

CUMMINS IN SENATE ATTACKS WICKERSHAM

Presidential Candidate Arraigns Attorney-General for Tobacco Trust Action.

AS TO SECRET CONFERRING

Senator Asserts That Court Ruling Strengthens Grip of American Tobacco Co.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In a speech in the Senate today Senator Cummins of Iowa, candidate for the Republican nomination for President, severely censured Attorney-General Wickersham and the Federal Court for the Southern district of New York for the form of dissolution of the American Tobacco Company. The Senator expressed the fear that unless Congress authorize a review by the Supreme Court of the decree of the Federal Court that accepted the reorganization plan of the tobacco trust the Sherman law will be ineffective, popular confidence in the courts will be still further weakened and the proposed reorganization of the International Harvester Company will be a farce.

Instead of proceeding in a judicial way in the Federal court, the United States as well as the defendant reached the conclusion that it would be wise to have conferences with the court, he said, "and for several months the Attorney-General and the tobacco people were in conference with the judges or some of them of the Circuit Court in New York. I do not believe that judges of the Circuit Court or any other court should have conferences in the sense in which they were held in this case. The judicial proceedings of courts should be public. They should be held with due regard to the decorum and to the dignity which appertains to judicial proceedings. I cannot imagine anything better calculated to arouse the criticism which now is so general throughout the country on the action of courts than to adopt the procedure which has received sanction in this case. I cannot imagine anything that will tend more effectively to destroy the confidence and respect which we ought to have for the courts of this country than to permit judges and lawyers to gather in a conference as distinguished from the presentation in open court of the rights on the one side and on the other asserted under the law of the country."

Mr. Cummins reviewed in detail the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company in connection with an argument directed to show that the bulk of its business had been divided among three companies, owned and controlled by the same men who directed the affairs of the trust. "We are asked by high authority to believe that a reorganization of that kind will create conditions of which competition may be reasonably expected," he said. "It is hard to be patient when considering a proposition of this character. It is almost our conception of honest and fair dealing. There is no more competition. It would be better if the American Tobacco Company had been broken up as a violator of the law than to have its present reorganization adjudged to be in harmony with the law."

Mr. Cummins declared that all information he had gathered from people informed as to actual conditions agreed that the grip of the monopoly exercised by the American Tobacco Company had been strengthened instead of loosened by the decree for its dissolution. "If this decision is permitted to stand unchallenged," he asserted, "we will find that the power of the trusts will have all the trappings recognized in accordance with the plan that has been here adopted. If what has been done in the American Tobacco case is the real criterion of the anti-trust law then the sooner we do something to strengthen it the better it will be for the people of the country."

The refusal of the Attorney-General to obtain from the Supreme Court a review of the dissolution plan was strongly censured by Mr. Cummins, who declared that while the Attorney-General had entered upon the proceedings with an apparently clear perception of the law and the sentiment of the people his subsequent conduct reflected him of that familiar quotation, "first we endure, then pity, then embrace."

The International Harvester Company was cited by Mr. Cummins as illustrating the pressing importance of having the Supreme Court pass on the tobacco dissolution plan, he declaring that unless that plan is overruled the Harvester Company will be reorganized along the lines laid down in the tobacco case.

SAY McKIM HAS PARANOIA

Allienists Testify in Proceedings to Get Him Out of Sanitarium.

The proceedings brought by his niece to have Joseph McKim, a ninety-three-year-old patient at the Riverrest Sanitarium, released from that institution and to have William Willett, Jr., discharged as committee of the person of the old man, was continued yesterday afternoon before county Judge Humphrey in Long Island City. Dr. William E. Dole, superintendent of the sanitarium, testified that Mr. McKim is suffering from paranoia, chronic kidney trouble and a disease of the arteries. Mrs. Mary Goss, housekeeper at the sanitarium, testified that Mr. McKim seemed in deadly fear that he would be poisoned and frequently made her change the tea, coffee, and would drink water only after she had drunk it. He would not eat anything but milk, as he said nobody would ever try to poison him.

Dr. John L. Metcumber, an alienist of Manhattan, testified that he had observed Mr. McKim and that he is suffering from paranoia. Dr. H. Valentine Williams, an alienist of Manhattan, corroborated the testimony of the other alienists. George F. Shepard, a graduate nurse, who has been in charge of the men's part of the institution for about five years, said that Mr. McKim would often shout for the police, saying the employees were all drunks and that the entire staff was trying to poison him. When a doctor from Hudson street hospital reached him he was dead. Dr. McKim in 1907 was admitted in evidence that was to the effect that his family was trying to poison him.

Killed in Hudson Terminal. William Murphy, an electrician who lived at 122 Elizabeth street, stumbled when he was at work last night on an elevator in the Hudson Terminal building at 30 Church street and fell three stories. When a doctor from Hudson street hospital reached him he was dead.

WOOL BILL ALONE MAY PASS.

Other Tariff Measures Seem Doomed to Defeat.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The minority of the Senate Finance Committee made a report today on the Underwood steel bill. Senator John Sharp Williams submitted the report. All of the Democrats signed it except Senator Stone of Missouri, who is unavoidably absent but who approves of it. Senator La Follette is also absent and his views are not known. He did not sign the majority report, which was adverse to the Underwood bill. The statement of the minority is brief. Senator Williams repeats his preference for ad valorem over specified duties as applied to manufactured products. He holds it to be an economic truism that taxation to be just should not only be equal but should be levied on articles according to their value. The minority adopts the House report and approves it. It is understood that Senator Cummins of Iowa will complete his bill dealing with the metal schedule early next week. It does not differ very materially from the Democratic bill so far as the amount of duties is concerned, except that it contains many specific duties.

Persons in a position to know the inside of the Democratic programme at the Capitol understood today that the Democratic leaders were not very sanguine about their ability to pass any of their tariff bills unless it is the wool bill. They really have some hope of getting that bill through the Senate and sending it to the President, and say if passed the President will be compelled to approve it or be put in a very embarrassing position.

There is much talk among the Democratic leaders of trying to bring about an early adjournment of Congress. Some of them argue that if they complete their tariff programme in the House they cannot be held to account if the Senate fails to pass their legislation. The legislation that passed at the extra session went through as the result of a coalition between the Democrats and the progressive Republicans, lead by Senator La Follette. The Senator is now out on his campaign and will probably not be back in Washington in time to take part in the work of the session. The Democrats realize that the chances for a combination at this session are not so good as they were at the extra session.

And yet we had no agreement with the progressive Republicans before," said a Senate Democratic leader today. "Everybody believed there was some sort of agreement in advance. We compared notes as to our relative strength, but the combination was more apparent than real and was due more to community of interest than to any mutual compact."

Y. W. H. A. Fund Now \$50,000.

The campaign workers of the Young Women's Hebrew Association who are trying to raise \$250,000 for a new building in fifteen days were busy yesterday, although their daily luncheon was not held at the close of the day. It is reported that the total collections amounted to about \$50,000. This leaves \$17,000 a day to be raised in the ten remaining days.

MAKES UNCLE SAM PAY FOR USE OF STATE ROADS

Bill to That Effect Reported by the House Committee on Agriculture.

THOUSANDS OF MILES USED

New York. It Is Believed, Would Receive \$650,000 the First Year.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House Committee on Agriculture has reported a bill which proposes that the Federal Government shall compensate the States for the use of the roads travelled by mail carriers in the star route and rural delivery services. Members of the committee believe the bill will pass the House and advocates of good roads are confident it will receive favorable consideration in the Senate. Although Federal aid to public highway improvements has been advocated in Congress for many years the action of the Committee on Agriculture is the first definite step that has been taken by Congress in this direction.

The bill reported by the committee contains some of the features of twenty-eight measures which have been introduced at the present session and the favorable report of the committee is signed not only by the members of the committee, but by the author of every one of these bills. The committee estimates that the passage of the bill will involve an expenditure of \$5,000,000 for the first year and will gradually increase until at the end of five years the annual expenditure will amount to \$18,000,000.

It is contended that the spectre of Federal interference with State or local affairs has been eliminated in this bill. Thousands of miles of exclusive State roads are used by rural and star route carriers and the committee says there is no reason why the Government should not pay for the use of these highways, the amount of payment to be determined by the character of the roads travelled by employees performing Federal service. The bill classifies under three heads the roads for the use of which it is proposed the Federal Government shall compensate the States. Class A is the highest form of improved roads in use, and for this character of highway it is provided that the Government shall pay at the rate of \$25 a mile a year. Embraced in the second class are roads composed of burnt clay in proper combination with sand and gravel, and for this class of roads it is provided that rental at the rate of \$20 a mile a year shall be paid. The third class comprehends the ordinary dirt roads of the country, and for these it is prescribed that the compensation shall be \$15 a mile a year.

The number of miles of State roads now travelled by rural and star route carriers is approximately 1,129,000, of which 35,000 miles is first class, 85,000 miles

second class and 1,009,000 miles is third class. It is estimated, however, that at the present time there are only 18,000 miles of roads that comply with the requirements of the bill and would receive compensation. A large proportion of the dirt roads will require work at the hands of the local authorities before any claim for compensation can be presented.

It is contended that the inevitable effect of the bill will be not only an immediate improvement of the roads of all the States but a stimulus to road construction in every direction. The State of New York has 1,800 rural routes and 550 star routes in operation, but no accurate figures are available as to the mileage covered by these. It is believed, however, that New York proportion of road rental for the first year would approximate \$200,000.

PUBLICITY BILL REPORTED.

Penalty for Violation Is \$1,000 Fine and a Year's Imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—By a unanimous vote, the House Committee on Election of President and Vice-President today reported the Henry bill calling for publicity of all contributions and expenditures for the purpose of influencing or securing the nominations of candidacy for the Presidency or Vice-Presidency. Chairman Rucker of Missouri predicted that the bill would meet with little opposition in Congress and would become a law and that it would throw considerable light on the influences behind the candidates in the present campaign. The bill provides that all officials in charge of any political bureau must file with the Secretary of the Senate a de-

tailed statement of expenditures within thirty days after the call has been sent out, or the date for a national convention has been fixed. Similar statements must be made every fifteen days until the conventions are held. A fine of \$1,000 and a year's imprisonment is the maximum punishment for violation of the proposed law.

U. S. CONGRATULATES CHINA.

Congress Passes Resolution Wishing Republic Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate today adopted the House resolution congratulating the people of China on having adopted a Republican form of government and expressing hope that they might be prosperous and contented under the new regime. The resolution came to the Senate as a joint resolution which would have required the signature of the President. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today ordered a favorable report, but changing it to a concurrent resolution would not have required the President's signature.

Senator Lodge reported the resolution from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment. Vice-President Sherman explained that the recommendation of the Senate committee was that action on the House resolution be postponed indefinitely, and that a Senate resolution equivalent in its character, be substituted therefor. Senator Williams of Mississippi objected. He read from the Constitution to show that a measure which carried the significance of the resolution proposed should go to the President for his signature. After some discussion the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was ignored and the congratulatory to China went through the Senate in the form of a joint resolution that will go to the President.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S AFTERNOON, RECEPTION AND EVENING DRESSES AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS (MADE TO ORDER OR READY MADE)

B. Altman & Co. ARE OFFERING AFTERNOON, RECEPTION AND EVENING DRESSES, PLAIN AND TRIMMED TAILOR-MADE SUITS, AND RIDING HABITS OF THE MOST DESIRABLE MATERIALS, CUT IN THE LATEST FASHIONS, AT POPULAR PRICES.

BLACK DRESS SILKS AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES FOR MONDAY:

- BLACK CREPE CHARMEUSE, 40 TO 44 INS. WIDE. REGULAR PRICE \$4.00 PER YARD . . . AT \$2.85
BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA, 42 INCHES WIDE. REGULAR PRICE \$2.50 PER YARD . . . AT \$1.58
BLACK SATIN DE CHINE, 40 INCHES WIDE. REGULAR PRICE \$1.50 PER YARD . . . AT 95c.
BLACK WATERPROOF HABUTAI SILK, 27 INS. WIDE. REGULAR PRICE \$1.35 PER YARD . . . AT 87c.

A VERY COMPREHENSIVE STOCK OF BLACK DRESS SILKS IS SHOWN, INCLUDING QUALITIES BEST ADAPTED FOR MORN- ING WEAR. PARTICULAR CARE IS GIVEN TO SECURING BLACK SILKS OF THE MOST RELIABLE MANUFACTURE.

A SALE OF TRIMMED MILLINERY HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR MONDAY WHEN A DIVERSITY OF STYLES IN FASHIONABLE HATS WILL BE OFFERED AT THE GREATLY REDUCED PRICE OF . . . \$18.00 (THIRD FLOOR DEPARTMENT)

WOMEN'S MARVEX GLOVES MADE BY TREFOUSSE ET CIE. CHAUMONT, FRANCE. OF BLACK OR WHITE GLACE KIDSKIN. MOUSQUETAIRE, 16-BUTTON LENGTH. REGULAR PRICE \$3.50 PER PAIR ON MONDAY . . . AT \$2.50 PER PAIR

A SALE OF WHITE BATISTE EMBROIDERIES WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE SAME TIME, CONSISTING OF FLOUNCES, EDGES AND INSERTINGS, IN MATCHED SETS, IMPORTED TO SELL AT 60c. TO \$2.75 AT 35c., 48c., 65c., 95c. TO \$1.45 PER YARD

RECENT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH LINGERIE SUITABLE FOR TROUSSEAUX ARE BEING SHOWN IN THE FINEST GRADES, INCLUDING BRIDAL SETS, COMBINATION GARMENTS, PRINCESS SLIPS, PETTICOATS, MATINEES, ETC.

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS IN SPRING STYLES AT ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES. IMPORTED STRIPED BATISTE PETTICOATS \$2.50 IMPORTED WASHABLE PETTICOATS, EMBROIDERED 2.75 COLORED MESSALINE PETTICOATS 4.50

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN IN ALL DEPARTMENTS TO POPULAR GOODS AT VERY MODERATE PRICES

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Grande Maison de Blanc 308 FIFTH AVE., at 32d St. Trousseaux Linens for Town and Country Homes Yachts and Camps Layettes Outfits for Children We invite closest comparison of prices.

B. Altman & Co.

A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S COATS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 16TH

WILL COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING GARMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE UP IN NEW AND EFFECTIVE STYLES ESPECIALLY FOR THIS OCCASION:

- COATS OF MIXED CHEVIOT. . . . \$14.00
COATS OF TAFFETA SILK, SERGE OR MIXED CHEVIOT \$19.00

A LARGE VARIETY OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC COATS AND WRAPS ARE SHOWN, AMONG THEM VERY FASHIONABLE MODELS IN TAFFETA, SATIN, CREPE METEOR, ETC. ALSO TRAVELING AND MOTOR COATS OF TWEED, EPONGE, SERGE, AND RATINE AT MODERATE PRICES.

WOMEN'S DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR

A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD MONDAY, AS FOLLOWS, THE PRICES OF THESE GARMENTS REPRESENTING INTERESTING REDUCTIONS FROM USUAL PRICES:

- PRINCESS SLIPS OF LAWN \$2.50 & 4.75
DRESSING JACKETS OF WHITE MARQUETTE 3.90
COMBINATION GARMENTS \$2.90 & 3.50
PETTICOATS 2.00 & 2.50
NIGHT ROBES 1.50 & 2.90
PAJAMAS 1.25
DRAWERS 1.10 & 1.25

IN THE DEPARTMENT ARE SHOWN BREAKFAST AND BOUT- DOIR JACKETS OF CHIFFON, CREPE DE CHINE, CHINA SILK, DOTTED SWISS AND FANCY MUSLINS, ALSO COMBINATION GARMENTS, NIGHT ROBES, CHEMISES AND PRINCESS SLIPS OF CHIFFON, CHINA SILKS, ETC., AND PETTICOATS, IN A VARIETY OF DESIGNS. TROUSSEAUX GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.

SALE FOR MONDAY OF

7,500 YARDS OF CRETONNES, LINENS AND TAFFETAS AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CRETONNES, FORMER PRICES 45c. TO \$1.00 PER YARD AT 20c., 25c. & 35c. PRINTED LINENS AND TAFFETAS, 50" INS. WIDE, FORMER PRICES \$2.75 TO 3.75 PER YARD AT 95c. & \$1.25

ALSO CURTAINS AND BEDSPREADS

OF HAND-BLOCKED ENGLISH PRINTS PRINTED CURTAINS FORMERLY \$6.75 TO 18.00 PER PAIR AT \$3.50 & 7.50

PRINTED BEDSPREADS FORMERLY \$5.75 TO 15.00 EACH AT \$3.00 TO 7.50

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