The Sun.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1908.
Clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh southwest to west winds.

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CONGRESS IS FIGHTING MAD

LIVELY TIMES EXPECTED IN THE HOUSE THIS WEEK.

John Sharp Williams Taking Every Possible Advantage of the Uncomfortable Situation Created by the President—Party Whips Call for Full Attendance.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Partisan spirit is running higher in the House of Representatives at this time than in any session of Congress for many years. In their onslaught on the Republican majority in the House the Democrats are using ammunition supplied to them by a Republican President. The Republicans are placed in the attitude of opposing policies formulated by a Republican Administration and they are decidedly uncomfortable.

When the Democrats early last week started the filibuster with the announced purpose of forcing the Republicans to enact legislation recommended by President Roosevelt no feeling of hostility between the leaders on the respective sides was manifested. Conditions have changed within the past few days. The Republican leaders are now in a very ugly frame of mind. The Democrats on the other hand have become very much incensed over the drastic rules brought in to expedite business and they announce their intention to run riot for the rest of the session.

While the conflict at the beginning was inaugurated by the Democrats for party advantage it has now reached a stage where Democratic and Republican leaders are making charges of bad faith against each other. Bitter verbal clashes between John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, and John Dalzell, who is leading the fight on the floor for the Republicans, are expected this week. Mr. Williams is fighting mad. Mr. Dalzell is mad also. Mr. Williams is calm and composed in debate under ordinary circumstances, but in extraordinary circumstances like the present he is likely to lose his temper. Mr. Dalzell can be a bitter partisan who never seeks to avoid trouble.

Mr. Williams and Mr. Dalzell are members of the Committee on Rules, the all powerful body in the House. Mr. Williams declares that his Republican colleagues on the committee played a pesky trick on the Democrats last week. With Representative Sherman of New York too ill to attend committee meetings it was possible for Mr. Williams to break a quorum in the committee, but by some means or other the minority leader, so he says, was inveigled into attending a session of the committee a day or so ago. Thereupon a rule was reported applying the gag, thus rendering the filibuster less effective than it had been early in the week. Mr. Williams's ire arose against Mr. Dalzell, and he intends to even up this week if possible.

Partially exhausted from their strenuous work of the last week the Republicans and the Democratic leaders rested up to-day in expectation of a resumption of activities to-morrow. To-night councils of war were held in the respective camps. One of the bills recommended for passage in recent messages of President Roosevelt will be brought into the House to-morrow. It is the measure providing for the enactment of an employers' liability law. The indications are that it will be passed without much trouble, but it will afford an opportunity for the Democrats to create a little excitement.

The bill was ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary last Friday. Opposition to it—if there is opposition—will come from the Republican side of the House. Representative Littlefield of Maine is opposed to the measure on constitutional grounds, and he will file a minority report setting forth his views on the subject. If permitted to get the floor he will oppose the passage of the bill.

The party whips sent out notices to-night urging members to be in their seats to-morrow. Members out of town have been asked to return to Washington post haste. In the notice sent to the Democrats they are directed to vote "aye" on the employers' liability bill. "If this measure does not pass," the notice reads, "we want to place the responsibility for its failure on the majority." It is pointed out also that the Democrats should be in attendance in order that a quorum shall be maintained at all times during the remainder of the session.

The Republican whip pointed out the necessity of members of the party being present in order that the majority might keep the filibuster within limits.

That Republicans quite generally are very much provoked with President Roosevelt for recommendations which have placed the majority in the House on the defensive is apparent from remarks made during the last week. The President mapped out a legislative programme embracing measures of the highest importance and involving work that would keep Congress busy for many months. The Democrats promptly took advantage of the situation. One of the measures proposed by the President provided for important changes in the Sherman anti-trust act, and it took form and substance in the civic federation bill, which good lawyers declare legalizes the boycott. In addition the bill proposes that labor unions shall be exempted from the provisions of the anti-trust act. The Democrats intend to beat the tomtoms on this bill with a view to embarrassing the Republicans and at the same time make a bid for the labor vote.

Many conservative Democrats are opposed to the civic federation bill, but realizing that it cannot pass they intend to gain all the political capital possible out of the present situation. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, appeared before the House Committee on the Judiciary yesterday to urge a favorable report on the civic federation bill. He served notice that if the bill was not passed the Republicans would be held responsible.

All of which contributes to the unhappiness of the Republicans in Congress. The belief is expressed here that if the present situation continues there will be open hostility to the Administration on the floor of the House. The sole blame for the position in which the House majority finds itself to-day is placed on the shoulders of President Roosevelt.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE TO WILKES-BARRE and Wyoming Valley points. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Leave New York daily 2:00 A. M. Information 1460 and 355 Broadway.—Ads.

JENKINS TRUST CO. TO RESUME.

Receiver to Turn Over Its Assets April 11 and the Company to Reopen April 22.

KINGSTON, April 5.—Judge Betts of the Supreme Court in this district, before whom the case of the suspended Jenkins Trust Company of Brooklyn has been heard, handed down last night a memorandum, preceding a formal order which is to follow, which provides for the discharge of the temporary receiver of the trust company and its reopening for business. By the terms of this court order the temporary receiver is to turn over the assets of the Jenkins Trust Company on or before April 11 and the institution is to reopen its doors for the resumption of business not later than April 22.

The form of the order which Judge Betts is to serve on the temporary receiver will be agreed upon at a consultation with State Superintendent of Banks Clark Williams at Albany on Thursday next, at which time the court will fix the fees to be paid to John Mulhall, the temporary receiver, and his counsel.

Judge Betts's decision to permit of the reopening of the Brooklyn institution, which closed its doors in October, is based on a report recently made to him by Clark Williams. According to Williams's report, the assets of the Jenkins Trust Company now stand at $4,302,712.46; the liabilities, including the estimated expenses of the receivership, are $3,756,524.22. This leaves the capital intact and a surplus of $46,188.24. In addition to this capital and surplus the board of directors will be required to deposit jointly a directors' fund of $100,000 prior to resumption of business. This fund will be repayable only out of a surplus which may be accumulated in excess of $150,000.

The Jenkins Trust Company has, roughly, 6,000 depositors. Judge Betts's ruling provides for the payment on demand of all depositors having in the funds of the company less than $50 and the payment on demand also of all depositors who did not assent to the deferred payment plan upon which the trust company is to resume business. This plan makes provision for the payment of depositors other than those specified in ten monthly instalments and the payment of all banks which may be creditors of the trust company a proportion of the amount due them upon reopening and the balance in instalments of thirty, sixty and ninety days.

The Court, citing the report of the Bank Superintendent, says it is his opinion that the assets of the Jenkins concern revived will be of much greater value than those of the company liquidated. Reference is made to the fact that the resignation of the old board of directors is in the hands of A. R. Latson, counsel for the depositors, and Hugo Hirsch, counsel for the directors.

BLOODSHED IN PORTUGAL.

Troops Fire on Disorderly Mobs at the Polls—Royalists Win Victory.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LISBON, April 5.—The elections for members of the Cortes have proceeded thus far without a hitch. A feature has been the extraordinary Republican movement in Lisbon and Oporto.

To meet this the Government made a monarchist concentration of all parties against the Republican candidates. At last accounts, however, the Republicans had secured four seats in Lisbon.

Ninety-nine members of the combined monarchist parties have been returned up to the present to the Chamber, which has a total membership of 146.

At several of the polling stations in Lisbon troops fired into the crowds owing to their disorderliness, killing a number and wounding several.

News from Oporto and all the other provincial capitals states that everything is quiet.

TO DETECT ANARCHISTS.

Duty of Assistant U. S. Attorneys Who Have to Do With Naturalization.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A conference of assistant United States attorneys who represent the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization in naturalization proceedings in different parts of the country has been called to meet in this city on April 20. The conference, it is thought, has a direct bearing on the anti-anarchist crusade undertaken some time ago by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The function of these attorneys is to represent the Government at the final hearing given to persons who desire to secure certificates of naturalization and thus become citizens of the United States. The bureau, under the law enacted eighteen months ago, makes an examination not only of the antecedents of the person who desires to be naturalized but an examination as well of the two persons who sign the application. This examination is made through the assistant attorneys who will meet here on April 20. Special examiners are detailed to assist the attorneys in their circuits.

It is thought that with the facilities at the command of the attorneys they will prove valuable adjuncts in locating aliens of anarchistic tendencies.

IS THE EARTH TILTING?

Why English Polar Observer Wants International Boundaries Marked.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—Moses B. Cotworth of York, England, who has just returned from Alaska on his way home, gives some additional facts regarding his theory that the poles of the earth are shifting. His theory will be discussed at the next meeting of the British Association.

The movement is caused, he says, by the immense accumulations of ice along the Canadian shore of the Arctic Ocean, and especially in Baffin's Land and Greenland. The latter continent is covered with an ice blanket 10,000 feet thick, the edge of which is constantly breaking off in huge bergs, although the ice is accumulating faster than it disappears. This mass of ice is equivalent to a mass of ice spread over the continent of North America about 1,000 feet thick, and the incalculable weight of it so influences the rotation of the earth as to slowly push the crust of the earth, and consequently the North Pole and the Arctic circle, over generally toward Siberia, where there are no immense accumulations of glacial ice to counteract the movement.

The result is that North America and Europe are getting warmer and Siberia and Asia colder. He thinks that in all places where international boundaries are determined by latitude, monuments should be set up speedily along the present lines as agreed upon, in order to arrest territorial disputes in future years when the theoretical boundary, that is, the parallel of latitude, has shifted.

DYNAMITE ON A CITY JOB

CONTRACTORS' PLANT WRECKED ON CHELSEA IMPROVEMENT.

Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union on the Job as Well as Non-Union Men—Just Before Explosion the Watchman Saw Two Men Making for the River.

Two explosions of dynamite and gunpowder wrecked last night the hoisting crane and engine of a pier constructing plant owned by the McClintic-Marshall Contracting Company, which had been established on the North River waterfront between West Sixteenth and West Seventeenth streets preparatory to the construction of new Pier 58, which is part of the Chelsea Improvement. Members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, as well as non-union men, were employed by the contracting company. A representative of the company said that so far as he knew there had been no trouble with the men.

Thomas Waldon, a night watchman employed by the McClintic-Marshall Company, saw two men walking down the old pier shortly before midnight. He thought that they were going to get into a boat which had been moored at the end of the pier and paid no attention to their movements. A few minutes later the explosions came.

The watchman ran down into the yards by the side of the old pier where the McClintic-Marshall Company had erected a steam power plant and a hoisting crane. He found that the crane had been unseated and hurled over upon its side and that the boiler and surrounding fittings of the stationary engine had been ripped out. There were deep holes in the soil underneath both pieces of machinery.

The noise of the explosion was heard as far north along the riverfront as West Eighty-sixth street and over the whole Chelsea and Greenwich village section. Waldon notified Police Headquarters and policemen were sent from the West Twentieth street station to investigate.

Waldon told the police that after the explosion he had not seen the two men who walked down the pier return and that he believed they had made their way down the river in the boat which had been moored to the end of the old pier.

There had not been any dynamite or other explosive in the equipment of the McClintic-Marshall Company, Waldon said, and what had been used must have been brought to the spot by the men who did the wrecking of the plant.

It was figured out by the police that the first explosion, which wrecked the crane, was of dynamite. The second explosion seemed to come from the inside of the boiler, and the police thought that it was caused by gunpowder.

The work on the new piers started about a week ago. The police learned that it was partly a non-union job. Four watchmen were employed to guard the materials used in construction. They were stationed along the line of the piers and declared after the explosion that no one had passed during the evening.

The last preceding attack upon the city construction work upon which bridgemen are employed was made when on January 31 a leaf of the two leaved drawbridge being built by the American Bridge Company over East Chester creek was so loosened by unbuckling the clamps of the cables that held it that it fell into the water. It was only on March 25 that the New York and Long Branch Railroad bridge at Perth Amboy was blown up by dynamite.

The McClintic-Marshall Company has its headquarters in Pittsburg and Pottstown, Pa. Edward R. Enscoe, the local representative of the company, said last night that his workmen had been preparing to erect Piers 57, 58 and 59, working on a subcontract for R. P. and J. H. Staats, who have the contract from the city for the new piers.

Mr. Enscoe said that neither his company nor the main contractors had had any trouble with the workmen, as far as he knew. He said that the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union included most of the men on the job.

The hoisting plan, Mr. Enscoe said, had just been put in place. He could give no estimate of the damage.

All the new piers from No. 57 to No. 62 are to be a part of the Chelsea improvement. Pier 58 is one of those to be leased to the International Mercantile Marine Company and will be occupied by the Atlantic Transport liners. The new piers are to be 800 feet long, with double decked steel sheds.

SUSPICIOUS TENEMENT FIRES.

One of Which Gives the Firemen Plenty of Rescue Work.

The police of the East 104th street station and the Fire Marshal are investigating a fire which started last night in the cellar of a five story brick tenement house at 1736 Madison avenue. A few minutes after the fire started the halls were so filled with smoke that the tenants on the lower floors did not have time to get out by the main entrance, so they ran to the front windows and began calling for help.

The firemen from Truck 26 were the first to arrive and when they saw a lot of excited tenants at the windows they ran up an extension ladder to the second floor. The family of Moses W. Solomon were rescued and then Henry B. Cohen, his wife and three children were taken down. The tenants on the upper floors were told to make their escape by the roof to the other houses.

Firemen Shea and George took down the family of Louis Wechsler from one of the windows on the third floor. Chief O'Connor, who was in command, ordered his men to make a thorough search of the building, and it was found that everybody had got out. The ground floor is occupied by the Madison Avenue Cleaning and Dyeing Company and a crockery store.

The firemen found that the fire started in a pile of rubbish near the cellar stairs. The janitor told them that nobody ever went to the cellar on Sunday.

Just as the engines were about to leave another fire was discovered in the cellar of the tenement house at 5 West 116th street, where the Harlem Plating Company has quarters. The firemen put this fire out before it had time to get any kind of a start.

Prince and Madame Gould at Luncheon Together.

Mme. Anna Gould and Prince Helie de Sagan had luncheon together yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse and Isidor Morse at the Plaza Hotel. When Mme. Gould returned to the St. Regis an hour and a half later it was in the company of the Prince. They had a long and confidential talk there.

HUNGARIANS MOB SZECHENYIS.

Couple Have to Call on the Police in Budapest—Off to Count's Estate.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BUDAPEST, April 5.—The arrival here of Count and Countess Lazlo Széchényi was attended by scandalous behavior on the part of the public. When the couple appeared on the street they were so molested that they were obliged to return to their hotel and telephone to the police for protection. The police dispersed about a thousand persons, all of whom were demanding an audience of the Count.

The Countess, formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, complained to the police commissioner that the conduct of the people was perfectly barbarous. Her husband, she declared, was in daily danger of his life, especially when he ventured out in the evening, for he was met on every corner with a sudden blaze of magnesium light, followed by attempts to photograph him.

One flashlight last evening startled the Count's horses, which reared and bolted. The Count had a narrow escape. The Count and Countess will go to the former's estate at Oermezoe, Hungary, to-morrow, and it will probably be some time before they venture to visit Budapest again.

ABRUZZI GUEST OF THE KING.

Has Long Talk With Queen Margherita—Indications of a Family Council.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, April 5.—The Duke of the Abruzzi arrived here at noon to-day. He is the guest of King Victor Emmanuel at the Quirinal Palace. The Duke visited ex-Queen Margherita and spent most of the afternoon in her company.

The prevailing impression is that the Duke's visit to Rome is connected with his proposed marriage with Miss Katherine Elkins. There is some speculation as to why he did not come to Rome as soon as he returned to Italy from the United States. Much significance is attached to the fact that the Count of Turin, another cousin of the King, is also a guest at the Quirinal.

There is a likelihood that the Duke of Aosta and the Duke of Genoa will come to Rome. If they do all the male members of the House of Savoy of adult years will be reunited. The obvious deduction is that a family council is to be held to discuss the proposed marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins previous to the granting of the royal sanction.

No definite information will be published, it is understood, before the question of marriage is definitely settled.

AN EGG SHAKE FOR CARNEGIE.

His Black Minorca Potentialities Get Too Much Vibration.

Eighteen eggs arrived yesterday aboard the Cunarder Lucania. They were carefully enclosed in raw cotton and were a part of the baggage of George Irving, who is employed by Andrew Carnegie. Irving had gone home to Scotland to attend the funeral of his brother and Mr. Carnegie had asked him to bring back eighteen of the finest black Minorca eggs that he could get. Irving got them and took them down to Liverpool in his trunk. On the way over the Lucania got such a jostling by the seas that she had to halt at times to keep the crests from overwhelming her. Meanwhile the embryonic Minorcas were getting into a condition that promised to make it impossible for them to become natives of America.

Irving still had hopes when he got here, but Customs Inspector Rowland Story, who is a breeder of fancy chickens, told him that no alien Minorcas would ever come out of those eighteen eggs because they had been addled by the pitching and tossing of the ship. The inspector said that if the trip had been a few days longer Irving would have had merely a large omelet.

SEA GIVES UP POSTAGE STAMPS.

Cuttyhunk People Get From Wrecked Ship Consignment Going to Newfoundland.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 5.—There is a prospect of some women of Cuttyhunk reaping handsome profit through salvage if they can prove that Newfoundland stamps of the face value of more than $100,000 secured by them last week were picked up on the beach and not taken from the hold of the wrecked steamer Sylvia, which went ashore on Sow and Pigs Ledge a few weeks ago. If the stamps were got aboard the broken hull no salvage can be claimed, but if they were washed upon the beach then a claim can be entered.

The American Bank Note Company of New York sent Arthur W. Woglom, a special agent, to Cuttyhunk yesterday to investigate the matter. Mr. Woglom could not understand how the stamps floated ashore, as they were packed in heavy zinc lined boxes, but the Cuttyhunk people assert that the box was cast ashore by the waves. The stamps are of the current Newoundland two and five cent issue, and one woman is said to have stamps of a face value of $80,000. All of the two cent stamps are said to have been sold and a collector of this city has 100,000 in his possession.

The only damage to the stamps is that the mucilage is washed off, and that the sheets in many cases are so stuck together that considerable difficulty will be experienced in separating them.

There were two boxes of stamps on board the steamer and they were consigned to the Newfoundland Post Office Department.

"A NO. 1" GIVES UP TRAMPING.

He Has Travelled More Than 300,000 Miles at a Cost of $7.56.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 5.—"A No. 1," the most famous tramp in the world, has cleared up the mystery of his identity and is going to write a book of his adventures. Since 1883, when he started tramping, this curious fellow has been known everywhere as "A No. 1," and this title is seen on fences, freight cars and railroad stations in every town from New York to San Francisco.

He has travelled more than 300,000 miles at a cost of $7.56, riding on top and underneath freight and passenger cars. He does not beg, but gets a living by carving artistic images from Irish potatoes. He speaks English, German, French and Spanish. He does not drink, smoke, gamble or steal. He wears a badge presented by Richard K. Fox a number of years ago for completing a trip from New York to San Francisco in eleven days and six hours without paying railroad fare. For this he received $1,000.

"A No. 1" announces that his name is Ray Livingston and his home at Cambridge Springs, Pa., and that he has given up tramping to take up literary pursuits.

GIRLS BURNED IN AUTOMOBILE

THEY WERE RETURNING FROM A MARRIAGE REHEARSAL.

Bride-to-Be and Her Sister, Daughters of Adolph Morris, Are Badly Hurt—Street Car Smashed Auto Against Elevated Pillar and Gasolene Tank Exploded.

An automobile with seven persons in it, turning to go west through Seventy-ninth street from Columbus avenue at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was struck by a surface car, which jammed it up against a pillar of the elevated railroad. The jar of the collision started the gasolene tank leaking. The fuel dripped down around the pilot lamp and there was an explosion.

The flames shot up very high, touching the roadbed of the elevated, and then set to work on the auto, which was securely pinned in between the car and the pillar. The riders in the automobile were Bessie, Rosalind and Florence Morris, Clarence Mott, Simon Newman and George M. Port, in addition to the chauffeur, Richard Large.

Florence Morris managed to get out through the rear of the car and was not hurt. The men also leaped out and Mott at once tried to get out Bessie Morris, to whom he is engaged. She and Rosalind were extricated within a few seconds, but both were badly burned about the face.

Bessie Morris, who is 21 years old and a very handsome girl, was burned worse than her sister, who is two years younger. They almost fainted from the pain, but were able to walk to a house near by on Seventy-ninth street, thrown open to them by one of the persons who had heard the noise of the explosion. According to those about it could be heard for three blocks. Policeman Ryan of the West Sixty-eighth street station called an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital and the sisters were taken there. Late last night it was reported that although both were in great pain neither was in danger of dying.

The street car which helped to cause the trouble backed away from the blazing wreck. The automobile was dragged to one side by means of the front wheels, the fire being almost all in the rear of the car under the tonneau. It was an open touring car. Policeman Ryan sent in a call for a fire engine, and in the interval the street car went on its way. It was in charge of Motorman L. Wyart of 327 West Forty-fourth street. There being no complaint against him no attempt was made to hold him.

The call for a fire engine was indirectly the cause of another accident. Engine 74 in West Seventy-seventh street had been sent to answer an alarm up in West Ninety-fifth street, where a fence was on fire. This was so small that when 74 arrived among the last of the fire companies it was sent on to answer the call for the blazing auto. On the way down at Eighty-third street and Columbus avenue Baby, the off horse of three prize grays which draw 74, crossed his legs. The others were going so fast that when Baby fell the engine couldn't be stopped. They swerved across the street and hit a lamppost. Baby had a leg broken and had to be destroyed.

By the time the firemen did get down to Seventy-ninth street there wasn't much left of the woodwork and rear wheels of the car. The engine and the front wheels as well as the boiler were intact. There was no explosion of the boiler. The only thing to show much about the car was the New Jersey license tag 8158, on the radiator in front. The police were told that the New York number was 13165, which number in the register is assigned to H. F. Allen of Buffalo. The owner of the car, however, is Adolph Morris of 306 West 106th street, whose daughters were in the car. Morris is a partner in the Manhattan Storage Company, which is in the automobile business at 336 West Forty-fourth street and at 1611 Broadway.

Bessie Morris is to be married on April 14 in the St. Regis Hotel to Clarence W. Mott, who is manager of a clothing store on Fourteenth street and who lives at 536 West 112th street. According to what was said at the Morris home last night, the whole party had been away somewhere rehearsing for the marriage ceremony and were on their way back home when the accident happened.

Newman, who said he was a clerk living at 440A Hancock street, Brooklyn, was the only one of the men in the car who was hurt. He had a lacerated wound of the right leg but did not go to the hospital. He was treated by Dr. Archer, one of the Fire Department surgeons. The other member of the party, George M. Port, gave his business address as 57 Warren street, where he is vice-president of the Hayes Rubber Company.

UNION CARD FOR MISS ETHEL.

President's Daughter to Be Made a Member of the Engineers' Brotherhood.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who yesterday handled the throttle of one of the moguls of the West Point line for two hours and at times sent the engine along at seventy miles an hour, is to be elected an honorary member of the local lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers if Engineer John Still can accomplish it.

Still, who gave up his engine to the White House girl, is enthusiastic over her exploit and is determined to make her an honorary member of his brotherhood. He took up the matter with his brother engineers to-day and found them enthusiastic also.

"I think we will elect Miss Ethel at the next meeting," said Still. "She deserved it for the way she handled the engine. She is as brave as they are made and her nerves seem to be made of steel. If she isn't a chip off the old block I'm a Dutchman. Afraid? Why, she wasn't any more afraid than I was, and I've been on the road a good many years now. Why, she even had the locomotive slang all right," said Still. "Soon after she took the throttle I said 'Let her rip,' and 'Let it rip, it is,' was her response, and notch by notch the throttle grew wider till the cab began to rock and sway like a small boat in a choppy sea. 'We are making more than sixty,' I said to her, and the girl laughed and said to me: 'That is going some, but not fast enough for me,' and she actually pulled the throttle a bit wider, and she was as cool as you please all the time. She even managed to ask while we were racing along how many children I had. She is a chip off the old block, all right."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Miss Landon, Miss Isabel Hagner, Capt. Fitzhugh Lee and Kermit, Archie and Quentin Roosevelt arrived in Washington to-day from Atlanta, completing the land and water trip which included steaming down the Mississippi from Vicksburg to New Orleans in the United States yacht Mayflower.

EXTRA SESSION THIS YEAR.

Roosevelt Thinks of Revising the Tariff Soon After Election.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A plan is on foot to steal Vice-President Fairbanks's political thunder. Republicans opposed to Mr. Fairbanks are saying that his recommendation to the Indiana Republican convention of an extra session of Congress in November to revise the tariff was nothing more than a repetition of what President Roosevelt had intended to do himself. This does not jibe with the Administration suggestion of a special session in March, 1909, and on the face of the showing Mr. Fairbanks is entitled to the credit of having said it first.

But whether the idea was original with the Vice-President or the President there is reason to believe that the Administration is thinking seriously of issuing a call before election day for an extra session to be held soon after election. In behalf of this idea it is urged that it will stop the expected Democratic argument that the Republicans were only bluffing when they promised to revise the tariff.

STEAMER FOR AMERICA ASHORE.

Passenger Vessel in Trouble Just Outside Strait of Gibraltar.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CEUTA, April 5.—A vessel which is believed to be a large passenger steamer bound for America is ashore near Tarifa. Help has been sent to her from Gibraltar.

17 STUDENT NURSES ILL.

Graduation Exercises at Bellevue Training School May Be Called Off.

Seventeen young women in the Bellevue Hospital Training School for Nurses, on East Twenty-sixth street, have been stricken with tonsillitis within the last ten days, and if any more cases develop it is feared that the graduating exercises which are scheduled for next Thursday will be called off. The patients, all of them student nurses, are under the care of Dr. Robert J. Carlisle, who is physician to the school, and most of them have completed their course and were to receive their diplomas this week.

The exercises are to be held jointly with those of the male training school in the Cornell University auditorium. Mayor McClellan, Charities Commissioner Homer Folks and the Rev. William Pardow, S. J., are down to speak.

DOUGLAS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Massachusetts Ex-Governor Says He Has No Ambition for National Office.

BOSTON, April 5.—Ex-Gov. William L. Douglas of Brockton announces in a statement over his signature that he is not a candidate for any political office. He says:

"I have been made aware this morning that my name has been suggested by some of the eminent leaders and members of the Democratic national committee for the office of Vice-President and in some quarters by Democratic leaders for the office of President.

"I have to say that while I am truly grateful to those who have given me such distinguished consideration and am truly appreciative of the same, yet I have at no time sought these high honors and I would be greatly relieved and obliged if my name were taken out of the list of possible candidates for any political office, as I am not a candidate."

EVANS'S RHEUMATISM GONE.

Admiral Fast Gaining Strength—The Governor's Welcome.

PASO ROBLES, Cal., April 5.—Admiral Evans went for a two hour drive this afternoon with Lieut. Evans and Col. Torney of the army. He stood the drive well, returning fresh and gay. He can now walk easily with crutches and is rapidly regaining strength. The rheumatism is entirely gone.

He is much gratified by the kindness of California's people as evidenced by the continual pouring in of flowers and fruit. At 4 o'clock to-day he received Gen. J. B. Lauck, who as Adjutant-General of the National Guard of the State came to welcome him to California in the name of Gov. Gillett.

PRESIDENT DIAZ ILL.

Ruler of Mexico Suffering for Several Days From Throat Malady.

MEXICO CITY, April 5.—President Diaz has been suffering several days with a throat affection. It is stated that in other respects his general health is good.

FOOD TESTS ON THE CRUISE.

They Tried Powdered, Dehydrated and Condensed Grub on Poor Jack.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Pay Inspector Henry A. Dent, Chief Paymaster of the Atlantic battleship fleet, has sent a report to the Navy Department on the results of the tests of the various powdered, dehydrated and condensed foods made during the cruise of the fleet around South America. Powdered milk, his report said, was not as good a substitute for cow's milk as condensed milk. Powdered eggs were highly satisfactory and could be used either scrambled or in omelet. The dehydrated cranberries, cabbage, soup greens and potatoes came up to the requirements of the cruise, but the dehydrated spinach and onions were not so satisfactory.

DRIVEN FROM HOTEL BY FIRE.

Man Arrested for Arson After the Burning of Crest Hall in Winthrop, Mass.

BOSTON, April 5.—Forty guests at Crest Hall, Winthrop, were forced to flee to the street in their nightclothes before a fire that partly burned the hotel early this morning and which also consumed four cottages.

James Flanagan, who discovered the fire and gave the alarm by running to the nearest engine house, is under arrest charged with arson. It is asserted by the Winthrop police that he has been suspected of starting several other fires in the town.

The fire was started in a vacant cottage close to Crest Hall and Flanagan gave the alarm about 2:45 A. M. The flames communicated to one wing of the hotel and burned it pretty thoroughly. The guests all managed to reach safety in scant attire, except one woman who fainted from fright and had to be carried out. Three other cottages close to the hotel caught fire and were completely destroyed.

Love Park.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 5.—The town of Montclair is to have a new park, which it is expected will be named Love Park, in honor of the late Dr. John J. H. Love, one of the town's most eminent citizens.

PREMIER BANNERMAN RESIGNS

THE KING SUMMONS HERBERT ASQUITH TO SUCCEED HIM.

Several Ministers May Quit the Cabinet—Winston Churchill to Have a Place—New Leadership Means New Vigor to the Liberal Party—Home Rule Set Back.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 6.—The following official announcement was issued from 10 Downing street last night:

"The Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, has tendered his resignation to the King and his Majesty has graciously accepted it."

Sir Henry's resignation caused little or no surprise. It was generally understood for weeks past that he would seek relief from office, his health putting his resumption of leadership out of the question and his only chance of prolonging his life being to free himself from the cares of state. The fact that his action was taken a few days before it was expected and "on the urgent recommendation of his medical advisers" leads to the conclusion that his condition, already very grave, has become worse, although there is no indication of this in the latest bulletins.

King Edward has summoned the Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to Biarritz, thus following constitutional precedent, and Great Britain will be without a Premier until his Majesty formally entrusts him with the conduct of the nation's affairs.

The members of the Ministry, in accordance with custom, tender their resignations on such an occasion as the present, but it is understood that a majority of the members of the present Cabinet agree to serve under Mr. Asquith. Much reshuffling is inevitable. An opportunity will probably be provided to place Winston Churchill in a Cabinet office, probably that of Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The resignation of the Premier while the Sovereign is abroad has no modern precedent. Insamuch as there can be no Premier until Mr. Asquith sees the King it is questioned if the House of Commons will be able to transact business. It may be compelled to adjourn until Mr. Asquith returns from Biarritz.

The Cabinet will meet to-day to discuss the situation. An early meeting of the Liberal party will be held for the purpose of formally accepting the leadership of Mr. Asquith. There is good reason to believe that the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, will take the opportunity of the reconstruction of the Cabinet to hand in their resignations. Mr. Lloyd-George, now President of the Board of Trade, is the likeliest to succeed Mr. Asquith as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

All the newspapers, irrespective of politics, pay a tribute to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's many qualities and express sincere regret for the circumstances leading to his retirement. Without being a great orator or natural leader, without the commanding talents which distinguished some of his predecessors, it is acknowledged that he maintained rare mastery over his party and won the trust of his supporters to an extraordinary degree. The *Telegraph* says:

"He held together his miscellaneous and unparalleled majority, in itself a curious collection of factions, with real skill and address, aided, as we say, by the authority which he established over all sections by his being *persona gratissima* to all. This very fact will but intensify the feeling of regret at the course which severs such pleasant political associations."

Mr. Asquith is unanimously welcomed as Sir Henry's successor. He is expected to infuse new spirit into the counsels of the party. There can be little doubt that under his guidance the party will abandon many of the caprices which were rapidly alienating the support of all true Liberals.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has been suffering from heart disease, and at times the symptoms have been so ominous that his speedy death was prophesied. That he has resigned may be taken to indicate that there are hopes of his living as a private individual instead of dying as Premier. He has been unconscious at times and dropsy has been a marked condition for several weeks; for months he has been in a state of debility, and the idea that he could again serve as Prime Minister of England, one of the most arduous positions in the world, or even take part again in active politics has long been hopeless.

His retirement brings to the front the Rt. Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been acting as leader of the coalition of Liberal, Radical and Irish members which at present controls the House of Commons. It was a foregone conclusion that the King would invite him to become First Lord of the Treasury and head of the Ministry. No other statesman who could hold the present majority in the Commons together even for a little while is easily discernible. The change will involve a serious blow to the hopes of the Irish Nationalists, as Mr. Asquith is by no means as advanced a Home Ruler as Sir Henry.

The retiring statesman is 71 years old. He has been in Parliament since 1868, leader of the Liberals since 1899 and Prime Minister since 1905. He has been remarkable rather for tact and benevolence of purpose than for great intellect or commanding power of will. He is wealthy, having inherited a large estate from his uncle, Henry Bannerman of Hunton, Kent, whose name he added to his patronymic. He was knighted as G. C. B. in 1895. Following precedent in such cases it is likely that his successor will offer him a peerage, probably as baron or viscount, since his term as Premier has not been marked by any preeminent public service.

WOMAN SHOOTS NEGRO DEAD.

Uses Pistol on Intruder Who Had Attacked Her Father.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 5.—Mrs. Tessie Jones last night shot and killed Nelson Croom, a negro, who was in a life and death struggle with her father. The ball was fired at a distance of two feet into the left eye of the intruder. Mrs. Jones heard a noise outside the window and roused her sister, who called their father, while Mrs. Jones got a revolver. As the old man opened the blinds the negro grabbed him and tried to pull him from the window. The woman ran to the window, rested her arm and pulled the trigger. Twice the weapon snapped, but the third time it exploded, the ball burying itself in the head of the negro.