

LABOR FIGHT IN FRANCE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FORM SYNDICATE.

Claim Right to Strike—Will Stand with National Federation in Impending Battle.

Paris, May 6.—The famous P. T. T., as the Post, Telegraph and Telephone Employees' Association is commonly called, threw down the gauntlet to the government to-day by transforming itself into a syndicate, or union, under the law of 1884, thus attempting to place the association on the same footing with workmen's unions, with the right to strike against the state, as the workmen have the privilege of doing against private employers.

This defiance, which is nothing short of open revolt, came as a sudden and sensational sequel to Premier Clemenceau's failure this afternoon to receive a deputation of postal employees, who called to present demands for the redemption of promises which they assert the government made when the recent strike was declared off.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state. The statutes of the organization follow strictly in form those of the workmen's organization. They declare it their purpose to defend economic interests and give moral and material support to members having differences with the administration, and, further, to seek the passage of economic and social laws in the interest of the organization.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

It was what the French call a coup de theatre, but if it proves successful it will be more like a coup d'etat, as its purpose is to make the employees the masters and not the servants of the state.

WON WAGER, BUT DIED.

Atlantic City Man Drank Nine Whiskeys and Became Maniac.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 6.—Although Daniel Cavanaugh, of Philadelphia, won a dollar on a bet that he could take nine full sized drinks of whiskey in an hour it cost him his life. The bet was made on Monday, while he was drinking with some companions. He had hardly swallowed the liquor and collected the money when he became unconscious. Revived, he became a raving maniac, and, despite all that surgeons could do, he died to-day.

CHEIRO, PALMIST, GUILTY.

Sentenced by Default—Must Repay Fortune to Count Festetics.

Paris, May 6.—"Count" Louis Hamon, better known in New York as "Cheiro the Palmist," has been sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of 500 francs and restitution to Count Festetics of sums out of which he had swindled that Hungarian nobleman amounting to nearly 1,000,000 francs. Cheiro, whose real name is Warner, was sentenced by default. He left Paris for London abruptly on Christmas Eve, when he learned that a warrant for his arrest was about to be issued at the instance of two American women, Miss Pomeroy and her sister, from whom he had obtained bonds and stocks valued at nearly 500,000 francs. Cheiro and his associates succeeded in settling this case, but Count Festetics insisted upon prosecuting. Other complaints against Cheiro are still to be heard, and the police hope to obtain his extradition. Cheiro some years ago had great vogue in New York as a palmist.

MAY SAVE JORDAN'S LIFE.

Murderer to Undergo Operation to Prove Parsis.

Boston, May 6.—If an operation that Dr. Frank Willard Page proposes to perform on Chester S. Jordan, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, proves what neurologists believe to be the case, the convicted man may be saved from the electric chair. Dr. Page and other surgeons plan to open Jordan's spine and by means of the delicate operation known as lumbar puncture extract a portion of the spinal fluid, in which, according to their belief, will be found paraisin germs which will be certain evidence of the brain disease from which they maintain he is suffering.

"This is the first time," says "The Journal," "in criminal history, so far as known, that such a proceeding has been planned; the first time that a delicate and dangerous operation is to be undertaken to save a man from paying with his life the penalty of premeditated murder."

"When the operation was first proposed to Jordan his medical experts argued with him for hours in his cell in the East Cambridge jail, but their argument was of no avail. He doctored all thought of physical pain, and all his pleadings and all their cajolery failed to win his consent."

"With that keen insight into human nature which medical men naturally attain, they figured that they could catch him 'on the rebound,' as it were; that as the verdict of the jury had left him no vision except that of the electric chair, he would overcome his fear of pain and gladly agree to submit to the lumbar puncture. These men were quite right, for when his relatives and counsel visited him after the verdict it was not necessary to spend hours in argument, as he agreed to the operation with readiness when it was proposed."

Further Details of Riot on Ranch Near Vera Cruz, Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., May 6.—Additional reports received here of the recent riot on the Sanborn ranch near Vera Cruz, Mexico, are to the effect that seven persons were killed, and that Harold Sanborn, of Chicago, son of the president of La Junta Plantation, was dangerously wounded. Young Sanborn is still in jail, charged with killing a nineteen-year-old girl, who, it is alleged, stabbed Sanborn's ranch partner, Vicente Espinas, in the back. The girl was killed in the general fight that followed.

WANTS \$125,000 FOR "MUGGING" HIM.

William Tracey Sues Commissioner Bingham and Other Officials.

William Tracey, of No. 1699 68th street, Brooklyn, has begun action in the Supreme Court to recover \$125,000 damages from Police Commissioner Bingham and other city officials. The plaintiff was arrested at his home on January 4, on the charge of stealing \$30 from the McMillan Trucking Company. He was "mugged" and then arraigned in court. He was indicted and tried on a charge of grand larceny, but the jury acquitted him. Justice Jaycox is considering a motion to exclude the Corporation Counsel from the case, thus compelling the officials to hire their own lawyers to defend them.

GIRL KILLED BY ICE WAGON.

Child, Crossing Street with Brother, Tried to Run Under Horses.

A heavy ice wagon loaded to its capacity ran over and crushed to death three-year-old Becky Immerman, of No. 22 St. Mark's Place, as she and her four-year-old brother Isidor were crossing 6th street, at Second avenue, yesterday.

The boy had a tight hold on his sister's hand, but she broke away from him and ran under the horses. Both right wheels of the truck passed over her body. A great crowd collected, and the driver of the wagon, August Cousins, of No. 223 Fifth avenue, was in danger of being attacked, when Patrolman Alfred L. Hughes, of the 5th street station, arrested him. A spectator carried the girl to St. Mark's Hospital, where she died in his arms.

Cousins was later arraigned before Coroner Shraady, who released him under \$1,000 bail to await the inquest.

BELIEVES IN SHOTGUNS FOR SPEEDERS.

Pittsburg, May 6.—"Somebody ought to get out on the boulevard with a shotgun for you fellows going at the rate of forty-five miles an hour; you are a menace to public safety," said Magistrate James F. Kirby in Central police station this morning, when he heard the case of C. F. Boles, of Pittsburg, who was charged with exceeding the speed limit. The magistrate fined Boles \$50.

MAGISTRATE UPBRAIDS AUTO DRIVERS.

Magistrate Joseph Fitch, in the Flushing police court, condemned all automobile drivers in the state yesterday for using a code of signals to violate the law. This statement was made after Harry L. Curran, of No. 309 West 70th street, who was arrested Wednesday afternoon, charged with driving his automobile at the rate of thirty miles an hour, had said he was not going more than fifteen hours, had said he was not going more than fifteen hours, had said he was not going more than fifteen hours.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

50c per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Adv.

MAKE MORE SEIZURES

TREASURY AGENTS GET VANLOAD OF ANTIQUES.

Silks, Dress Goods and Jewelry in Immigrants' Bedding on Italian Line Pier.

Special Treasury agents have two more seizures to their credit, one of antiques at the Russian Emigrant Home, No. 347 East 14th street, and the other at the pier of the Lloyd-Sabaudo Line, in Jersey City, from a passenger on the Regina d'Italia, which came in yesterday. The seizure of antiques was the culmination of a long search for the source of a big trade in contraband goods among antique dealers.

C. Cummins was in charge of the still hunt. He detailed Isaac Wilson and Thomas F. York, special agents, to the work. They learned of the arrival of Hadji Abdullah and Yusef Rasoul in the steerage of the Kaiser Wilhelm II on April 27. They were traced to the East 14th street place. Wilson and York found them late on Wednesday evening, sitting cross-legged among a litter of antiques in one room. In another room the agents say they saw enough of the stuff to stock a shop. Rasoul was polishing a gold-handled sword of fine workmanship.

An interpreter told the agents that Rasoul asserted that he was polishing the sword, putting a fine glitter on the blade, as he intended to present it to President Taft. The agents did not believe him, and took possession. The interpreter explained the situation to the men, who said they were Russian subjects. As they could not be held for smuggling, storage passengers not being required to declare their baggage, they were allowed to go. Rasoul, before leaving the place, washed his feet in a basin, made several mysterious passes, bowed to all points of the compass, and then joined his less emotional companion.

The articles seized included six gold-handled swords, thirty-four daggers, eighty-four pieces of decorated pottery and many pieces of bronze ware and hammered brass and copper. The agents learned yesterday, they say, that many of these wares had been offered to dealers in Fifth and Fourth avenues, but that the sales were still in process of negotiation.

VAN FULL OF CONTRABAND.

The contraband goods nearly filled a van, which took the lot to the Appraiser's Store. The agents explained yesterday that antiques were hidden among the household effects of immigrants, and that the goods seized represented the result of many journeys.

The Russian subjects who came on the Kaiser Wilhelm II boarded the vessel at Cherbourg. It was said at the Collector's office yesterday that an attaché of the Russian Consulate called there in the morning to inquire about the government's intentions respecting Rasoul and Hadji Abdullah. He was told that they would not be prosecuted. An antique dealer to whom the articles were described said that they were probably genuine antiques from Russian and Turkish cities and that their value was considerable.

An attempt to get silks, dress goods, wearing apparel and jewelry into this country free of duty from the Regina d'Italia was stopped yesterday by Deputy Surveyors McKoon and Harris.

Soon after the cabin baggage had been put on the pier the deputy surveyors were not satisfied with the appearance of four large bales of household goods and bedding owned by Antonio Gentile and his wife, who were on their way from Naples to Cincinnati. The couple had only one trunk, which, after close examination, revealed nothing dutiable.

Harris and McKoon later ripped off the sides of the four bales, and a careful inspection showed that they contained dutiable goods. Gentile and his wife were asked to explain, but they professed not to understand. In an overcoat the customs inspectors found a fine silk dress.

WOMAN CARRIED JEWELRY.

Mrs. Gentile was taken aboard the steamer and searched, and on her person a woman inspector found, it is said, fifteen gold rings and four pairs of earrings. The goods were seized and sent to the Appraiser's Store. The Gentiles were ordered to appear before Surveyor Clarkson to-day.

The \$52,000 worth of goods seized several weeks ago are still in the trunks in the Civil Service examination room in the Custom House, and no date has been fixed for the sale. It was explained in the United States Attorney's office that a court order would be obtained early next week, or possibly to-day or Saturday.

Maurice Barnier, formerly second officer of La Savoie, who was tried on Wednesday for smuggling, was found guilty yesterday, and Judge Hough suspended jail sentence and imposed a fine of \$750. Barnier's counsel asked that the prisoner be paroled in his custody, but Mr. Dorr, Assistant United States Attorney, refused to agree to that. Barnier was allowed twenty-four hours in which to pay the fine.

Washington, May 6.—Collector Loeb, Surveyor Clarkson and other customs officials at New York conferred to-day with Secretary MacVeagh and Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Treasury Department regarding administrative questions connected with the service at that port. A conference of this character is usual at this time of the year. The personnel and methods of the weighers and inspectors was discussed at some length, with a view to a more economical and efficient administration.

Efforts will be made to protect more effectively the customs revenues from frauds. The recently discovered attempted frauds in the importation of valuable gowns and the short weights in sugar shipments have convinced the authorities that the present methods are defective, and an effort will be made to correct them. Instructions bearing on these subjects will be issued shortly.

"BATTERY DAN" FINN LOST IN BRONX.

For the first time in two years Magistrate "Battery Dan" Finn went up to the Morrisania police court, in the Bronx, yesterday morning, and as he had not been in that section since the court was moved to Third avenue he got lost. He reached the court forty minutes late.

"Pretty far up, ain't it?" he observed, as he took his chair. "Are the correspondents of the New York papers all here?"

BUCHANAN'S BRIDE FROM MERIDEN.

Meriden, Conn., May 6.—It was learned to-day that it was Helen Chapman, of this city, who married Donald Innes Buchanan, of Buffalo, last Saturday night in Jersey City. She is twenty-six years old. She had no stage training, but left here three years ago to join a chorus in New York City. Her mother received a letter from her to-day announcing her marriage. The mother refuses to tell where her daughter is. The bride's father is H. C. Chapman, who is employed by the Meriden City Company.

THREE HURT BY BOMB

POLICEMAN THREW IT INTO WEST STREET.

Explosive Found Near Building Occupied by Truckmen Whose Drivers Are on Strike.

Three men, one of them a patrolman, were injured by the explosion of a bomb shortly before midnight last night in front of No. 403 West street. After an investigation the police said the bomb had evidently been prepared to wreck the building at the West street address, which is occupied by three firms of truckmen whose drivers went on strike a month ago.

The injured men are Patrolman Patrick McMahon, of the Charles street station, who was cut about the face and hands, and had to report sick after being attended; John Chorley, a steward on the White Star liner Celtic, now lying at Pier 48, North River, who suffered lacerations of the face and arms, and Harry Jones, also a steward on the Celtic, cut about the face. The stewards went to their vessel after being attended.

The noise of the explosion was heard for several blocks, and resulted in the reserves of the Charles street station being sent out. Chorley and Jones were walking through West street, on their way to the steamer, when they saw a package wrapped in a newspaper lying in a runway which extends from the street into the building at No. 403 West street. This runway is used to take horses in and out of the stables in the basement. The stable is used for the horses of three trucking firms, William H. Rankin, F. B. Deeking and Ralph Taylor.

Jones noticed a tiny spray of smoke issuing from the package, and the two stewards went down to get a closer look. They found a package about two feet long and one foot square. Jones became suspicious, and, catching Chorley by the arm, drew him back to the street. They saw Patrolman McMahon half a block away, and called him.

"It looks innocent enough," said the policeman, "I don't see any smoke."

He picked the bundle up and found it heavy. On closer view he saw that there was a small line of smoke curling from one end. McMahon ran to the street and threw the thing to the middle of the roadway. The stewards stood within ten feet of it when the explosion occurred.

The three men were thrown to the ground. The neighborhood for several blocks was shaken and twenty or more windows were shattered. The report was plainly heard in the Charles street station, two blocks away.

Patrolman McMahon was the first to recover. He helped Jones and Chorley to get up. Just then the reserves turned the corner, and one of them called Dr. Lynch, of St. Vincent's Hospital. He dressed the wounds of the three men.

The police found that the bomb had been wrapped in a "Jewish-American," bearing the date of April 30. Mr. Rankin told the police that the bomb undoubtedly had been placed by strikers or strike sympathizers. Many of the drivers, he said, had been assaulted by strikers, and attempts had been made to poison his horses. Mr. Taylor told the police that two of his horses died from poisoning on Monday.

POLICE GUARD TRUCKMAN

Reserves Protect Family Threatened by the Black Hand.

Sabato Grosso, a boss truckman, who lives at No. 405 East 24th street, found a Black Hand letter addressed to him lying on the cover of a feedbox in the stable where he keeps his horses, in 22d street, between Second and Third avenues, last evening. This morning, soon after midnight, he and his wife and the latter's sisters went to the East 23d street station for protection.

The Grossos said that two weeks ago an Italian was arrested, charged with the larceny of jewelry belonging to the Grossos. Mrs. Felista Grosso said the letter signed by the Black Hand warned them not to appear against the prisoner. Sergeant Higgins and some of the reserves will remain on guard at the home until daylight this morning.

THE MISSISSIPPI AT NEW ORLEANS.

Battleship Threats Tortuous Way Without Mishap on Trip to Natchez.

New Orleans, May 6.—The battleship Mississippi, which has been brought from Guantanamo, Cuba, to receive a silver service from the people of Mississippi, crossed the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi, entered the South Pass and came up the river to this city without mishap of any kind to-day.

The original plan provided for the presentation of the service off Horn Island, in the Gulf of Mexico. Then a movement was started to have the presentation made at Natchez, but this was opposed on the ground that the depth of the river would not permit so large a battleship to make the trip. Statistics of much larger vessels navigating the river were produced, and it was finally decided that the ship should make the trip to Natchez, although the presentation will take place as originally planned. The Mississippi will remain in this city until May 12.

KINGS SHERIFF DISCHARGES DEPUTY.

Latter Let Convicted Prisoner Attend Celebration with Friends.

Sheriff Hobbey of Kings County dismissed Deputy Sheriff William W. Baird, Jr., yesterday for permitting R. W. Kathan to attend a gathering of his friends in East New York after he had been convicted of attempted bribery and had been sentenced to spend fourteen months in jail. Kathan was acting as the lawyer of Louis Wolf, the manufacturer and amateur "dip" of East New York, when he tried to buy off the chief witness against his client.

Justice Kelly sentenced him to a term in Sing Sing last Friday. The man's friends persuaded Baird, in whose custody the lawyer was placed, to let him to a meeting in East New York, as they wished to celebrate, because of the shortness of the sentence imposed. The episode was discovered because of the success of the celebration.

DIPHTHERIA CLOSES TAFT'S SCHOOL.

Waterbury, Conn., May 6.—Owing to an epidemic of diphtheria at Taft's preparatory school, in this place, it has been decided to close the school for two weeks beginning to-morrow. Several cases of this disease have developed in the last few weeks, and the health officer, Dr. J. S. Martin, has decided that the best way to stop its spreading will be to let the students all go home, which they do to-morrow. One of the latest victims is Kenneth Montague, of San Francisco.

FIGHT FOR ALLIGATORS.

Floridans Oppose Slaughter of Attraction for Northerners.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 6.—The Florida House of Representatives this afternoon passed the bill allowing the slaughter of alligators along the Ocklawaha River and its tributaries. The bill is intended to protect the hogs on the farms along these streams.

The passage of the bill by the House is a great disappointment to a large element, which argues that many Northerners and others come to Florida to watch the "gators, and incidentally leave behind them many good dollars. Opposition to the bill will be continued.

"TALCUM BABY" KILLED.

Tragic End of Child Made Famous in Advertisements.

Chicago, May 6.—Climbing upon the seat of an elevated car and placing his hands trustfully against what he imagined to be the window pane to-day, Paul Maurice Monfort, four years old, known as the "Talcum baby," plunged to the stone sidewalk, thirty-five feet below, and died two hours later. The child's face is familiar to hundreds of thousands of persons, his photograph being used extensively in advertisements of talcum powder and safety razors.

The boy had just boarded the train, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Achilles W. Monfort. The frenzied mother was carried to the next station by the train. When told that her boy was dead she had to be restrained from doing herself bodily injury.

SCARES HORSE TO DEATH.

Animal Sees Dromedary in Street Parade and Topples Over.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 6.—A valuable horse was frightened to death here this afternoon by the sight of a big dromedary in a passing circus parade. The parade was going through 1st street, and the horse, which was attached to a delivery wagon, was standing at Court and 1st streets. The driver, Joseph Styles, had stopped there to let the parade go by.

When the dromedary came along the horse gave every evidence of intense fright. Rearing and plunging in the shafts, it gave a neigh and a snort and then collapsed, falling to the pavement. After giving a few convulsive kicks the animal stiffened and was dead.

The dromedary seemed to be about as badly frightened as the horse, and the men attending it had a hard time to control the animal. For a time the big camel made such a commotion that the crowd which lined the street was panicked, but the attendants finally got the animal quieted and the parade moved on.

CONFESSES ARSON.

Atlantic City Youth Implicates Brother, Who Owned Store.

Atlantic City, May 6.—Acting on the confession of David Hirschman, aged twenty years, who told the police that he set fire to the shoe store of his brother, Benjamin Hirschman, on Atlantic avenue, several weeks ago, to allow the latter to collect \$7,000 insurance, Magistrate Grove held the two brothers for the grand jury. David Hirschman was held without bail on the charge of arson, while his brother was given the opportunity to enter \$5,000 bail on the charge of aiding and abetting the crime.

Young Hirschman said he received \$50 from his brother for setting fire to the place while the latter was away. He stated that he placed a short candle in gasoline, allowing it to burn down until it set fire to the oil. The fire was extinguished after hard work by firemen, who were forced to rescue a score of panic-stricken women and children living above the store. The elder Hirschman was in Troy, N. Y., when the fire occurred, and, despite the confession of his brother, says he is innocent.

LAKE STRIKE MAY SPREAD

Complete Tie-Up of Traffic Feared if Longshoremen Go Out.

Buffalo, May 6.—The lake strike, which now includes only men on board freight steamers of the Lake Carriers' Association, may be extended to every class of labor used in handling freight on the Great Lakes. The officials of the Seamen's Union profess to be satisfied with the situation so far as their strike is concerned. They characterize as ridiculous the assertions of President Livingstone of the Lake Carriers' Association that the most serious problem confronting the association is to obtain cargoes.

Many vessels, the union men say, have been tied up here ever since the opening of navigation solely because of lack of men, but there is a demand from the rank and file that the longshoremen cease handling cargoes brought in by non-union crews. This presents a serious problem, and if carried into effect will mean the complete tie-up of traffic.

T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Association, has called a meeting of the national presidents of the five organizations under the jurisdiction of the longshoremen. It will be held here on Saturday. Conferences with the strike leaders will follow and important developments are expected.

EMMA GOLDMAN'S CURE.

Tells Workingmen to Seize What They Have Created.

At last evening's session of the convention of the National Committee for the Relief of the Unemployed Emma Goldman, the anarchist leader, took the floor to reply to a speech by Morrison L. Swift, a Boston delegate. Swift in a sarcastic tone said that the best way to relieve the unemployed would be to ask Congress to issue orders for all unemployed people to be put to death.

Emma Goldman affected to take this seriously, and said: "I came here to hear Mr. Swift and I am much disappointed. All appeals to Congress are vain. The present methods of dealing with the unemployed are an insult to American manhood and womanhood. We should teach the workingmen to go and take the things that belong to them."

"Go into the streets and make a mighty demonstration and take what you have created. You will then inspire some respect on the part of the ruling classes."

DEMOCRATIC OFFER

STARTLES SENATE

CUMMINS DECLINES TO ENTER ALLIANCE.

Attacks Finance Committee and Talks of Lampposts for Monopolists.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, May 6.—The Senate was startled to-day when Senator Newlands made a proposition to the so-called Republican "progressives" that the Democrats would join them in forcing a downward revision of the tariff if they would formulate a workable plan. The Newlands offer did not appeal to Senator Cummins, to whom it was made, and after it had been declined the Senate settled down to consideration of the tariff bill in the regular way.

Senator Bristow interfered with the plans of the leaders to make progress on the paragraphs passed over on the first reading of the bill, and when adjournment was taken there was no change from yesterday in the parliamentary status of the schedules. Mr. Bristow made an attack on the lead paragraphs in the chemicals schedule, with a view of forcing a lower duty on white lead. This brought on a general discussion of the lead paragraph in the metals schedule, in which Senators Warner, Smoot and Heyburn made speeches in support of the recommendation of the Finance Committee for a duty of 1 1/2 cents on the lead contents of ore.

They maintained that any lower duty would close the mines in Idaho, Utah, Missouri and other states. Mr. Aldrich did his best to force a vote on this paragraph, but was unsuccessful. Mr. Bristow resented the efforts of the Republican leaders to hasten action, and insisted that he would be heard and would have information about the lead question before he consented to a vote. Senator Beveridge came to the assistance of the Kansas Senator, and became involved in a sharp colloquy with Senator Gallinger. Mr. Beveridge suggested that the Senators who were trying to hasten action on the bill without a full explanation of its provisions were not the men who have to bear the brunt of the next election and render an account of their stewardship. Mr. Gallinger intimated that other Senators were as much interested in the Republican cause as the Indianian. The latter made a sharp reply, and for a few minutes there was a rapid exchange of personalities between the two Senators.

LEADERS WELL SATISFIED.

Although no progress on the schedules was made to-day, the Republican leaders to-night expressed themselves as well satisfied with the situation. They said assurances had been given them that the "insurgent" movement on the Republican side is showing signs of disintegration. "There will be some surprises in the votes to-morrow," said one of the Republican leaders to-night. "There is a much better feeling on the Republican side than there was yesterday, and not to exceed four or five Republicans will be parties to the general assault on the committee's bill."

The Iowa idea of tariff revision was set out at great length to-day by Senator Cummins, who declared for lower duties on iron and steel, for free lumber and for a broader reciprocity provision.

Near the close of his speech he had several sharp encounters with Senators Scott, Smoot, Dewey and Aldrich. When Mr. Dewey suggested that iron and steel duties proposed by Mr. Cummins might drive the independents out of business and result in the organization of an international steel trust, the Iowa Senator declared that if the day should ever come when one man or one corporation controlled the commercial destiny of the world, "there will still remain the lampposts and the common people after the law has failed, in order that the country may be rid of those monopolists who coerce the whole world."

This led Mr. Dewey to tell a story. A man came to him and complained that when anybody became as rich and powerful as Mr. Vanderbilt he ought to be strung up to a lamppost. Mr. Dewey asked him if he thought a man who had \$10,000,000 ought to be hanged, and received a negative reply. "I knew that was the exact amount he was worth," said Mr. Dewey