

PARTY SPLIT SCARES DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

First Attack by Republicans on Tariff Bill Develops Weakness of Majority.

FEAR FIVE MAY BREAKAWAY Situation So Critical Leaders Dare Not Permit Vote on Motion to Give Hearings on the Measure.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, May 9.—The Wilson-Underwood tariff bill, after sailing a smooth course through the House, struck a snag which upset all calculations of Democratic leaders and threw the majority into a flurry the moment it reached the Senate to-day.

The doors of the Senate had barely closed behind the clerk who carried the measure over from the House before the formal motion to refer it to the Finance Committee, made by Senator Simmons, was blocked, at least temporarily, by the Republicans.

Senator Penrose moved to amend the motion by directing the Finance Committee to hold hearings on the measure. On this question the Senate plunged at once into a vitriolic tariff debate, led by Senator Smith, of Michigan, and the Democrats, with their narrow majority, were so uncertain of their ground and so doubtful of the fealty of the men in their own ranks that they made no effort to obtain a vote.

Five Democrats—Senators Randall, Thornton, Martine, Lewis and Shepard—were reported ready to support the demand of the Republicans for hearings, and in the face of possible defeat the Democratic leaders, who long ago declared that no hearings would be held, halted the progress of the bill and by adjourning over until next Tuesday gained time in which to round up their weakening forces and bring the recalcitrants into line. There is some question whether they will succeed in doing this, although three of the five Senators are reported to-night to be wavering.

If the Republicans win this first skirmish over the measure the final vote will probably be delayed for many weeks. Means Long, Stormy Debate. The vigor of the assault on the Democratic position, the weakness of which was disclosed in the preliminary maneuvering, gives promise of a long and stormy debate when the bill is finally reported by the Finance Committee.

The threat of Representative Underwood and the President that manufacturers who attempt to offset the tariff reductions by a proportionate reduction in wages was bitterly resented by Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, and other Republicans who took part in the debate.

"Notwithstanding the fact," said Mr. Smith, referring to the President's message to the House on the tariff, "that he had a nose in his pocket ready to adjust to the pack of any man who might find it necessary to readjust wages, the threat would not alter the fears that beset the country."

The attacks of Democratic Senators to reply led to the stormy clashes, which lasted for two hours.

Thomas Starts the Storm. Senator Thomas inadvertently paved the way for the tumultuous reception of the Underwood bill by calling attention to an anonymous communication to a newspaper from an alleged employee of the United Shurt and Collar Company, charging that attempts had been made to coerce employees to sign protests against the bill. He referred particularly to the protest made by a delegation including the Mayor of Troy, and advocated that the articles of any industry in which employees were coerced to protest against the bill should be placed on the free list.

Immediately afterward the clerk of the House appeared with the bill, and with Senator Simmons's motion the storm growing out of Senator Thomas's speech broke. Senator Smith declared, speaking his list at the majority, that the Democratic policy was to knock a man down and sit on him to prevent him from getting up.

"It is brazen effrontery," he shouted, "for the Senator from Colorado to forge for the manufacturers of the country. Orders have been cut down almost half by the threat of the passage of this bill," he continued, referring to the furniture business. "If you think that by this threat you can enforce silence upon the manufacturers, you are mistaken."

ARMY AVIATOR KILLED AFTER 108-MILE TRIP

Lieutenant Joseph D. Park's Death Is Ninth in Military Aero Service—Machine Somersaults in Starting.

Los Angeles, May 9.—A big military biplane plunged its nose to-day into a gully rimming the base of a hill at Olive, thirty-nine miles southeast of here, and turned a somersault against a tree. Its radiator, wrecked from the slings above the motor, crushed out the life of its pilot, Lieutenant Joseph D. Park, U. S. A.

The accident occurred at 7:48 a. m., according to the testimony of a little aeroplane clock, which was stopped by the shock, but otherwise undamaged. This was two hours and forty-one minutes after the army officer had started from the aviation camp on North Island, at San Diego, on a 108-mile flight to Los Angeles.

Lieutenant Park, who had been detailed recently from the 14th Cavalry to the army aviation corps, was trying an experimental long distance aerial scouting trip, and had travelled approximately 108 miles.

His machine, brought to earth because he had lost his way in the morning mists, merely made a series of short leaps down the clouded slope of the hill when he tried to start again, and in the crash that swiftly followed the heavy radiator crushed his skull.

Little girls on their way to school were among the horrified spectators of the tragedy. The lieutenant, only a moment before, had warned them away from the machine and had laughingly added: "You might do something to it that would cause me to be killed."

Among them was Hazel Greenleaf, aged thirteen, to whom Park had given a half dollar, with instructions to telephone to aviation headquarters in Los Angeles that he had lost his way.

Instead of this message, the girl telephoned to coroner Winkler at Santa Ana that Park had lost his life.

The death of Lieutenant Park is the 26th in the history of aviation and the forty-eighth since January 1, 1903, when the Wright brothers made their first flight in the United States Army was rejected. "They do not pay such wages in California, and if they are paying them in Colorado it ought to be annexed to Cuba."

"I beg of you," said Senator Smith, in a final plea, "to allow people to be heard. Then, if the consequences we all fear come, you will at least have the consolation of knowing that you have not perpetrated this crime in darkness."

When the hour of morning business came to a close, Vice-President Marshall promptly cut short the debate by rapping for order, although there was no evidence of flagging energy on the Republican side, and laid before the Senate the Kern resolution, which was the unfinished business, and the harassed Democrats breathed a sigh of relief.

AFTER HARD COAL TRUST Next Federal Move Will Be Against Reading Road.

Washington, May 9.—The next move by Attorney General McReynolds against the "hard coal trust" will be against the Reading Railway and its allied coal companies. It will be a civil suit under both the Sherman anti-trust law and the commodities clause of the Interstate Commerce act. No action, however, will be taken until after the entry of the decree enforcing the mandate of the Supreme Court in the Temple Iron case. That decree will be presented to the United States District Court in Philadelphia the latter part of May.

ROW OVER WILSON'S ROD

Conflict in Air Because of Executive "Interference."

BIRCH FELT AT CAUCUS President Has Organization of the Campaign Committee Postponed.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, May 9.—President Wilson's firm hand prevented the organization of the new Democratic Congress campaign committee to-night, and the first inter-row in the new administration is brewing.

The members duly elected by the various state delegations to represent them on the Congress committee met in conference, were informed that the President wanted delay, and after hearing protests from Senator Stone and Representative Floyd, Tangart, Frank Clark and others, decided to postpone the organization of the committee.

The conference was called with the cards apparently stacked in favor of the opposition to the President, who has his own ideas concerning the conduct of the 1914 campaign. The schedule was to elect Representative Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, but the two hours' debate was so illuminative that Mr. Johnson himself asked unanimous consent to postpone the organization of the committee, thus yielding to White House influence.

Clark Man Opposed. Senator Stone, who was the Champ Clark campaign manager last year, is reported to have been especially insistent that the organization of the committee should proceed. He had no sympathy with the President's policy of delay, which is predicated on Mr. Wilson's desire to enlarge the committee by adding new members to the Senate. The Democratic National Committee shall take an active part in the off year campaign.

Representative Lloyd, retiring chairman of the committee, informed the conference that Mr. Wilson wanted a Senator on the committee from each state which is to elect a member of the upper body in 1914 under the direct election law. There are at present only seven Senate members of the committee.

Mr. Lloyd also described his recent conference with the President at which he was informed that Mr. Wilson desired a postponement of the organization until the Executive had had opportunity to consult with members of the national committee. The President disclaims any purpose of such delay.

Mr. Hoffman announced that there would be a meeting in New York next week of a committee to formulate definite plans for the society. In addition to himself, the committee includes Dr. Leroy Brown, James Speyer, V. Everitt Macy and George S. Clark, all of New York. Several wealthy women, among them Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Russell Sage and Mrs. James Speyer, have offered financial aid, Mr. Hoffman said, to start the movement.

Mr. Hoffman said that this year in the United States 75,000 persons would die from cancer, and in the civilized world a half million. The death rate from the disease is increasing 2 1/2 per cent a year. Statistics for ten years show that the United States stands eighth among the nations in cancer death rate, Switzerland leading with 128 deaths a 100,000, the United States having 72.

Mr. Hoffman said that while much is still to be learned concerning the disease, certain known facts made the work of prevention to some extent possible. He added that corsets worn by women, heat on the hips from the stem of a clay pipe, the growths caused by tar on those in the pitch industry, the eating of too hot food and of brook trout are among known and probable causes of cancer.

Issue of National Gravity. A story of national politics underlies the incident row in the Democratic party. The President feels that his administration will be on trial at the polls next year, and his advisers are dubious of leaving the campaign entirely in the hands of the so-called "House machine" or the Clark and Underwood faction. Two members of the Cabinet have advised against the selection of Mr. Johnson as chairman of the new committee.

The virtual demand of the President that the Senate be given more representation on the committee, and his policy of delay until he has consulted with the members of the national committee, which has heretofore been inactive in off season campaigns, is fraught with possibilities of conflict within the party. No President heretofore has taken the whip hand in a Congressional campaign.

In accordance with the action to-night, Mr. Lloyd will continue as chairman of an unorganized committee, being a hold-over from the old committee. An effort will be made to get together with Senate leaders and members of the national committee, and the ambitions of Mr. Johnson to land the chairmanship are temporarily effaced through the ascendancy of the Wilson influence.

FRANCE MAY BAN GAMBLING

Chamber of Deputies to Consider Bill Revoking Licenses and Which Would Close Many Clubs and Summer Resort Casinos.

Paris, May 9.—After an animated debate the Chamber of Deputies to-night, by a vote of 275 to 264, passed a resolution in favor of further consideration being given to an amendment of Mr. Jacques Pious to the gambling bill.

The amendment seeks to revoke all gambling licenses granted under the law of 1907, its acceptance would involve the closing of many clubs and summer resort casinos.

The clandestine gambling said to be in vogue in Paris and the manner in which wealthy visitors to the French capital are fleeced by professional gamblers working under the cloak of charitable intentions were interestingly described to-day in the Chamber of Deputies by the Vicomte Gustave Yves de Kerguezec, deputy from the Cotes-du-Nord. He was speaking during the debate on a bill for the regulation of the French government's percentages for the benefit of charities taken from the receipts of race courses and from the recognized social clubs where betting and gambling are permitted.

The Vicomte said that one active institution of this character sent cards to people arriving at the Paris hotels, inviting them to attend evening parties in the interest of the suppression of tuberculosis, under the pretended patronage of Mme. Armand Fallieres, Mme. Emile Loubet and Mme. Felix Faure, the wives of three former presidents of the French Republic, and also the Kings and Queens of Italy, Spain and Bulgaria.

The Vicomte de Kerguezec deplored the French government's partnership in gambling and its share in the responsibility for the ruin every year of hundreds of families, and for many suicides, owing to its licensing of gambling casinos. The deputy declared that he knew one financier who had made \$500,000 out of such authorized pleasure resorts. Another one of his acquaintances had made a profit of \$2,000,000.

The French government in 1909 profited to the extent of \$3,700,000 in percentages, said the Vicomte, but at what a moral cost! The profit accruing to the contractors for the casinos and other resorts was so enormous, the speaker said, that the croppers' incomes often exceeded those of Cabinet ministers. He himself knew of one who was receiving \$18,000 yearly, while another had a salary of \$12,000.

SOUND BUGLE CALLS WHILE CLEARING JUMP King George Sees Fine Exhibition Riding—Monoplane Emerge from Cloud.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, May 10.—A fine exhibition of jumping was given by the men and boys of the 6th Dragoon Guards at Aldershot yesterday before the King and Queen. Not only were reins and saddles discarded by the ordinary riders but the buglers sounded calls while clearing difficult obstacles, and the machine gun section performed other difficult feats.

A display by the Royal Flying Corps took place later in the day, the occasion being notable for the fact that an army monoplane took part in the demonstration, this being the first appearance of this type of aeroplane since the ban placed on it by the military authorities. Some excellent work was done, seventeen airmen being in the air at one time, while the army airships Beta and Gamma showed their capabilities in the way of maneuvering and bomb dropping.

ALFONSO QUILTS PARIS King of Spain Sees Work of Aviators on Last Day.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Madrid, May 9.—King Alfonso of Spain ended his visit to France to-night and left for Madrid. His leavetaking was without incident.

The Spanish monarch visited the aerodrome at Buo this afternoon, and was an interested spectator of daring flights by aviators in ninety-six aeroplanes and two dirigible balloons. Several times the King expressed alarm for the safety of Garros and Chevillard as they executed seemingly dangerous feats in the air. In all, however, King Alfonso was boyishly enthusiastic over the scenes he witnessed.

"I will advise my country to take example by what I have seen," he said. The political results of the visit to Paris of King Alfonso have not been disclosed, but the opinion is general in well informed quarters that a close understanding between the French and Spanish governments has been attained, and that this may develop into an alliance. This view is shared by the entire press of France, with the exception of the Socialist newspapers, which express itself in favor of such an alliance, which, it is declared, would aid 50,000 excellent soldiers to assist in the defence of France and would make Spain a secure field for the investment of French capital, and thus develop the immense latent resources of the country. Spain would also by such an alliance, it is pointed out, be raised to an important place in the diplomacy of Europe.

LONDON POLICE BAFLED

Three Apparently Insoluble Mysteries of Lost Persons.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, May 10.—Three great mysteries are being investigated in this country at the present time, two by Scotland Yard and the other by lawyers. All are concerned with persons who disappeared. The cases are:

(1) The mystery of a young German found shot in Toulon. The strange movements in London of a man answering his description, the shadowing of him by another German and inquiries made for him by a woman make this mystery one of unusual interest.

(2) The mystery of the Middle Temple and nephew of Sir Forrest Fulton, Recorder of the City of London. Brig has not been seen since April 29.

(3) The mystery of W. R. Lidderdale, bank manager at Ilminster, Somerset, who disappeared in 1892. On Wednesday, when the case came before the Probate Court, Justice Bargaive Dean decided that further inquiries were necessary before Lidderdale's death could be presumed, and the lawyers in the case are searching widely for information about a mysterious Miss Vining, for an equally mysterious yacht, the Foresight, and for various persons mentioned in the case.

GREAT FIRE AT SCUTARI LAID TO MONTENEGRINS King Nicholas Promises Complete Evacuation of the Fortress by Sunday.

(Vienna, May 9.—Fire broke out in the bazaar of the fortress of Scutari this morning and, fanned by a high wind, rapidly assumed huge proportions. It is reported here that the Montenegrins started the blaze when leaving the city in revenge for being compelled to evacuate it. It was extinguished only after an extended area, containing many shops, had been burned. The losses are very heavy, considerable quantities of jewelry, rich carpets and silks having been destroyed.

Cettigne, May 9.—A new Montenegrin Cabinet, under the Premiership of General Vukotich, was formed to-day to take the place of the government which resigned when King Nicholas decided to evacuate Scutari at the behest of the European powers.

The Foreign Office immediately afterward opened negotiations with the commanding officers of the international fleet which has been engaged in blockading the coasts of Montenegro, and arrangements were made for the evacuation of Scutari, to be completed by Sunday, when the last of the Montenegrin soldiers will march out of the city.

The foreign admirals will then land detachments from the fleet and the formal surrender of the fortress will be made to the combined international force.

King Nicholas to-day, in a speech to the members of the Montenegrin Parliament, declared that, in the interest of general peace and in order to save Montenegro and the entire Serb nation, he had been forced to give in to the European powers. Russia, Serbia and Greece, he declared, had counselled submission on the part of Montenegro. Russia, however, had undertaken to continue to protect the little kingdom.

The portfolios of the new ministry are distributed as follows: Premier—GENERAL VUKOTICH. Foreign Affairs—FRANKO PLAMENACZ. Interior—L. GOJINICH. Education—LAZAR NIKSEKOVICH. Justice—LIBRE BAKICH. Finance—RISTE POPOVICH.

GLOVER REPRIMANDED BEFORE BAR OF HOUSE

First Contempt Action of Kind in Half Century Is Dramatic Scene.

APOLOGY BY MILLIONAIRE Punishment Decried After Long Debate—Sought Pretext to Kill Sims, Says Moon.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, May 8.—Charles C. Glover, millionaire banker of Washington, was arrested to-day, brought before the bar of the House and publicly reprimanded by the Speaker, following the adoption of a resolution declaring Mr. Glover in contempt of that body because of his physical attack upon Representative Thelus S. Sims three weeks ago.

The arraignment and reprimand of the president of the Riggs National Bank, one of the oldest financial institutions in the national capital, was a dramatic event. There has been no scene like it within the present generation, and no member of the present lower chamber has personal recollection of similar proceedings, for it has been almost a half century since the House took official cognizance in this way of an attack upon one of its members for words spoken in debate.

After a debate of five hours, during which Representative Moon, of Tennessee, bitterly assailed Mr. Glover for his conduct and charged that he "had murdered in his heart," the House by a vote of 200 to 40 accepted the recommendation of the special investigation committee to cite Mr. Glover for contempt and bring him before the bar.

Expecting the adoption of the resolution, which was reported unanimously, the banker came to the Capitol during the afternoon and awaited the service of the Speaker's warrant. A hush fell over the House and galleries as Mr. Glover, who is distinguished looking and more than sixty years of age, was brought down the middle aisle by the sergeant-at-arms.

In accordance with the resolution, the clerk read the charges that Mr. Glover had been guilty of contempt in striking a member for words used in debate on the floor and opportunity was given the banker to enter a defence or be represented by counsel.

In an almost inaudible tone, Mr. Glover replied that he regretted the assault upon Mr. Sims; that he apologized to the House, and that he was unaware that his attack constituted an invasion of the constitutional rights of members to immunity for words spoken in debate. He made no demand for formal trial wherein he might enter a more elaborate defence. Representative Crisp, of Georgia, a member of the investigating committee, then presented a resolution providing that Mr. Glover should be reprimanded and released from custody. In administering the reprimand, Speaker Clark said that apology made by the banker probably had softened the temper of the House and forestalled efforts to make his punishment more drastic.

Mr. Glover was directed to stand up while the reprimand was delivered. "The freedom of speech and immunity from question on words spoken in the Senate and the House," said Speaker Clark, "lie at the root of our institutions. Assaulting a member of Congress for words spoken in debate might compel a good man, who does not want to kill anybody, to perform that very act."

Representative Moon made a vitriolic speech. Defending Mr. Moon's course in refusing to sign the Speaker's warrant, the banker sought to have Mr. Sims make violent resistance, "so that Glover might find a pretext for killing Sims."

GERMAN BALLOON LOST Last Seen in Storm Not Far from Seacoast.

Königsberg, Germany, May 9.—A German military spherical balloon—the Cassiopea, which ascended from this city on Wednesday—is missing, with its passengers. It was last seen in the neighborhood of Pillau, about twenty-five miles from here, traversing the Frischen Ehrung peninsula in a storm.

It was under the command of Captain von Webeser, of the 2d balloon battalion, stationed here.

U. S. CRUISER AT ALGIERS. Algiers, May 9.—The armored cruiser Tennessee arrived here yesterday evening. She was one of the American war vessels sent to Turkish waters for the protection of American interests during the Balkan war.

FRANCE MAY BAN GAMBLING

Chamber of Deputies to Consider Bill Revoking Licenses and Which Would Close Many Clubs and Summer Resort Casinos.

Paris, May 9.—After an animated debate the Chamber of Deputies to-night, by a vote of 275 to 264, passed a resolution in favor of further consideration being given to an amendment of Mr. Jacques Pious to the gambling bill.

The amendment seeks to revoke all gambling licenses granted under the law of 1907, its acceptance would involve the closing of many clubs and summer resort casinos.

The clandestine gambling said to be in vogue in Paris and the manner in which wealthy visitors to the French capital are fleeced by professional gamblers working under the cloak of charitable intentions were interestingly described to-day in the Chamber of Deputies by the Vicomte Gustave Yves de Kerguezec, deputy from the Cotes-du-Nord. He was speaking during the debate on a bill for the regulation of the French government's percentages for the benefit of charities taken from the receipts of race courses and from the recognized social clubs where betting and gambling are permitted.

The Vicomte said that one active institution of this character sent cards to people arriving at the Paris hotels, inviting them to attend evening parties in the interest of the suppression of tuberculosis, under the pretended patronage of Mme. Armand Fallieres, Mme. Emile Loubet and Mme. Felix Faure, the wives of three former presidents of the French Republic, and also the Kings and Queens of Italy, Spain and Bulgaria.

The Vicomte de Kerguezec deplored the French government's partnership in gambling and its share in the responsibility for the ruin every year of hundreds of families, and for many suicides, owing to its licensing of gambling casinos. The deputy declared that he knew one financier who had made \$500,000 out of such authorized pleasure resorts. Another one of his acquaintances had made a profit of \$2,000,000.

The French government in 1909 profited to the extent of \$3,700,000 in percentages, said the Vicomte, but at what a moral cost! The profit accruing to the contractors for the casinos and other resorts was so enormous, the speaker said, that the croppers' incomes often exceeded those of Cabinet ministers. He himself knew of one who was receiving \$18,000 yearly, while another had a salary of \$12,000.

SOUND BUGLE CALLS WHILE CLEARING JUMP King George Sees Fine Exhibition Riding—Monoplane Emerge from Cloud.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, May 10.—A fine exhibition of jumping was given by the men and boys of the 6th Dragoon Guards at Aldershot yesterday before the King and Queen. Not only were reins and saddles discarded by the ordinary riders but the buglers sounded calls while clearing difficult obstacles, and the machine gun section performed other difficult feats.

ALFONSO QUILTS PARIS King of Spain Sees Work of Aviators on Last Day.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Madrid, May 9.—King Alfonso of Spain ended his visit to France to-night and left for Madrid. His leavetaking was without incident.

The Spanish monarch visited the aerodrome at Buo this afternoon, and was an interested spectator of daring flights by aviators in ninety-six aeroplanes and two dirigible balloons. Several times the King expressed alarm for the safety of Garros and Chevillard as they executed seemingly dangerous feats in the air. In all, however, King Alfonso was boyishly enthusiastic over the scenes he witnessed.

6% A Non-Fluctuating Bond Investment Not affected by "money market" manipulations; because behind them is the most stable security in the world—select, improved, income-producing New York City real estate.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO. Assets over \$17,000,000 42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MILLS IN RECEIVERS' HANDS Worcester and Somersworth, N. H., Woollen Plants Affected. Boston, May 9.—These receivers for the Queensbury Mills were appointed by Judge Morton, of the United States District Court, to-day: Francis H. Dewey, president of the Mechanics' National Bank, of Worcester; James D. Colt, vice-president of the United States Worsted Company; and Samuel C. Murfit, a Boston wool merchant.

EXTRADITION WITH PARAGUAY. Washington, May 9.—President Wilson submitted to the Senate to-day a treaty of extradition between the United States and Paraguay, framed on the ordinary lines.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS The Denis, New York for Para, Aground. London, May 9.—The British steamer Denis, from New York April 15 and Norfolk April 17, for Para and Manaus, is aground 120 miles from Para. The British steamer Aidan is assisting the stranded vessel in an effort to haul her off.

POSTAL CARDS TO BE GREEN. Washington, May 9.—Penny postal cards will be green hereafter, as is the practice in many foreign countries. Postmaster General Burleson signed an order for the change to-day.

GERMAN AIR FORCE ORGANIZED. Berlin, May 9.—Emperor William to-day issued a decree for the organization June 1 of a marine airship division, with provisional headquarters at Johannesthal, and also a marine aviation division, with headquarters at Putzig.

TO PREACH ARBITRATION Clergy and Socialists Engage in Same Task in Germany. Berlin, May 9.—An appeal to preach and teach the introduction of international arbitration was sent to-day to all the pastors of Germany by a body of 150 German Protestant clergymen in connection with the bills recently introduced into the imperial parliament for the increase of the German army.

Arrange to Have The Tribune Mailed You Regularly Before Leaving the City

Domestic Rates, Sunday, Daily, D. & S. Foreign Rates, Sunday, Daily, D. & S. Canadian Rates, Sunday, Daily, D. & S.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, 154 Nassau St., New York. Mail The Tribune Daily, Sunday, for month to the following address. Enclosed find \$.

Name Address

CUT COUPON ON THIS LINE