

SENATOR WARNS AGAINST POWER OF MONOPOLIES

CUMMINS OF IOWA MAKES URGENT ADDRESS

EITHER LAW OR PEOPLE MUST CHECK BIG TRUSTS

Beveridge and Gallinger Engage in Hot Colloquy During Debate on Tariff—Little Progress Made

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Little progress was made in the consideration of the tariff bill by the senate today, the lead schedule being under discussion.

Senator Beveridge made a strong fight against increases over the duty provided in the house on the ground that such increases would unnecessarily increase the cost of the tariff, which the farmers use extensively.

During the discussion, Senators Beveridge and Gallinger engaged in a sharp colloquy, during which Mr. Gallinger accused the Indiana senator of lying and the Indiana senator of Senator Cummins addressed the senate in favor of lower duties, especially in the iron and steel trade.

He declared that the people would take matters in their own hands if the law did not check monopolies.

Predicting that a failure to pass the tariff bill providing lower duties on imports would provoke a political contest for another revision of the tariff, Senator Cummins delivered a notable speech.

Mr. Cummins' Speech

"The bill now before us," said Mr. Cummins, "will not be accepted by those who have favored the tariff as either a fulfillment of the party pledge or as a settlement of the controversy."

"If this bill or anything substantially like it becomes a law, I predict that a campaign for lower duties will begin the moment the extraordinary session of congress adjourns and will continue with increasing vigor until the judgment entered in the court of public conscience is also entered in the journals of congress."

"It gives me no pleasure to utter this prophecy, for I have earnestly hoped the revision now in progress would end the dispute, but I am convinced that the business of the country would enjoy the peace and tranquility which is impossible during the existence of a more or less tariff to change duties upon imports."

"I have heard it said over and over since we began this discussion, not of course in public debate, but in private conversation, that the tariff is but few people comparatively who were interested in a reduction of duties."

"I know that the voices of those who are clamoring for an increase of custom duties are heard in the corridors and committee rooms, but there will come a time presently when the clamor of the millions who want relief will be heard from the other side of the Niagara from one to the other."

Mr. Cummins said he had heard it said many times that the people who were insisting on tariff revision did not know whether duties were too high or too low.

"The skepticism of the judgment of the common men is a fundamental mistake often made and always atoned for in sackcloth and ashes."

Continuing, Mr. Cummins said: "The last administration will be remembered so long as the history of our country is preserved for its victories in the struggle for tariff regulation and for corporate dealing."

"The work has just begun, and I sincerely hope the present administration will be no less distinguished than the last one in its dealing with these perplexing problems."

"One part, however, of the program was assigned by common consent to this administration, and that is the conspicuous leader assumed without hesitation the task of tariff revision."

People Know Best

"The people know what they want with respect to revision, just as well as they know what they want with respect to railways and to industrial combinations, and their intelligent, educated, patriotic instinct is just as certain with respect to the tariff as it was with respect to transportation or monopolies."

"If we fail now substantially to reduce the duties upon the important schedules we put upon the justice due to the people, a justice which, thanks to the genius of our institutions, they have the power to enforce and which in the fullness of time they will enforce."

Not the Whole Thing

"The finance committee, composed of honorable, intelligent, bright-minded and experienced men, is still not the ark of the covenant of Republican doctrine. It is not the only repository of Republican faith."

Senator Beveridge joined Mr. Cummins in asking from the committee on finance an explanation of the fact that the duty on oilcloths had been doubled by making it apply to narrow widths.

Mr. Flint of the committee replied that the answer would be made in due time and added that if members of the finance committee "had the ability of the senator from Indiana they would give the answer off hand."

"We must have a better answer than that," retorted Mr. Beveridge. "There are three members of the finance committee here. The senator from Iowa wants to know why this rate was raised 100 per cent, and I think he has a right to know."

Mr. Smoot explained that the oilcloth duty had been put up to protect the American producers.

Mr. Cummins said the stock of the United States Steel corporation had gone up so high because of its unlawful profits.

"Unlawful from a moral standpoint," he said. He further declared that from a moral standpoint the profits were dishonest. He said that a corporation could not produce a single ton of steel more cheaply than could its constituent companies or than the so-called independent companies can.

allowed to purchase stock as any one else could. Responding to a query by Mr. Depew, Mr. Cummins said that he had not ventured to look forward to that disastrous day in which all the industries of the United States and of the world are concentrated in a single hand or in a single board of directors. When he said, "they should dawn that a single man shall direct the energies of the earth and control the fortunes of mankind, so far as manufactures are concerned," there will still remain the lamp posts and the common people after the law has failed in order that the country may be rid of those monopolists who coerce the whole world."

An Amusing Incident

An amusing situation occurred at the close of Senator Cummins' speech when he was asked by Senator Newlands whether the fact that he had formulated a plan with which the Democrats could unite in order to accomplish their purpose.

The question evoked satisfaction to Senator Aldrich, but apparently Senator Cullerton, the minority leader, was not so well pleased.

Predicting that a failure to pass the tariff bill providing lower duties on imports would provoke a political contest for another revision of the tariff, Senator Cummins delivered a notable speech.

Mr. Cummins remarked that the senator from Nevada had found more progressive Republicans than he had.

Responding to a question by Mr. Newlands, Mr. Cummins asked: "Is the senator from Nevada authorized to speak for the thirty-one Democrats who are concerned 'in an inquiry'?"

"No," said Mr. Newlands, "because the thirty-one Democrats are powerless to accomplish anything by making the lead. The only way they could succeed in benefiting the country would be by following the lead of progressive Republicans."

"I think if that Republican faction would get together on a program for revision of the tariff downward, the Democrats would respond favorably to the proposal."

Speaks Only for Himself

"Are you making any official statement from the Democratic party or merely a suggestion?" asked Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Newlands replied he spoke only for himself, whereupon Mr. Cummins declared the speeches favoring the highest duties had come from the Democrats, but that he had little hope of help from that quarter.

Mr. Newlands declared the Democrats had stood with the president and in the same position the senator from Iowa for progressive action on such questions as the railroad law, and that they would be with him for a downward revision of the tariff, and he again expressed a hope for the cooperation of the progressives of the two parties.

Senator Bristow of Kansas renewed his attack upon the lead schedule, and Mr. Beveridge protested against haste, when a vote was called for.

Mr. Bristow then remarked: "For the third time a vote has been called for on this paragraph while I have been attempting to get recognition of the chair."

"I am a new member here and perhaps it is considered that I have no right to be heard, but I am here just as others who have been members of the senate for ten years, and I have the same constitutional right to be heard that they have."

Mr. Bristow continued to discuss the lead schedule and a vote was not ordered.

Mr. Aldrich tried unsuccessfully later to reach a vote, but the discussion lasted until adjournment.

WOMAN ASKS DAMAGES OF WESTERN UNION CO.

Society Leader Claims Harmful Messages Sent by Husband Should Have Been Refused

CHICAGO, May 6.—The right of a telegraph company to transmit messages which might reflect on the character of a person is the subject of a damage suit which has been brought by Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw, wife of W. Gould Brokaw, against the Western Union Telegraph company.

The suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. Brokaw some time ago contains sensational allegations concerning the young millionaire's treatment of her, both in private and in public. She now alleges that her husband sent many messages not only to her, but to her relatives and friends derogatory to her character.

When the telegraph company was informed of the suit it dug up from the files several hundred messages which had been sent by Mr. Brokaw. These telegrams, Mrs. Brokaw contends, constitute libels on her not only because of their contents, but because the company on accepting them and transmitting them, disseminated the libel.

The telegraph company declared it was not worried by the suit, as no one had yet been able to recover on similar allegations.

GERMAN MILITARY AID PRAISES AMERICAN ARMY

SEATTLE, May 6.—Major Uilly von Livonius, military attache of the German embassy at Washington, and the City of Mexico, who is in the city, says his purpose here is to visit Forts Flagler, Casey and Worden, and the navy yard at Bremerton. From here he is going to Yellowknife National park.

Major Livonius of the American army, the German officer said: "I have been greatly surprised and pleased not only by the splendid bearing of the American army, but also from its strong unit, each man carrying himself as if he were trained by long years. The cavalry of the United States is especially efficient, and at Fort Riley and at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, I saw exhibition drills which would astonish the people of Europe could they but see the remarkable understanding between trooper and his mount."

Two Appeals Decided

SACRAMENTO, May 6.—The third district court of appeals decided two cases involving San Francisco litigants today. Amelia S. Damon's attack on the will of her husband, which contained a tax law in her endeavor to avoid paying the tax on her husband's estate, amounting to \$174, is found to be without merit, thus sustaining the San Francisco superior court. The case of the H. P. Smith company against Martha A. Sutich for \$800 to reimburse it for the loss of 48 tons of hay, that was lost in the destruction of a warehouse in San Francisco, is decided adversely to the Smith company, the appellant.

Prominent Democrat Dies

SAN FRANCISCO DINES JAPANESE

ADMIRAL IJCHI AND OFFICERS FETED

MANY PROMINENT AMERICANS ARE HOSTS TO ORIENTALS

City in Which Sentiment Recently Was Much Opposed to Little Brown Men Tenders Them Big Banquet

[By Associated Press.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Brilliant was the official dinner given tonight at the Fairmont hotel by the citizens' reception committee, representing the committee of the department of California; Col. John A. Lundeen, commandant of the Presidio; Governor Gillett, Mayor Taylor, Japanese Consul General Nagai, members of the San Francisco Japanese staff, and representative business and professional men from among both the American and Japanese residents of the city.

Toasts to the emperor and American navies were responded to, respectively, by Rear Admirals Ijchi and Swinburne, and addresses of welcome on behalf of the citizens and the city were made by Governor Gillett and Mayor Taylor.

The toast, "International Good Will," proposed by Rear Admiral Ijchi, Brown of Oakland, was responded to by Consul General Nagai.

Mayor Taylor, acting as toastmaster, first gave toasts to the emperor of the United States and the president of Japan, which were drunk by the guests, all standing, while the orchestras played the national airs of the two great nations of the Pacific.

Thirty-five of Rear Admiral Ijchi's officers, including the captains of the two vessels and the members of the admirals' staff, attended the dinner, while from the four United States cruisers now at anchor in the bay came almost an equal number of Uncle Sam's embryo admirals.

The army was represented by five officers in addition to Colonel Simpson and Lundeen.

THREE-CENT FARE SUIT IS FORBIDDEN BY FEDERAL COURT

PEOPLE OF MISSOURI CANNOT PROSECUTE RAILROADS

Judge McPherson Decides Adversely to Circuit Attorney and Cites Interesting Reasons for His Decree

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—Judge Smith McPherson in the federal court here today continued in force the temporary injunction against the railroad board of St. Louis, restraining Siebert Jones, circuit attorney of St. Louis, from prosecuting the suit filed by him in the circuit court of Missouri seeking to restrain the railroads of Missouri from charging a 3-cent passenger rate.

No other state officers are included in the injunctive order, which is to remain in force "until differently ordered by the court."

The order contained the reservation, however, that supplemental orders might be issued against other persons should subsequent events demand such action.

Judge McPherson said he did not include Attorney General Major and the members of the state railroad and warehouse commission in the injunction, because the suit was filed under oath that they had not inspired or encouraged the St. Louis suit and did not intend to have anything to do with it.

The first injunction was issued in the Missouri rate cases issued March 8, 1909.

"That decree is the law until it is reversed," said he, "and it must stand until it is reversed by an appellate court. It must not be trampled upon, either."

Judge McPherson referred to the quo warranto suit filed in the state supreme court asking that the railroads be ousted from the state, and said: "This court is entirely willing to allow the supreme court to dispose of that case."

ENGAGEMENTS OF TWENTY CO-EDS STARTLE FACULTY

University of California Decides to Add Summer Course in House

BERKELEY, May 6.—Startled by the announcement during the past week of ten engagements among the students of the University of California, the faculty of the institution has decided to add a course in household economy to the curriculum of the coming summer session.

Several years ago there was an epidemic of engagements and secret marriages among the students of the university, and so serious was the matter considered that President Benjamin Ide Wheeler made a special address to the co-eds, advising them against encouraging marriage until the men students had become wage earners.

This talk put an end to the secret marriages, but the engagements have gone serenely on, until the record of this week was made.

The announcements have revived the question of the desirability of co-education, and the discussion among the faculty and students has already become animated.

Taft Will Visit Idaho

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Taft today told Senator Borah that if he made a trip west this fall he would visit Idaho en route to Seattle.

The New York CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

New Tailored Suits

Of Finest Imported Wool Fabrics

Selling Regularly at \$42.50 Friday Sale Price Only \$20.00

The richest and most artistic tailored suits evolved this season in every favored shade; made of handsome Prunella cloth, imported worsted or hard finished serge. Stunning effects in plain tailored and more elaborate designs. \$42.50 values today \$20.00.

You Still Need Coats

Everyone Is Buying Them Now

Covert coats, pongee coats with nobby cuffs, collars and ties of contrasting silk, white, black and blue serge coats, mixtures and novelties. A coat to suit every person for every occasion, morning, afternoon and evening, city, beach or mountain. Some special values at \$9.75, worth to \$15.00.

CALHOUN'S CASE APPROACHES END

ARGUMENTS ARE EXPECTED AT CLOSE OF NEXT WEEK

Good Progress Made in Trial at San Francisco Yesterday—Many Witnesses Examined as to Alleged Bribery

[By Associated Press.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Good progress was made today in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, nine witnesses for the prosecution having undergone the interrogation before court adjourned for the day.

It is the expectation of those familiar with the evidence that probably will be presented that arguments will be reached before the end of next week.

The evidence presented today related to the money alleged to have been paid to Ruff by the railroad company, general counsel of the Calhoun.

From the testimony of William M. Abbott, general attorney for the company, who went with the \$50,000 in small currency drawn by telegraphic order of Mr. Calhoun, to Ford's office, to that of L. A. Rea, former supervisor and a member of the board of directors, it appeared that it was on this occasion that the prosecution worked its way step by step.

Rea, one of the four members of that board who had not been accused of selling their votes, and over whom no indictment or immunity contract is held, told of having received \$3500 from Ford's office, six months ago, in connection with a business deal entirely outside the graft cases.

This payment was made June 2, 1908, and according to the statement of Alexander Henry, the people expect to prove that the bills given Rea were part of the \$50,000 drawn from the mint by Ford.

Over the close of the day three employees of Ford's office were called to the stand and related what they knew of a visit made to Ford's office by Ruff in 1907, it being the claim of the prosecution that it was on this occasion that money was paid to him.

None of the three could fix the date of the visit within several months, nor did the future of the suit depend upon the stand, her name having been called today without answer being made.

Alexander Lathan, Ruff's chauffeur, under indictment for perjury, who was brought back from Oregon several months ago on that charge, will probably be the first witness called tomorrow. He was unable to appear owing to ill health today.

The witness will also be placed upon the stand, her name having been called today without answer being made.

OBTAINS PENSION THOUGH NEVER ENLISTED IN ARMY

Prominent G. A. R. Man of New York Admits He Defrauded Government

NEW YORK, May 6.—One of the strangest cases of pension frauds on record was revealed in the federal court here today, when James Cunningham, for years a prominent G. A. R. man, offered to plead guilty to the charge of wrongfully accepting money from the government as a Civil War veteran.

The odd feature is that Cunningham, who is well-to-do, sought a small pension out of pride, and not because he wanted the money. Proud of his reputation as a Grand Army man, his theory was that with a pension he would obtain certain recognition as one who had fought for the Union.

According to statements by the attorneys, Cunningham was 17 years old when the Civil War started. He was unable to enlist, but was so eager to get into the fighting that he followed the One Hundred and Sixth New York volunteers to the front. While not regularly enrolled, he actually fought with the regiment, and saw some service as a follower of other commands.

Returning home at the end of the war, young Cunningham told of his experiences in battle. In time he became a Grand Army man, and year after year on Memorial day marched with the veterans in Brooklyn. Several years ago he was elected commander of Devin post, G. A. R.

If you want to go east, C. Haydock, Agent Union Central R. R., 115 W. Sixth street.

Eat at the Angelus grill.

Interesting Friday Style Features

Clever New SUITS

of Linen and Repp

FRIDAY SALE PRICE \$9.50

Delightfully cool and stylish little suits of repp or linen in a wide range of dainty and desirable colors, lavender, blues, rose, natural linen color, smoke and pearl gray, pink and white; exceptionally well tailored models; semi-fitting coats in the fashionable 36 and 40 inch lengths; pretty gored skirts; handsome trimmings of buttons and tailored strappings. Largest assortment in the city. Good choosing among these hundreds of clever new styles at only \$9.50.



TELEGRAPH NEWS IN BRIEF

Pioneer Expires—J. Fawson Smith, identified with early railroad construction in the west, died in Salt Lake city last night, aged 71.

Ministers Disagree—Rev. Mr. Beal, rector of the Episcopal church at Elgin, Ill., has asked the women of his congregation to wear hats during services, and if they remove the same to cover their heads with a veil. Rev. Mr. Purkiss, Baptist minister, demands that hats be removed.

Ship Silk Worms—Three thousand silk worms have sailed on the steamer Mauretania in the charge of John R. Emery of New York, who will take them to the south of France. They will be set at work there to breed with the native worms in an effort to produce a hybrid that will spin silk superior to that of China.

Resigns Presidency—O. C. Barbering relinquished the presidency of the Diamond Match company and has been succeeded in that office by Edward R. Stettinius, formerly vice president. Barbering was made chairman of the board of directors. The changes are in accordance with a program agreed upon some time ago.

Dies of Burns—Richard Nash, aged 40, one of the proprietors of the Rainier Valley Record, at Columbia, a suburb of Seattle, is dead from burns received in a gasoline explosion in the plant yesterday afternoon. Mrs. E. S. Gill, wife of the president of the company, and C. L. Pierce, a linotype operator, were badly burned while assisting the dying man and securing the company's books. The damage to the plant was slight.

Children Jubilant—The small boy will, after all, be likely to have as much not-making fun as ever next Fourth of July at New York. An order was issued by Fire Chief Hayes several weeks ago that the sale of fireworks would be prohibited on that day. Since that decision was made over 3000 letters of protest have been received from retailers, whereupon the chief has decided to rescind his order and to issue 1500 permits for the sale of fireworks.

Old Fight Ended—David Belasco, the theatrical manager, who has already spent \$1,000,000 in resisting the efforts of Klaw & Erlanger to collect the profits of "The Devil's Auctioneer," has signed a peace agreement with his old-time enemies and the appeal from the judgment against Belasco has been taken out of court. This is considered the last echo of the long war waged between the producing managers, the settlement of which was effected a few days ago.

To Fight Plague—A woman is to be in charge of the real fight against the white plague which is to be waged by the Chicago tuberculosis institute. She is Miss Edna L. Foley of Boston, and she has already taken up her preliminary duties. The institute has seven dispensaries in different parts of the city, and nine graduated nurses, who assist in treating the tuberculosis patients. Over these dispensaries, and nurses Miss Foley will have full charge and the responsibility for the treatment of the afflicted will rest with her.

Unusual Operation—A bullet which lodged in the head of Miss Elizabeth Farragher of Youngstown, Ohio, fourteen years ago, has been found in a spot of her feet. The bullet has never caused her the least pain in its travels. She discovered the projectile near the surface of the skin by accident. An operation will be performed on the foot and the bullet removed. The bullet lodged in Miss Farragher's head when she was a child, and she was discharged in 1895. Physicians were unable to locate the bullet at the time of the accident.

Strike Causes Melee—A strike of bakers resulted in the murder at Chicago of Henry Tetlibom, who was employed as a bakery wagon driver. He was shot three times and fatally wounded while on his wagon. A policeman who had been seeing which him to protect him from slugs had left the wagon half an hour earlier. Tetlibom was found lying unconscious in the street by detectives and was taken to the county hospital, where he died. Four members of the bakers' union were arrested and one was identified by the wounded man as one of his assailants.

British Cruisers to Come South

That there is likelihood of the British South American squadron, composed of four first-class cruisers, being stationed in the Southern Pacific, with its base at Falkland island, is the news brought by his majesty's ship Albatross, which has reached port at Victoria, B. C., yesterday after five months' absence off the South American coast. British capitalists who finance nearly all South American countries, have made a strong plea to the admiralty for the maintenance of a squadron at Falkland

GOVERNMENT MACHINE TO HELP SELL GOODS

Overproduction in Manufactured Products Opens New Field for Consular Service

CHICAGO, May 6.—A great big government machine to "sell goods," is the way E. Allen Frost, general counsel of the National Business League of America defines the United States consular service.

Mr. Frost urges young men to take advantage of the opportunities this service is offering to men of intelligence, energy and ability.

"The great business openings today," he asserted, "are in the selling and distribution of manufactured products. The big manufacturing plants are turning out more goods in six months than the country can consume in a year and a half."

"What is the result? The manufacturers must find a market for their products, either by making people in this country use more goods or finding a foreign market. The finding of new markets is the work of the consular service."

"President Roosevelt made a regulation that prospective appointees should pass an examination, and we are now working to have this regulation enacted into law. At present, however, 90 per cent of men in the consular work are foreigners."

Look for a servant "the want ad" way this time. It's usually better.

"SUICIDE BRIDGE" MYSTERY DEEPENS

MANY MRS. LEWIS REPORTED MISSING IN CHICAGO

Body of Woman Found in Lake Remains Unidentified—\$3750 Found in Safety Box Without a Claimant

CHICAGO, May 6.—The large volume in which Chicago records its unsolved mysteries has been opened again and a new entry has been made. This mystery is the case of Mrs. C. A. Lewis, whose body was found in the lake near "Suicide bridge" in Lincoln park a week ago. The police are no nearer the identity of the woman than on the day the body was found. No legal claimant of the \$3750 belonging to the woman which was found in a safety deposit box has been found.

Among the missing Mrs. Lewis none of which are believed to be the body of the woman found in the lake, Mrs. Charles W. Lewis, sister of Mrs. Katherine Mooney, 641 Western avenue, Chicago.

Mrs. Charles A. Lewis, 617 Westlake street, who has been missing for several months.

Mrs. Annie M. Lewis, recently married to C. A. Lewis of Dawson City, Alaska. She is reported to have started for Chicago to visit with her sister, Mrs. Rose Gardner, 12233 Michigan avenue, before Christmas and has not been heard of since.

Mrs. H. V. Lewis of Kansas City, who came to Chicago three months ago and has not been heard from.

INTERIOR OF ALASKA MAY NOT SEE PRESIDENT TAFT

Present Plans Include Only Southwestern Cities—Desires to Visit Southern California

SEATTLE, Wash., May 6.—Unless President Taft's plans are changed his trip to Alaska will not take him into the interior. As now contemplated, the president's tour will be arranged in one circle, to visit all the towns in southwestern Alaska, including Sitka, and then the executive will go by special boat to Valdez.

The president probably will visit Cordova also, or Cordova is the tidewater terminus of the Morgan-Guggenheim road building in the Copper river country with the intention of ultimately reaching Fairbanks and other Yukon river points.

President Taft may return to Seattle after his visit to Alaska and make the trip to California by rail. The latter question is not yet determined, though the general statement is made that the president desires to visit every Pacific coast city between Seattle and Los Angeles.

If he adheres to this plan he will come after visiting Alaska. An alternative plan of going by steamboat direct to San Francisco is under consideration. Whether or not the president will make the Alaskan trip on a steamship owned by one of the corporations operating in the north or will be taken on one of the government boats is not yet announced.

THIRTY-FOOT BREAK IN STREAM DUE TO GOPHERS

STOCKTON, May 6.—Water is pouring into district 17, a reclamation project, 14,000 acres, through a break in the river thirty feet wide. This is one of the richest reclamations of the San Joaquin delta, and the loss will approximate \$200,000.

The principal crop is barley, and a record-breaking yield was looked for. A pile driver and a dredger are at work in an effort to close the break. The district is on the east side of the river and runs from Walker slough to the McMillen place.

While the river is high, the water did not go over the levee. It is believed the break, which occurred early this morning, was due to gopher holes in the levee.

Striking Bakers Riotous

NEW YORK, May 6.—Sporadic outbreaks of violence marked the progress of the East side bakers' strike today. An attack on a Harlem bakery was participated in by women, four of whom were arrested and later discharged with a warning.