

DEMOCRATS NOT IN HARMONY ON TARIFF

Variance Between House and Senate Leaders Glaring in Its Inconsistency.

REAL REVISION BLOCKED

Upper Body Shows Decided Inclination Toward Protection, While Colleagues in Other Branch Want Free Trade.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—There is no such thing as harmony among Democrats on the tariff issue, notwithstanding the Baltimore convention was able to agree upon a platform declaration for campaign purposes. The developments in Congress in the last few weeks have shown conclusively that there is a great diversity of opinion among Democrats as to the tariff.

Perhaps the most glowing Democratic inconsistency, and the one to which allusion will be most frequently made this Fall, is the utter variance between the House and the Senate on most of the tariff bills sent over this session, the Democratic Senators have voted for radical amendments, and on few of them have they accepted the House idea. And as the case stands today, the House Democrats represent free trade, where the Senate Democrats contend for a "reasonable" degree of protection.

The question naturally will be raised, do the House Democrats or the Senate Democrats represent the true Democratic tariff idea? Certain it is that the Democrats of the Senate have refused, several times, to subscribe to House tariff bills, notwithstanding the decrease of the House leaders that the action of the House should be accepted as the party action, inasmuch as the Democrats have control of that body, and do not have control of the Senate.

But the Senate Democrats have not been content with all the House bills, and especially those that affect Southern industries, and for that reason they have joined with the insurgents to amend the bills as passed by the House. On no tariff bill was Democratic inconsistency so glaringly exposed as on the bill modifying the sugar schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law. The House went on record in favor of free sugar. The Senate balked at that, and finally passed a Lodge-Bristow substitute, but before the Senate voted on that substitute, Senator Williams of Mississippi, a great sugar-producing state, framed a substitute of his own that proposed duties not materially different from those in the bill which the Senate did adopt.

The sugar bill did more to embarrass Democratic Senators than any other tariff measure brought up this session. Those Democrats from sugar-producing states were not in a position to square themselves if they voted for the House bill, and they were able to influence enough other Democratic Senators to reject the House bill in toto, and put through a decidedly protective measure, which they wanted. There were Democrats from cane and beet sugar states alike, and those Senators were as firm protectionists, when the sugar industry was under attack, as any Republican in Congress. And it is notoriously true that there are no more rabid protectionists in the House than the Democratic members from Louisiana—that is, protectionists on certain schedules.

Of course the House, in framing and passing its radical tariff bills, did not provide for full and fair consideration; did not allow any amendments to be made when the bills were before the House, but railroad through every one of the tariff bills, just as was done by the Republicans in the days of Speaker Cannon. The Democratic House adopted the identical methods which they so loudly denounced on the part of the Republicans only a year or two ago. And by this means they forced all Democrats to vote for the committee bills or break with the party, fearing opposition if they voted their convictions. Some few were excused from supporting the sugar bill, and the Colorado members were excused from voting for the wool bill. But enough were held in line to put through the unamended committee bills, which the Senate has since rejected.

The House Democrats have gone on record in substantial accord with the tariff declaration of the Baltimore platform. But that cannot be said of the Senate Democrats, who number some of the most influential and far-seeing men in the party. Therefore, it is natural that Republicans on the stump this Fall should inquire as to what is the real Democratic attitude towards the tariff?

Two or three years ago the Democrats were clamoring for a tariff board. Now that they have one, they don't want it, and are trying to and probably will abolish it. Not only have the Democrats of the House cut off the appropriation for the present tariff board, but they have rejected the Senate amendments to the various tariff bills, amendments adopted by Democratic votes in the Senate—which propose to create a new tariff commission patterned after the idea recently advanced by Democrats in the House. At every angle there is a diversity between the tariff view of the House Democrats and their Democratic brethren in the Senate. The House and Senate tariff views do not harmonize, and cannot be harmonized.

The Democratic party, all of it, is understood to favor tariff revision, and a means was provided this year whereby the wool and the cotton schedules could have been revised, and the revision approved by the President and made effective. But the Democrats of both Senate and House rejected the opportunity to revise these two schedules in accordance with the report of the tariff board, and the Senate Democrats were united in opposing the majority in the House to get this measure of tariff reduction. And yet, while the Senate and House Democrats joined in rejecting the tariff board work, the Senate and House Democrats are not working together on any scheme of revision, but rather, both are working along different lines, and to the certain end that their work will thwart revision, for the President, it is believed, will reflect any revision other than what is justified by the report of the tariff board.

pointees in state or National conventions. Demands "such restrictions of the power of the courts as shall leave to the people the ultimate authority to determine fundamental questions of social welfare and public policy."

Pledges judicial reform, believing "that the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes should be prohibited when such injunctions would not apply where no labor disputes existed."

Declares against child labor and for a minimum wage for women, for prevention of industrial accidents, safeguards for health of employees, publicity as to wages, eight-hour work day, and establishment of a Federal Department of Labor.

Favors re-establishment of a country life commission and promotion of the welfare of farmers. Pledges immediate inquiry and immediate action as to the high cost of living. Favors a single National health service.

Demands National regulation of interstate corporations and urges the establishment of a Federal commission to supervise interstate industrial corporations and favors strengthening the Sherman law to insure competition in business and prevent unfair trade practices.

Pledges enactment of a patent law that will prevent monopolies. Commends Court Under Ban. Favors legislation giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to value the physical property of railroads and demands the abolition of the Commerce Court.

Condemns methods of issuing currency notes through private agencies and urges control of the note by the government, and opposes the Aldrich currency bill. Favors Government co-operation with manufacturers and producers in extending foreign markets.

Declares for prompt development of all natural resources, condemning exploitation, waste and monopolization. Urges reasonable compensation to the public for water-power rights. Declares for good roads, National highways, extension of rural free delivery and industrial development of natural resources of Alaska, and promises to that territory local self-government.

Favors party to immediate preparation of a plan to develop rivers of the country, especially the Mississippi and tributaries. Declares that the Panama Canal shall be so operated as to insure sea competition with transcontinental railroads and urges use of the canal be denied to railroad-controlled ships.

Expresses belief in a protective tariff which shall equalize conditions of competition between the United States and foreign countries for all classes; demands tariff revision because the present tariff is unjust to the people of the United States, and pledges party to the establishment of a non-partisan scientific tariff revision. Condemns Payne-Aldrich bill and the Democratic party's tariff policy as "destructive of the protective system."

Demands immediate repeal of Canadian reciprocity act. Favors inheritance and income taxes. Favors International agreement for limitation of naval forces and the construction of two battleships a year pending such agreement. Favors Governmental action in behalf of immigrants; a wise and just policy of pensions for old soldiers and sailors, and the immediate creation of a parcels post.

In conclusion the platform "appeals for the support of all American citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations." The declaration concerning the old parties is as follows: "Political parties exist to secure responsible government and to execute the will of the people. From these great tasks both of the parties have turned aside. Instead of instruments to promote the general welfare, they have become the tools of corrupt interests which use them impartially to serve their selfish purposes. Behind the ostensible government, owing no responsibility to the people. To destroy this invisible government, to disperse the uninvincible alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics, is the first task of the statesmanship of the day."

"The deliberate betrayal of its trust by the Republican party, the fatal incapacity of the Democratic party to deal with the new issues of the new times have compelled the people to force a new instrument of government through which we may effect to their will in laws and institutions. Unhindered by tradition, uncorrupted by power, undimmed by the magnitude of the task, the new party offers itself as the instrument of the people to sweep away old abuses, to build a new and nobler commonwealth."

"This declaration of our covenant with the people and we hereby bind the party and its candidates in state and Nation to pledges made herein."

Popular Rule Promised. On "the rule of the people," the platform says: "The National Progressive party, committed to the people of government by a self-controlled democracy, expressing its will through representatives of the people, pledges itself to see that the principles of the fundamental law of the several states and of the United States as shall insure the representative character of the Government. In particular, the party declares for direct primaries for the nomination of state and National officers, for Nation-wide preferential primaries for candidates for the office of United States Senators by the people, and we urge on the states the policy of the short ballot with responsibility to the people secured by the initiative, referendum and recall."

"Up to the limit of the Constitution and later by amendment of the Constitution, if necessary, we advocate bringing under effective National jurisdiction those problems which have expanded beyond reach of the individual states, and it is intolerable that the several states should by unequal laws in matter of common concern become competing commercial agencies, barrier to the lives of their children, the health of their women and the safety and well-being of their people for the profit of their financial interests."

SECURITIES GONE, WIDOW IS HUNTED

Spouse of Late Minneapolis Millionaire Sought by Deputy Sheriffs.

AKELEY ESTATE IS LARGE

No Will Found When Rich Lumberman's Deposit Box Is Opened. Woman Flees Over Canadian Border, Officials Lose Her.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—That Mrs. Clara Wood Royce Akeley, widow of the late millionaire lumber king of Minnesota, who died in Minneapolis last week, did not leave Minneapolis mysteriously, as reported, that friends knew of her departure and that she will arrive in Portland, Or., tonight, from which point she will proceed to San Francisco and thence to Long Beach, her former home, was the statement of Mrs. O. S. Staples, her mother, tonight.

"I have received a telegram and several letters from my daughter since Mr. Akeley's death," said Mrs. Staples. "In each she told me of her plans to return to Long Beach. She further declared that Mr. Akeley did not leave a will, and, as his wife, she would be one-third of his estate. In the telegram to me she said she would telegraph me immediately upon her arrival in Portland and give me the approximate date she will reach home."

Reports from Minneapolis are that Mrs. Akeley mysteriously disappeared. According to these reports Mrs. Akeley is leaving incognito through Canada to frustrate any attempt of officers to regain possession of securities said to be in her possession. The report says further that when Akeley's safety deposit box was opened no will was found. Two deputy sheriffs were named to serve the box, but with papers, but she could not be found.

Mrs. Akeley could not be located here last night. Condemns Payne-Aldrich bill and the Democratic party's tariff policy as "destructive of the protective system." Demands immediate repeal of Canadian reciprocity act. Favors inheritance and income taxes. Favors International agreement for limitation of naval forces and the construction of two battleships a year pending such agreement.

GRANGE BREAK IS SEEN

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS CAUSE OF TROUBLE. Master Kegley of Washington Organization and Head of State Federation of Labor at Odds.

WIRELESS BELT IS PLAN

BRITISH COMMONS PROVIDES FOR FIVE STATIONS. Government Contracts for Great Globe Girdling Marconi Device to Cost \$2,000,000 or More.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The House of Commons adjourned today until October 7. Before the adjournment Robert L. Samuel, Postmaster-General, explained the British government's contract with the Marconi Company, which provides that the British government shall supply the company with \$2,000,000 for the building of five great wireless stations, Australia to supply \$500,000 for another station and around the globe. A wireless circuit of the whole world is a project of the Marconi company, and in reply to Samuel said the British government was unable to undertake the construction of wireless stations itself, and the Marconi Company was the only concern possessing the necessary experience and plant to carry out the scheme.

SUFFRAGISTS GET 5 YEARS

English Women Who Threw Hatchet and Started Fire Convicted.

PROCEEDS ARE DIVIDED

TOBACCO COMPANY PAYS 20 PER CENT ON COMMON. Securities Sold Under Dissolution Decree, and Machinery Stock Is Apportioned.

HILLSBORO GETS MOUNTAIN WATER.

NEW SERVICE ARRANGED

American Express Makes Deal With Portland Traction Company.

has signed an agreement with the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company to furnish an express service over the O. W. P. and Mount Hood and Cazadero lines of the railway. The new service, which will be in competition with the Wells-Fargo Express Company, will be started August 15. The agent for the American Express Company here, R. L. Shepherd, announced that a general express business would be conducted, including a money order department, etc.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company has heretofore conducted its own express service land, while it was satisfactory, it is believed that the new arrangement will mean a large increase in the business. Mr. Shepherd said the office will be in the building on Main street which has been used by the railroad for express and baggage.

SUGAR THREAT DENIED

"BROW BEATING" OF MORMONS CONTRADICTED ON STAND. Cutler Declares Conference With Church Heads Included No Warning of Competition.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 7.—Testimony given yesterday that the authorities of the Mormon Church had been "brow-beaten" into the sale of a controlling interest in their sugar factories by threats of competing factories and exorbitant prices for beets was contradicted this afternoon on the witness stand before Commissioner Wilson B. Brice, who is taking testimony in the Government suit for the dissolution of the American Sugar Refining Company as a "trust."

Mr. Cutler, general manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, was the first witness. He had been mentioned as one of those present at a meeting with W. P. Willett, a representative of the Havemeyer interests, at which the church officers were said to have been warned of the consequences of a refusal to take Havemeyer as a partner.

Mr. Cutler denied absolutely that Mr. Willett at that meeting made threats of competition or intimated that his principals wished to enter the local field. Willett, said Cutler, did not speak of Havemeyer in this connection until the day of his departure. Ex-Governor Cutler and H. G. Whitney corroborated the testimony of Manager Cutler as to the occurrences at the meeting.

Joseph Geoghegan, broker of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, and Mark Austin, who is in charge of the Idaho field of the company, also testified this afternoon. Witnesses admitted that "Eastern interests" bought control of the old Utah Sugar Company in 1901, following a conference between leading stockholders and Willett. This conference was held in the office of the first president of the Mormon Church, it was testified.

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The Season Is on at DELIGHTFUL NEWPORT On Yaquina Bay and the Pacific. Join the crowds, whether you want rest and quiet or clean, wholesome, lively fun. You will find either at Newport. Wealth of natural scenery. Splendid fishing, bathing and boating. Delightful drives. Pretty trails through the woods or along the beach. Abundance of sea food—oysters, clams, crabs, rock cod, groupers, etc. Plenty of fresh, palatable vegetables and table supplies. Inviting nooks for campers. Reasonable rates in rooming-houses, cottages and hotels. All modern conveniences, electric lights, pure water supply, strict sanitary regulations.



Budweiser The only Bottled Beer in constant demand on Land and Sea, on all Buffet and Dining Cars, at Hotels, Clubs, Cafes and Homes. Blumauer & Hoch, Distributors Portland, Ore.

Advertisement for Ice Cream Today, featuring Washington Creamery Co. and 169 Fourth Street.

Advertisement for THE BEAVER ROSE CITY THE SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND S. S. CO. Largest and newest steamers on the coast.

Advertisement for National Finance Company, offering agricultural lands in British Columbia.

Advertisement for View Acres, offering land for sale and a good-sized piece of ground and build you a little home.