

INSURGENT FIGHT WITHOUT PARALLEL

Defy All Predictions by Maintaining Organization and Standing Together.

TARIFF BUT ONE POINT OF ATTACK

Back of Schedules Is Deep-Seated Movement Against Aldrich-Hale Control.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

The general staff of senatorial insurgency has made a deep impression by reason of its conduct of the fight on the tariff bill. Somebody has been able to hold this insurgent band together, and to maintain generally amiable relations of co-operation with the Democrats, for a long period, and under circumstances which mark the achievement as quite without parallel and precedent in the history of senatorial organization.

"They'll go to pieces inside of three days," was the prediction of the senatorial regulars when the insurgent Republicans, at the beginning of the tariff bill's discussion, showed disposition to stick together. Nobody had ever succeeded in organizing such a movement and disciplining it well enough to make it hold together for effective results. In the rate bill fight, indeed, the advocates of the administration bill held together and forced the regulars at last to come to them. But in that case the insurgents had a majority to begin with, and they had determined backing of the Roosevelt administration, then at the climax of popularity and power. The Democrats, moreover, were prepared to go along for the purposes of the fight.

Lack Advantages.

In the tariff struggle all these advantages have been lacking. The insurgents have been forced to face the fact that they could not always rely either on their own solidarity, or on Democratic support. Some of the insurgents have been forced, on account of home interests, at times to desert the movement, while the Democrats have gone to pieces at times for like reasons. But on the whole the insurgents have done unprecedented team work, and instead of losing their grip they have perfected and increased the efficiency of their organization. Moreover the entente between them and the Democrats, as to fundamental principles, has developed into a pretty definite understanding. The Democrats include all shades of opinion about the tariff, but when the whole agglomeration of conflicting opinions is boiled down and crystallized the Democrats have turned out just pretty good, sane tariff reformers. They talk about tariff for revenue as their ideal, but they have worked generally for about the same sort of sane, practical reformation of the schedules that the insurgent Republicans have insisted was their purpose.

It is a remarkable group of men, this which is generally referred to as the insurgent force. Their insurgency represents the protest of the middle West against the present domination of the Senate, and also against the tendencies of the tariff measure which they are considering. It would be a most unsatisfactory and limited view of the contest which would lead to the conclusion that these men are merely fighting against the schedules of the present measure. Back of all that they are fighting against the Aldrich-Hale control of the upper chamber; against the present method of appointing committee positions and powers; against the ultra-conservative attitude of the old leadership on all questions affecting the government's relations to railroads and corporations in general. These men represent the section of the country where the movement for primary legislation of Senators has made its greatest progress and won its most distinguished successes. They are men who have fought their long and hard battles before the people, and against the special interests, to get where they are now.

Leaders of Movement.

The group of tried and tested insurgents who have managed to hold together most of the time throughout this contest includes La Follette of Wisconsin, Nelson and Clapp of Minnesota, Beveridge of Indiana, Cummins and Dolliver of Iowa, Brown and Burkett of Nebraska, Bristow of Kansas, and Crawford of South Dakota. With them have stood, as often as they could, Bourne of Oregon, and Borah of Idaho. Gamble of South Dakota has on a number of occasions voted with the insurgents, but he has not been reliable; his conservative tendencies lead him much of the time to line up with the old organization. Borah and Bourne have been irked because of the restraints imposed on them by their interests in their States. They would have been with the insurgents many more times but for these. Johnson of North Dakota came here under conditions which marked him as a probable rebel, but he has been regular on almost all the tests, though he did desert Aldrich on the sugar vote. The sentiment of the State would warrant expectation that both Johnson and McCumber should have joined the rebels. McCumber was placated with a place on the Finance Committee, and it is common report that the distinction, bought at the price of intimate association with the elder managers, is liable to cost McCumber hard fight if not his re-election to the chamber.

How these men stand in the States which they represent is indicated by letters they are receiving. Senator Dolliver got one the other day from an Iowa constituent who chided him vigorously for joining the Democrats on the tariff question. "I hadn't expected anything else from Senator Cummins," said the writer, "but we didn't expect you to desert the tariff policy of the Republican party."

"That's the only letter of its kind I have received," said Senator Dolliver. On the other hand, I have had letters literally by the thousand, from all over

"NO-BABY FLATS" HIT HARD BY LEGISLATURE

Both Houses of Illinois Assembly Pass Bill to Prevent Clauses in Apartment Leases Prohibiting Children in the Houses.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 31.—The Illinois general assembly is on record for the baby in the flat. It has passed a bill in both houses which is a stinging blow to the obstreperous landlord and the crabbed bachelor. If Governor Deneen signs the law the youngsters can cry all night if they want to, and no orders to move may legally come from the boss of the flat the next morning.

Representative McNichols introduced "The Baby in the Flat" bill, and was much gratified and delighted to see the

senate join unanimously in giving a quiet boost to the proposition that race suicide shall not be promoted by the unempathetic landlord.

The measure provides that no lease for a flat shall contain a clause which prohibits children in said flat, and great expectations are now in order from the downtrodden tenants.

Three cheers for Theodore Roosevelt, shouted Senator Jandus on the roll call. Jandus has frequently boasted of his fondness for real home life. The cheers were not there, however, but the senate to a man went on record for the pro-baby bill.

the country and from every part of Iowa, commending my course in the strongest terms. I've given up the effort to get out prompt answers to all my correspondents; it has been utterly impossible." Mr. Dolliver's experience is paralleled by that of the other insurgents.

Support of Popular Opinion.

It is this support of popular opinion which has done more than anything else to make possible the unexpected solidarity and determination of the insurgents. They held together when nobody expected they could do so, even their knives. The organization and discipline have constituted the greatest parliamentary wonder of the whole fight. Instead of "going to pieces" they have held together and made so good a fight that now, as the bill approaches the end of its course in the Senate, there is renewal of confidence about the possibility of an agreement to vote against the tariff bill.

If this group of Westerners should adopt such a course it would have the most startling political results. They are all stumblers of experience and great popularity. Every man among them is a power in his home State. The men who are pressing the tariff bill to passage in its present form—men like Senators Hale, Aldrich, Crane, Lodge, Root, Penrose, and the rest—are not the men to whom the party managers turn for the heavy work of defending the party record from the hustings. These men don't make campaign tours in close States and speak three or four times a day for months together. They don't stump and expository campaign, the party must depend on the men who just now are proving exceedingly irregular. If these men should decide to take against the bill, thereby disqualifying themselves for defending it before the country, the side organization and the managers would turn for others to take up this work. It would prove a most unfortunate thing for the party; and there is increasing and increasing threat that that very thing may happen.

SUPPOSED DEAD; CALLS ON FAMILY

Veteran Greeted Brothers and Sisters Who Thought He Was Killed in War.

EASTON, PA., May 31.—William V. Esch, of Mackenzie, Tenn., who was believed by his brother and sisters to have been killed in the civil war, came here today on a visit to members of the family, one of whom is Frederick W. Esch, civil engineer.

When the visitor walked in he said to Frederick: "Is your name Esch?"

"Yes."

"How are the brothers and sisters?"

"The two sisters—one in Newark, N. J., and one in Bethlehem, but haven't any brothers. They are all dead."

"Well, I guess not," returned the stranger. "I'm your brother Bill." He surprised the sisters at Newark and Bethlehem equally as much.

William V. Esch went from the boyhood home at Newark to the civil war, and was never heard of afterwards. He owns a farm at Mackenzie.

FILES HEAVY ORDER FOR AMMUNITION

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Orders to manufacture 71,500,000 rounds of ammunition have been received at the United States arsenal in this city. This order insures the employment of the present force for the coming two months.

The order is for 30-caliber cartridges for army and navy use. In addition to the usual yearly supply of 20,000,000 blank revolver and other cartridges will be manufactured at the arsenal.

DEFEND BALLINGER WITHDRAWAL PLAN

Geological Survey Officials Say Public Interests Are Promptly Protected.

By JOHN SNURE.

Apparently with a view to meeting the criticisms that have been bestowed on the Interior Department, more especially on Secretary Ballinger, by some of the friends of the movement for the conservation of natural resources, a statement has been issued from the United States Geological Survey explaining just what is being done with respect to the withdrawals of public lands from entry for the purpose of protecting water power sites.

Secretary Ballinger not long ago succeeded in drawing a fire of bitter attacks on the charge that he was hostile to conservation because he threw open to entry over a million acres of land which Secretary Garfield, to protect water power sites, had withdrawn from entry.

The statement of the Geological Survey sets forth that, in fact, there has been prompt action in protection of public interests. It says that, "acting upon the specific instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, the United States Geological Survey has begun the investigation of water power sites on the public lands. Since April 23, the date of the Secretary's order, the director of the survey has recommended to the Interior the withdrawal in aid of proposed legislation affecting the disposal of water power sites on the public domain."

Plan of Protection.

The withdrawals in question aggregate 236,295 acres of public lands in Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, and Oregon, and have been approved by Secretary Ballinger. It is explained that the present policy is to protect the public by withdrawing all public lands containing possible power sites, and at the same time not withdrawing land of no value for power purposes. It is said by the director of the Geological Survey the withdrawals made and such as will be made before the regular session of Congress "will be ample to protect all the more important water power sites undisposed of on the public domain, and enable Congress to intelligently legislate for their disposition."

In the Geological Survey statement it is set forth that five of the most powerful sites available in the areas that were withdrawn by Secretary Ballinger last month. The present withdrawals, however, comprise a much smaller area, one-sixth or less than the areas of the corresponding earlier withdrawals. This is made possible mainly by the exclusion of land in no wise essential or useful to power development.

Thus, in the case of the Salmon river in Idaho, where the original withdrawal totaled 22,500 acres, that based on the present recommendation of the Geological Survey includes 55,730 acres. Even greater reductions have been made for the Flat in the Missouri and tributaries in Montana.

It is to be borne in mind that the withdrawals alluded to in the statement are temporary and that their permanency is dependent on legislation by Congress. Secretary Ballinger deems this necessary. An opposite view was taken by Secretary Garfield.

IS A HERO



FRANK HELLMUTH, Fireman Who Saved Four Lives This Morning.

CLEMENSON DEATH MYSTIFIES POLICE

Wife of Chicago Physician Found Dead From Chloroform.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The death of Mrs. Nora Jane Clemenson, wife of Dr. Halldane Clemenson, of 418 Wayne avenue, is today still mystifying the police.

Mrs. Clemenson, a daughter of the late John Morgan, a wealthy capitalist of South Haven, Mich., was found lying dead in a bed in her home. Over her face lay a cone of gauze from which the fumes of the chloroform were still coming when detectives forced their way into the room.

Dr. Clemenson was found in the next room lying upon a couch. He was not injured, nor was he under the influence of chloroform. Every door in the house was locked and the police say that no burglar could have come through any window. Children sleeping in an adjoining room heard nothing.

Dr. Clemenson, while not arrested, was taken by the police who believe that he can throw some light in the affair.

FIREMAN IS HERO OF DARING RESCUE

Saves Four Persons Entrapped on Upper Floors of Burning Building.

(Continued from First Page.)

rouse the other boarders, but was unable to make them hear. She was driven from the house by the flames.

No. 6 engine was the first to arrive on the scene. Learning that there were still several persons in the house, Private Hellmuth did not wait for ladders to be raised, but started to go upstairs. The dense smoke and the hot fire in the hallway drove him back, however. The flames were literally leaping up the stairway, which threatened to fall any moment. Two men and two women, dressed in their night clothing, had appeared at the upper windows, and the fireman feared they might get excited and jump.

Hellmuth knew that it would be a minute or two before the ladders could be erected. He decided to make a determined effort to get to the second floor at the burning building at the edge of the porch, jumped into the burning hallway and started upstairs. The crowd had nearly choked him, but he kept on running, and managed to reach the top of the stairs.

Climbs to Roof.

Standing at one of the windows of the front room on the second floor he found Mrs. E. M. Sullivan and H. C. Jacobs. Hellmuth climbed out on the roof and told Mrs. Sullivan and Jacobs to follow him. He managed to assist Jacobs to the roof of the bay window and the adjoining house. Then, taking hold of the window sill with one hand he lifted Mrs. Sullivan with the other and handed her to Jacobs.

On the third floor were Mrs. Margaret Buckley, the landlady, and S. B. Taylor, a paralytic. By the time he reached them the flames had enveloped the stairway leading from the second and third floors, and it was impossible to get them to the second floor and out on the bay window roof.

The third floor was filled with smoke and Hellmuth realized that action should be taken immediately. The crowd that had gathered in the street and witnessed the first rescue knew that the firemen would soon be on the third floor, and warnings were given to Mrs. Buckley and Taylor not to jump.

On the roof of the house there is a roof about eight feet below the third-story windows. Throwing open one of these windows, Hellmuth helped Mrs. Buckley to climb out, and holding her by the wrists, let her down slowly. Several persons had already climbed to this roof and they assisted in getting Mrs. Buckley down. Taylor was also taken out in this manner, but he had been painfully burned about the legs and the lower part of his body. He refused to go to a hospital, however, and was taken to a nearby house and a physician summoned.

The damage to the building is estimated at \$400 and to the furniture and contents \$1,200. The roomers lost nearly all of their belongings.

Buyers Path To Economical Piano Purchase

Leads to the Culley Music House, 523 11th Street Northwest ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Of the Late T. P. Culley Stock of Instruments Demands Immediate Disposal to Satisfy Estate.

Beautiful New Pianos at Decisive Discounts—Used Pianos at Lowest Prices Ever Known—Only Cost and Even Less is Asked.

Savings Possible at No Other Time on Such Reliable Instruments of the Very Highest Grade.

OPEN EVENINGS. 523 11TH ST. N. W.

You must admit the opportunity now afforded for your securing a reliable and thoroughly high-grade piano is most unusual and that you should avail yourself of it.

No recollection of previous piano sales, either here or elsewhere recalls such excellent piano values as this sale affords.

No Uncertainty About It.

There is no doubting the money saving possibilities, this sale presents, no uncertainty of the kind of pianos being sold, as the instruments represent the regular line of Celebrated Makes always handled by the Culley Music House, and from the fact everyone of these beautiful instruments must be disposed of at once in order to satisfy settlement of the T. P. Culley Estate, leaves no uncertainty of the genuineness of this offer.

Fortunate Time for People of Moderate Means.

Indeed it is very fortunate for people of moderate means to be able to come here where this splendid stock of fine pianos are being disposed of, and select an instrument of much better value than they ordinarily could afford. The variety also gives them reasonable opportunity to select what best pleases them as to style of case and finish, and then too, it is not essential that they pay cash for the piano they prefer, but arrangements can be made for very easy monthly payments, and this feature, together with the great saving they are able to take advantage of, is being greatly appreciated by families whose expenses are unusually large.

Be Your Own Salesman.

Be your own salesman, come and help yourself. Every piano is plainly price marked, and a child can buy as economically as its parents; every piano sold is fully guaranteed, both as to price and quality—positive satisfaction assured every purchaser.

Don't Be Sorry.

Don't be one of those who will say, "How I wished I had called." Many pianos have already been sold and the balance of this stock is rapidly being reduced. The fact remains that purchasers are still continuing to secure dependable values in beautiful pianos for less than many dealers pay for the same instruments when purchased in large quantities, and at the present rate of reduction, this stock will soon be gone. Again, let it be said, don't be among those who will have wished they had called.

Prices That Bring Results.

BRAND NEW UPRIGHT \$275 PIANOS for \$180—STANDARD make.

BRAND NEW UPRIGHT \$325 Pianos for \$240—Famous makes.

BRAND NEW UPRIGHT \$350 Pianos for \$275—ARTISTS' models.

BRAND NEW UPRIGHT \$400 Pianos for \$285 and \$320—Celebrated make.

BRAND NEW Upright \$425 Pianos for \$320—ELABORATE styles and makes.

BRAND NEW Upright \$500 Pianos for \$365—ART CASES and highest qualities.

Fine USED UPRIGHT \$250 Pianos for \$125.

Good USED UPRIGHT \$225 Pianos for \$95 AND \$110.

SPLENDID SQUARE Pianos from \$10 TO \$50.

Special Player Piano Bargains.

Several magnificent brand new \$500 Player Pianos going for \$465.

Every one of the above instruments must be disposed of at once. All should understand the above circumstances of this opportunity and fully realize why merely cost on the pianos is only asked.

Buyers' Delay Serious—Bargains Rest Solely With the Public.

The buyers who put off coming to the warerooms will soon find their delays serious, as each day will record the going of beautiful pianos, so one and all should realize the wisdom of coming direct to the store at the earliest possible date.

Store Open Evenings.

The store is open evenings to accommodate the work-a-day folks, so bring your good wife and children down in the evening and secure for your home and family a piano, where you will not be obliged to pay dealers', agents', and canvassers' profits, which, upon second thought, you will realize means a saving amounting to nearly the price of a good instrument.

Warerooms, 523 11th St. T. P. Culley Estate.

CHARLES P. SWETT RETIRES

Andrews Paper Company Takes Over Stationery Business

A very important deal in stationery and fancy goods was consummated Saturday, when the R. P. Andrews Paper Company purchased the entire stock of Charles P. Swett, one of the leading stationers of the city, at 213 F street northwest.

Mr. Swett retires to engage in other business. The Andrews Paper Company intends closing out the entire stock at about 50 cents on the dollar. The sale of this stock will open on Tuesday, June 1, and the store in the meantime will be closed for taking inventory and preparing for the crowds that are sure to visit the place.

The Andrews Paper Company has made an enviable record in the past in selling stationery stocks, and people will appreciate that they are going to be offered extraordinary bargains in this sale.

After the present stock is disposed of it is the intention of the Andrews Paper Company to equip this store with a full and up-to-date stock of stationery and fancy goods and with new fixtures, and it will be known as the R. P. Andrews Stationery Company.

A very important and complete engraving department will be instituted under the charge of a competent manager, and special attention will be given to this branch of the business.

The Sale of the Swett Stock of FINESTATIONERY, WRITING PAPERS AND NOVELTIES

Starts Tomorrow Morning

It will be the most noteworthy Sale of Stationery that has ever been held in Washington. The stock is very large, well assorted and up to date, but it will be sacrificed indiscriminately at

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Store Closes 6 P. M. Saturdays 9 P. M.

No matter what your Furniture Needs may be you can supply them best here—saving big money and paying as your convenience permits, A LITTLE AT A TIME.

This \$45 Davenport, \$27.75

This Davenport is exactly like cut. Quartered oak frame, deep box-couch bottom, best springs, upholstered in French cut verona. Opens up to full double-bed size. \$45 value. Special \$27.75

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WEAR STYLISH GLASSES

They cost no more than the ordinary kind. We are now having beautiful gold DAINTY mounting of ours, fitted with best quality lenses.

Special, \$2.50

Ask Your Physician About Us. Washington's Best Opticians. DANTZIC & KETCHUM. 523 10th Street N. W. Just below F. Open Saturdays until 8:30.

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

We purchased this stock at half-price, and we propose to make a quick clearance of it, at the same reduction. Naturally there will be a rush for such bargains, so you had better be on hand early tomorrow.

WE LIST A FEW OF THE BARGAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Box Papers; Swett's price 20c, sale price 10c	Crepe Paper; Swett's price 8c a roll, sale price 4c
Box Paper; Swett's price 30c, sale price 15c	Post Card Albums, Swett's price 25c, sale price 10c
Pound Papers; Swett's price 39c, sale price 19c	Fancy Waste Paper Baskets; Swett's price \$1.00, sale price 50c
Envelopes to match; Swett's price 2 packages for 25c, sale price 4 packages for 25c	Mottos in Frames; Swett's price 10c, sale price 5c
Post Cards; Swett's price 10c dozen, sale price 5c	Brass Ink Stands; Swett's price \$3.00, sale price \$1.50
Ream Papers; Swett's price 25c qr., sale price 12½c	Brass Book Racks; Swett's price \$4.00, sale price \$2.00
Envelopes to Match; Swett's price 25c, sale price 12½c	Writing Inks; Swett's price 60c qt., sale price 30c

When we have disposed of all the present stock we shall entirely restock the store with the very latest goods, and shall make a specialty of the Engraving Department, which will be in charge of an exceptionally competent manager.

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