

completely cures it. To the Republican party has always had within itself the vital capacity of rooting out the abuses and corruption of its own representatives, and without the necessity of surgery from without...

We can demand no stronger evidence than fact

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

Universal patronage has established their superiority

NOT SO MANY U. S. COOK BOOKS.

Senate Cuts Appropriation From 1,000,000 to 300,000.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Uncle Sam's cook book, which has been in preparation for several years under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, has become a mighty popular publication among Congressmen who are encountering opposition to their return to Congress.

The House authorized the publication of 1,000,000 copies of the cook book, but the Senate does not put such a high estimate on the value of the publication. The authorization for the publication of a million copies of the cooking manual was cut down from 1,000,000 to 300,000 copies in a bill that passed the Senate today.

OVERCOME AT \$30,000 FIRE.

Four Engine Company Men Go to Hospital From Crosby Street Blaze.

Fire and water caused \$50,000 damage early this morning in a six-story building at 13 to 17 Crosby street. The place was occupied by manufacturers of women's waists and embroidery and dyes.

Streams from the water tower finished the job on the lower floors that the blaze had started above. John Dewas and Bernstein & Greenman Bros were two of the firms in the building.

10,000 SWINDLE CHARGED.

Broker, Who is Arrested, Says He Knows Nothing About the Case.

William F. Jackson, who said he was a broker from Buffalo, was arrested at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street at 1 o'clock this morning charged with implication in swindling William W. Gwynne of Huntington, W. Va., out of \$10,000.

HOUSE REMOVES BARS.

Hayes Bill Extending Naturalization Privileges is Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The House today passed a number of bills by unanimous consent. Among them was the Hayes bill, making changes in the naturalization laws. Under court decisions Jews from certain countries, Syrians and Armenians have not had the privilege of naturalization on the ground that they are Asiatics who are degraded from qualifying as American citizens.

BUFFALO'S "BASEBALL DAY."

Mayor Wants Common Council to Take Note of Eastern League Opening.

Buffalo, May 2.—Mayor Fuhrmann today sent a special message to the Common Council asking that next Monday afternoon be designated a public holiday in this city because the baseball season opens here then. In his message the Mayor says in part:

Baseball is everywhere recognized as the national game. It is a clean kind of sport. It affords remunerative employment to thousands of our citizens. On village field and common, on city park and playground, on high school and college campus, no less than on more pretentious diamonds maintained under professional auspices, millions of its patrons derive recreation and health during the outdoor months of the baseball season.

In my judgment a well selected, well supported league team is a good thing for any city. A first class nine creates civic patriotism at home and gives the city favorable publicity abroad. In the age for a city to be without a representative ball team is advertising itself unprofitably.

Correct Dress for Men

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

We have been told

that our advertising is too "negative"—does not claim for our apparel all that it deserves; so much the better—it has always been our policy to give more than we promise.

Why have your clothes made to order? You can save time and outlay by purchasing them here ready to wear; Suits or Overcoats, \$18 to \$45.

George P. Benjamin

Broadway, Cor. 26 St.

Taft Lauds Secretary Knox

TELLS PITTSBURGERS THAT HIS HAS BEEN A GREAT WORK.

Credits State Department With Maintaining Peace in South America and Promoting Good Will Elsewhere While Still Demanding the Open Door.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—Any one in this town who had an idea that Secretary of State Philander Chase Knox was not in accord with the Administration and might resign must have been surprised to-night if he heard what President Taft had to say about that Cabinet officer and the Department of State at the Grand birthday dinner of the American club.

The President praised Mr. Knox without stint and told why he did so. He pointed with pride to the fact that while we have had under his Administration our first tariff law with a maximum and minimum provision, the State Department has got us into no tariff wars at all. He thought that the note of Mr. Knox to Zelaya, former dictator of Nicaragua, was a fine bit of diplomatic workmanship and he scored those who derided the mixture of diplomacy and trade as "dollar diplomacy."

"To the record of a year's accomplishments under Secretary Knox in our foreign affairs," said the President, "I think I may properly point with pride and with becoming modesty, for it is his work and not mine. All I can claim is the merit of selecting him for the task."

The President hoped that the negotiations which have been conducted under Mr. Knox and are progressing still will insure peace in the Orient, of which "we have not lost hope." The "open door" in China too it is the purpose and intention of this Administration to conserve and maintain," the President said.

Before he went to the banquet the President had a busy day. He told the students at the Pennsylvania State College for Women that he believed they would take an important part in life even if they didn't have suffrage, devoted some time to art and music and saw Hans Wagner and nine others of the Pittsburgh Pirates beat his brother's, U. P. Taft, Chicago Cubs, 5 to 2.

The ball game was well advertised on the street cars in conjunction with Mr. Taft's name and the fact that he was to be present, but if it hadn't been for nearly a thousand cops, detectives and members of the reception committee many a seat at Forbes field would have been vacant.

Mr. Taft sat in the second tier, but down among the fans Secretary Knox, Chief Willa Moore of the Weather Bureau, Representatives Dalzell, Burke, Barchfeld and Ambassador Von Bernstorff, were with the President in a flag draped box. The umpire and a long list by Wagner gave the game to the locals and the President seemed pleased, possibly because he was with the home team since his brother failed to show up.

Before the game Louis Mann the actor, carried to Wagner and to Fred Clarke baseball with the President's autograph and "best wishes" on them.

The banquet to-night was given by the American Club at the Hotel Schenley. The club is a political organization but Mr. Taft chose to eschew politics and praise Pittsburgh's son, Mr. Knox. Here is his speech in part:

I am greatly indebted to the State of Pennsylvania, to the city of Pittsburgh and to the American Club for giving me that gentleman who sits at the head of my table and who in the exercise of the ability and learning which brought him to the head of that list and which distinguished his service as Vice-President of the United States and as a Senator in the Congress from Pennsylvania has given me counsel of the utmost value in guiding the course of the Administration toward the people of this country.

It is undeniably true that the attitude of the United States toward Zelaya and toward the rights of American citizens in that country has been a subject of criticism, and it seems wholly unwarranted. Turbulence and unstable conditions in Central America have been a perennial occupation to the Department of State.

The great object of Central American policy in recent years has been Zelaya, the tyrannical and unprincipled President of the Republic of Nicaragua. With respect to every plan for the promotion of pacification and friendly relations between the five republics, he placed the part of Maripol. When his interests were in such cases, a part of the people of Nicaragua into rebellion and an extended civil war, he violated the laws of war and the rights of American citizens who had regularly enlisted in the ranks of the revolutionaries by taking their lives.

He has given a right to the Government of the United States to demand reparation and to decline by reason of the character of his Government—exemplified by this cruelty toward American citizens—to withdraw all diplomatic relations with Secretary Knox, who has full reasons therefor and which notified the contending forces in Nicaragua that the United States would hold each one to strict accountability for the rights of American citizens further outraged.

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Mr. Knox has shown the same capacity for guarding the interests of his client, the United States, and her people in dealing with foreign nations as he did in protecting their rights against the unlawful encroachments of domestic combinations of capital.

For the first time in the history of our country Congress adopted the plan of a maximum and minimum tariff, the maximum being 25 per cent. greater than the minimum. Therefore we had had but a single rigid tariff act in dealing with countries that had two tariffs or three, we had no advantage to offer them in securing from them the benefit of the lower rates.

The tariff bill was signed August 5, 1909, and according to its terms it was required of the Executive, and that means the State Department, with such assistance from tariff experts as the President might directly appoint to investigate the tariffs and trade regulations of every nation in the world with whom the United States had any commerce whatever, to determine whether in any of these respects there was a discrimination against the trade of the United States in favor of the trade of some other nation and by negotiation to seek to end it, and if unsuccessful to allow the maximum tariff to go into operation.

All this had to be done, and the negotiations with such nations as there were, discrimination, as were found had to be completed and proclamations issued announcing the result before the 31st of the following March.

The work has been done by Mr. Knox and the State Department, and has been well done. We are not to be surprised from all countries substantially their minimum tariff, or if not their minimum tariff in terms, such concessions as to be equivalent to those benefits under the minimum tariff denied to us.

Under present conditions there is no undue discrimination against the trade of the United States by any country with which the United States has commercial relations.

The example set by the last Administration, with Mr. Root at the head of the State Department, in cultivating good relations with all the South American and Central American republics has been followed closely by Mr. Knox and the Department under him. I say this deliberately for the purpose of meeting suggestions and criticism that there has been a departure from policy, and I venture to affirm that never before in the history of the country have our relations with South American and Central American republics been more friendly than they are to-day.

By tact and diplomatic guidance a war between Peru and Ecuador was avoided and a little of the credit for reaching an honorable and pacific settlement was due to the sensible and straightforward suggestion of our Secretary of State.

The boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Panama was lately settled by friendly offices of Secretary Knox and a convention signed providing for arbitration by the Chief Justice of the United States Relations between Peru and Ecuador are at present strained, due also to a boundary dispute, in which arduous negotiations have been conducted, and in regard to which our peace making Secretary of State is heading his energies to bring about a solution honorable to both parties.

The fact that in respect to the claim pending against the Government of Central America against our State Department, a firm stand and insistence on a settlement is not to be regarded in the slightest degree as an evidence of our lack of friendship for that Government or our earnest desire to maintain the friendly relations with all South American and Central American Republics which the United States would be wont to do if the proper rules governing his duty if he neglected the just rights of American citizens in dealing with any country, however important her friendship.

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breadth from the straight path of justice. It may be well made to include active intervention to secure for our merchandise and our capitalists opportunity for profitable investment which shall insure to the benefit of both countries concerned.

To call such diplomacy "dollar diplomacy" and thus apply to it what is deemed by the authors of the phrase an expression of contempt is to ignore entirely a most useful and our capitalists opportunity for profitable investment which shall insure to the benefit of both countries concerned.

Such diplomacy gives to the merchants of other countries in the competition for the trade of the world an advantage which their own Governments are only too glad to offer to them, and which our Government ought not to deny to her own merchants, manufacturers and capitalists.

Secretary Knox has advanced a proposal by which capitalists of Russia, Japan and other nations, including the United States, should join in advancing to China the sum necessary to enable that Government to take over the railroads of Manchuria and to manage them upon a business basis free from all suspicion of ulterior political motives or of discrimination. This proposal has not met with the approval of all the nations to whom it was made, but that it may be realized would be a most useful peace of the Orient we have not lost hope.

The conception of Manchuria as a buffer State in which the railroads should be under the control of representatives of all the nations, and not policed by the armies of any, is certainly most useful, and one which it could be realized would be fruitful of permanent peace.

The policy of the "open door" was inaugurated by this Government while John Hay was Secretary of State, and had its inception in a note circulated among the Powers by him. It has been the intention of this Administration to conserve and maintain that policy, and we cannot look with satisfaction on any quiet acquiescence in a silent defeat of that policy in the actual measures adopted by any of the Governments interested in the Orient.

Senator Borah of Idaho was the orator who told the American Club something about Grant. He said:

It matters little where Grant was born. Searching for the secret of his power, we derive no aid from the study of his boyhood. He was born neither to wealth nor want. His parentage was neither illustrious nor ignoble. All the days of his youth were commonplace. His traits of character and trend of mind were without significance.

No part of his early life has the faint suggestion of his future greatness. For thirty-eight years his career was uninteresting and uneventful, and I do not forget the Mexican war.

Long after the age at which Alexander had conquered the world and died, at which Napoleon had shaken to its foundations the republic of Rome, at which Charles XII. had won the battle of Narva, at which Napoleon had started Europe by his campaign in Italy, Grant was a most humble citizen in a Western village, obscure even among those with whom he lived.

The conflict of two great nations unprepared. It was unbelievable that it would come. From among the unknown and humble came not only the rank and file of that great army but also the two great leaders of men, Ulysses Grant and Abraham Lincoln.

NEW POSTAL BANK BILL. Representative Gardner of New Jersey Introduces One in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A new postal savings bank bill different from the measure which passed the Senate and is pending in a House committee was introduced to-day by Representative Gardner of New Jersey.

I have introduced the only postal savings bank bill before the House," said Mr. Gardner to-day. "as the Senate bill is the embodiment of an Australian idea and in fact somewhat resembles the plan of the Government which provides that the Government shall withdraw the funds when they shall have reached a total of \$2,000,000 and that these withdrawn funds shall be brought to Washington and invested in Government bonds or other national securities."

The outlook for postal savings legislation of any sort continues gloomy.

WANT ONLY BIG GAME. Banks Must Do Their Own Detecting of Amateur Crooks.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—Only professionals at forgery, check raising, robbery or safe breaking are to be pursued in the future by detectives in the employ of the American Bankers' Association, according to the announcement officially made by the executive committee of that organization, which began a three days' meeting here to-day.

Amateur check raisers, forgers and perpetrators of other frauds are supposed to be within the scope of the care to be exercised by bank officials. "The vigilance, alertness and energy of the officers of banks must be relied on in such cases. The association cannot take cognizance of petty larcenies, thefts by employees, amateur forgeries or frauds committed by other than professional operators," said the announcement.

Secret meetings of the various important committees which make up the executive committee were held throughout the day at the Hotel Hamilton. Those who executive meetings of the full committee will be held to-morrow and Wednesday.

There will be a banquet at the Marlborough-Blenheim to-morrow night.

STEAMER ROLAND AGROUND. North German Lloyd Freighter Strikes Currituck Beach in Fog.

NORFOLK, Va., May 2.—The North German Lloyd steamship Roland, bound from Galveston to Bremen via Norfolk, struck a cargo of cotton and which went aground on the Currituck Beach, N. C., in fog last night, was hauled into a more favorable position by wreckers at 6 o'clock this morning. The ship was a Walter, which has been made fast to the ship and a renewed effort will be made to float it at high tide, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. The ship can probably be saved unless the heavy anchors, which were attached to the ship, are cut. The danger to it being from a possible storm.

BOY KILLED BY FIRE TRUCK. Stole Ride and Fell Under Wheels When Fireman Called to Him.

Four-year-old Frank Hamilton saw Hook and Ladder 30 drive through East 122d street yesterday afternoon and in front of his home at 254 the small boy ran out and swung on to the running board. Several other children clambered aboard and John Shubert, who was steering the heavy truck, yelled to them to get off. Frank jumped and fell directly in front of the rear wheel, which passed over his head and chest. He was dead when they picked him up.

Harry Borwick, the driver of the truck, was arrested and later paroled by Coroner Scarborough. The boy's body was taken to the home of Mrs. Anna Smith, at 219 East 122d street. Borwick, who has been in the Fire Department for more than twenty-five years, was taking Hook and Ladder 30 from the fuel depot, on East 122d street, to the repair shop at Fifty-sixth street, to have the truck overhauled.

AGNOSTICISM AND HYPERGNOSTICISM. The 191st regular meeting of the New York Universalist Club was held at the Hotel Manhattan last evening. When all had returned to the dining hall the Rev. Dr. John Hunter, pastor of the Church, Glasgow, the largest Congregational church in Scotland, made the address of the evening. He said that the over-education of the mind from agnosticism and hypergnosticism as from agnosticism.

Rainier MOTOR CARS. If It's COMFORT You Want— RAINIER cars are built for comfort. They ride easy and have no unnecessary jar or bounce. Particular attention is given body construction and equipment. For example, the new enclosed touring car affords protection from dust and wind, has plenty of room in which to stretch your legs and at the same time has a decidedly smart appearance. With power for the steepest hills, speed to get away from "the other fellow's" dust, durability that eliminates repair bills and economy in operation. What more can be asked of a car? Nearly one thousand prominent owners in New York City will tell you what a good car the RAINIER is. Come and see it. RAINIER MOTOR CO., Broadway and 64th Street.

Revillon Freres Furs Should Be Stored Now. All furs not already in Storage should be placed there as soon as possible. The even temperature, just below freezing, absolutely prevents damage by moth and the injurious effects of warm weather. REMODELING. Orders placed now can be executed more economically than at any other season. Advance models for the season of 1910-11 are now on view, with an immense stock of dressed skins for matching. 19 West 34th Street New York PARIS LONDON

KILLED GOING TO TAFT DINNER. Auto Hits a Wagon—Another Machine Smashed in Race With Hans Wagner. PITTSBURG, May 2.—While speeding to the Taft banquet of the American Club to-night, where he was to be a participant, Morris Braden, a young oil man of Franklin, was killed in an automobile accident. Four others who were in the automobile with him are in the Pittsburgh Hospital in a serious condition. The injured are Carl Borntrager, a Pittsburg business man, who was driving the machine; Mr. and Mrs. George K. Anderson, and Miss Margaret Jenkins, a young woman of the East End. The four were guests of Mr. Borntrager, who was driving Mr. Braden to the banquet hall when the automobile collided with a wagon on which was a steam boiler. In a test of speed between automobiles driven by Hans Wagner, the ball player, and Gregg Husler, a young man of Carnegie, this evening after the ball game, the Husler machine ran over a delivery inflicting injuries on the five occupants, while Wagner in his haste to stop his machine and render aid narrowly escaped death under another automobile which whirled by him at great speed. The injured are Dr. E. G. Husler, Burgess of Carnegie, the man who first induced Wagner to play professional ball; Dr. R. S. Simpson, a physician of the Allegheny Valley; James O'Neil, proprietor of the Carnegie Hotel; W. S. Sisson, a business man of Carnegie, and Gregg Husler. Dr. Husler has a broken shoulder and internal injuries, while O'Neil has broken bones and other serious injuries. Simpson, Sisson and Gregg Husler, the latter a son of the physician, are badly though not dangerously injured. The race began has not yet been made clear. About a mile from Carnegie is a steep descent of seventy-five feet to a ravine. The Husler machine went down to the bottom. Wagner was just passing the Husler machine. One of the Wagner party saw the machine disappear over the hill and he called to Wagner, who was driving. Wagner brought his machine to a sudden stop and jumped out right in the path of the Husler automobile coming from the ball game. Wagner sprang back as the automobile brushed his clothing. He then led the party over the hill, where the five injured men lay, and carried them one at a time up the hill on his back and put them into his automobile, then raced for Carnegie, where the home of Dr. Husler was turned into a temporary hospital.

CARPET CLEANSING. By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building. FIRE-PROOF STORAGE. For Household Goods. T.M. STEWART. 438-442 WEST 54th ST. Formerly 774th St. Founded 1862. 1000 1/2 57th St. COLUMBUS.

MARRIED. ARMSTRONG-ROEVER.—On Saturday, April 30, at the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Albert J. Lyman, Mrs. Margaret Roever to Edward T. Armstrong. GAMBIR-ROUSELL.—On Saturday, April 30, at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Russell of Astoria, Ore., to Edward Victor Gambier, son of E. M. Monson. ROGERS-TORREY.—On Saturday, April 30, at 4 o'clock, at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Miles, Marie K. Torrey to Allen M. Rogers.

DIED. HOMANS.—On Monday, May 2, 1910, at the home of her son, Sheppard Homans, Jr., Eastwood, N. J., Sarah Louise, widow of Sheppard Homans. Notice of funeral hereafter. MCCURDY.—Sudden death of heart failure, at the residence, Morristown, N. J., on Sunday morning, May 1, Sarah Ellen, wife of Richard A. McCurdy, in the 4th year of her age. Funeral from St. Peter's Church, Morristown, Wednesday, May 4, at half past 10 o'clock. A special car for the accommodation of friends will be attached to the train leaving New York at 9 A. M. Will return Astoria, funeral leaving Morristown at 11:45. MONSON.—Entered into eternal rest at New Haven, Conn., on Saturday, April 30, 1910, Charles Monson, beloved husband of Frances E. Monson. Funeral services will be held at his residence, at Edgely Road, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.