed Dr. William D. Crum, was terminated to-day by the appointment by President Taft of Edward W. Durant, Jr., to the place.

Mr. Durant is a white man, and as the objection to Dr. Crum was that he is a negro, it is presumed that Mr. Durant's nomination will be confirmed in due course of time, although it was allowed to lie over when the Senate met in executive session, while other nominations sent in to-day were promptly acted upon.

The selection of Mr. Durant is accepted here as the introduction of President Taft's announced policy of appointing white men to federal places of responsibility in the South.

W. & J. SLOANE NEW RUGS For Spring and Summer OUR latest designs are now ready for inspection. For special mention, we select the KALLISTON PLAIN COLOR RUG because of its appropriateness for use with country house furnishings, its low cost and durability; 30 rich colors for selection; 26 sizes; special colors and sizes made to order. Our new "Cherokee" Rug is an attractive rug also, with plain centre and band border on ends; 9 sizes; 27 colors; special sizes and colors made to order with or without border on ends. The Spring patterns in our standard grades are unusually fine this year, and we show them in the following sizes: Wiltons, 10' 6" x 8' 3" to 15' x 11' 3". Brussels, 9' x 12'. Axminsters, 9' x 12' and 13' x 10'. Imperial Smyrnas, 1' 6" x 2' 10" to 18' x 12". The new effects in our porch or Bungalow Rugs, such as Moodj, Anjengo, Algerian, Mourzouk and Crex weaves, are striking and unusual—the most interesting collection ever brought together. Early Inspection Advisable. Free Delivery Within 100 Miles. Our 18th Street Entrance is but a step from Subway Station. Broadway and Nineteenth St

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ALL WORE THE GREEN. Friends of Ireland Toast Beloved St. Patrick. The celebration of the birthday anniversary of the good St. Patrick began last night with a dinner of the Friends of Ireland at Shanley's Roman Court. About three hundred and twenty-five loyal sons of Erin gathered to pay tribute to the patron saint of the "auld sod," and right royally—no, loyally—they did it. Everything about the dinner was replete with a reminder of "the day we celebrate." There were green floral decorations and green bouquets; there were green dishes on the menu, which included green turtle soup, Irish bacon with greens, and green cream de menthe punch. Then, too, there was a line of green lights along the edge of the principal table. Green was interwoven with the Stars and Stripes, and even the wine bottles were green. As for those present, they made a list of names that one can hear "Tom" Smith read off at any Tammany convention or general committee meeting. Every municipal office was represented in most instances by their chief. There were eight O'Brien's present, but, strangely enough, not one Sullivan attended the dinner, not even Daniel Sullivan, who was expected to be there to represent the clan. There were a few names that were out of harmony with the general color scheme of the occasion, such as Justice Emlinger, Judge Schmueck, F. W. Vogel, Julius M. Mayer and Charles Patzel. Among those at the speakers' table were Patrick McGoivan, president of the Board of Aldermen; Surrogate John P. Cobalan; Daniel F. Cobalan, Justices Goff, Gerard, Bischoff and McCall, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Sheriff Foley, Monsignor Charles McCready and John J. Delany. Of course, there was a variety of Irish songs, but they were not of the present-day composition, like "Harrigan" and "Sullivan." Only the tunes from home were sung and played, such as "The Wearing of the Green," "Killarney" and "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." Mr. Delany warned the speakers at the outset that there was to be nothing political in the speeches. If there were any debts to pay, he said, they must be paid elsewhere and at another time. St. Patrick's Day, he said, was the greatest day in the year for all Irishmen. The other speakers and their toasts were Congressman Michael F. Conroy, "The Day We Celebrate"; Professor James C. Monaghan, "The Irish Character"; Daniel F. Cobalan, "Ireland's Aspirations"; and William A. Prendergast, "Ideals of Democracy."

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MR. STIMSON TO SEE THE PRESIDENT. Says He Hasn't Resigned—What He May Do Later "Another Matter." Washington, March 16.—United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson, of New York, soon after his arrival here to-night emphatically denied the report that he had resigned or that it was his purpose to tender his resignation to President Taft. "I have not resigned," said Mr. Stimson, "and my visit to Washington has no significance in connection with the Panama canal case. I have declined to comment upon any phase of the proceedings or to indicate what steps the government would next pursue in the courts of New York. Mr. Stimson will call at the White House to-morrow to pay his respects to President Taft."

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