

CASIRO PROTESTS TAKEN FROM HOTEL ON COT

Denounces Action of French as
Breach of Interna-
tional Law.

TAKEN FROM HOTEL ON COT

Difficulty Is Experienced in Placing
Sick Man Aboard Vessel, and
for Time Castro Was in
Peril of Dying.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, April 11.—Prior to being taken forcibly aboard the steamer Versailles for deportation to France, ex-President Castro prepared a protest against the action of the French Government. It follows:

"I hereby protest against the action of the French authorities in Martinique in having me put by force on board an out-going vessel.

"First, because I was ill at the time and because the act is a breach of international law and a denial of the rights of individuals. That such a thing should have come to pass in the land which saw the birth of Josephine and from which came the inspiration and prestige of liberty, and at the hands of a people who shed their blood for a century ago to maintain unimpaired the rights and prerogatives of men, is inconceivable."

Castro said that if he were at liberty when he arrived at St. Nazaire he would immediately proceed to Spain in order to take passage for Santa Cruz, Tenerife. The Versailles will stop at Basne Terre and Pointe à Pitre, Guadeloupe. Hardly had the steamer left port when a group of Castro's friends arrived on the steamer Goulette from Saint Louis. They were surprised that he had been expelled.

Scene Has Pitiful Aspect.

The removal of Castro to the steamer was not without its pitiful aspect. Immediately on the announcement by a medical commission that he was quite capable of making the voyage, the Comandante, in the name of the French government, invaded the hotel by force, found Castro lying in bed, and, although he still protested that he could not move, they placed him on a mattress and carried him down stairs, the patient all the while moaning dully, and then put him on a stretcher.

Officers from the United States cruiser North Carolina in civilian dress helped to make him as comfortable as possible, and then the stretcher was picked up by four negroes and taken to the steamer dock. Gendarmes guarded it on either side, and fully 2000 persons followed the procession.

Life in Peril for Time.

The entrance to the French line piers was guarded by police and no one was permitted to enter, except those directly concerned.

Some difficulty was experienced in hoisting the litter aboard and for a moment Castro was in peril of falling out. The stretcher was set down in one of the cabins and Castro declared that the room was too small and demanded that he be transferred to another cabin. He was promised that a change would be made.

INCIDENT OF NO IMPORT

France Will Do Nothing With Castro
If He Is Peaceful.

PARIS, April 11.—The return of Castro is not regarded here as of great importance, the principal object of the French government being to prevent the use of French territory as the headquarters of a revolutionary movement, and a campaign by Castro to re-capture his lost power in Venezuela. There will be no opposition to his landing, and even his remaining in France, provided he live peacefully.

Castro Barred Again.

COPENHAGEN, April 11.—The government has instructed the governor of the Danish West Indies to ban Castro under circumstances to permit ex-President Castro to land in that territory.

MUCH REVENUE IS LOST

(Continued from First Page.)

The Dingley rates. The duties on lead ore and pig lead are reduced materially, while the lumber schedule is cut in half. The differential in refined sugar is reduced 5 cents per hundred pounds.

Provisions and the free entry under certain conditions of the free entry under wool pulp and agricultural machinery.

The Payne tariff bill as amended by the Senate committee on finance was sent to the public printer late tonight, and will be ready for presentation to the full committee tomorrow.

An effort will be made to induce the authority to consent to reporting the bill to the Senate tomorrow, in which event it will be allowed to go over until Thursday, when Chairman Aldrich will make a detailed explanation of its provisions.

Senate leaders would not predict tonight how much time was likely to be occupied in the discussion. A large number of important items are to be submitted to the Senate without recommendation, the purpose being to convince the Senate of the country that the committee has not arbitrarily assumed the power to make the tariff bill.

Free List Greatly Lengthened.

Senator Aldrich asserted tonight that 75 per cent of the articles used by all the people had been reduced, and that a free list had been lengthened to an extent that would be surprising to everybody. The committee members have tried to make their recommendations plain and they predicted tonight that their efforts would be appreciated.

In placing a large number of articles on the free list and in reducing the duties on many others, it has been found necessary to increase materially the duties on many articles in order to produce necessary revenues. The Payne bill increased materially the rates on brandy, alcohol, grain, grain spirits, cordials and liquors, but made virtually no increase on champagne. The Senate committee has developed an increase amounting to about 25 per cent above the existing rates on wines of all kinds.

A number of other articles, regarded as luxuries, have been increased, and the

DEPOSED VENEZUELAN DICTATOR, WHO FINDS NO ASYLUM
IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE.



CIPRIANO CASTRO.

tariff experts feel confident that the bill will produce much more revenue than is needed. All of the increases on perfumes and toilet articles provided by the Payne bill will be reported.

In addition to placing tea and coffee on the free list, the committee proposes to admit coffee free. An especial effort was made to reduce rates on the so-called "breakfast table" articles of commerce. It was reported today that another effort would be made to have a duty placed on coffee in the Senate. In behalf of the coffee syndicate, which is alleged to have a large number of bags of the Brazilian product hoarded in this country.

The Senate stands about two to one against free lumber, and its advocates fear they will not be able to maintain the reduction agreed upon by the House. The fight for free hides has been begun already. Western Senators are confident a duty will be placed on hides, but not sanguine of making the existing 15 per cent.

Tobacco interests failed in their efforts to induce the committee to reduce the amount of Philippine tobacco to be admitted under the free list of duty and to get an increase in the rates on tobacco from other countries.

The Payne rates on pottery and fine china have been agreed to, in spite of the demands of American manufacturers, supported by speeches made by President Taft in his campaign that further protection was needed by them.

No attention was paid today by the Senate committee to the so-called oil

articles of the bill in the Philippine free trade provision, which permits the free entry of every product of the islands, excepting, and exempting from duty any article imported from the United States into those islands. The amount of sugar which may be imported is limited to 300,000 tons annually and the free importation of tobacco is restricted to 300,000 pounds of wrappers, 3,000,000 pounds of filler tobacco and 150,000,000 cigars.

Changes in Wool Schedules.

The duty on print paper was reduced considerably. The most important changes made in the wool schedules were the reduction of 5 cents in duties on shoddy and top waste and the change from an ad valorem to a specific duty on tops, the general effect being a slight reduction.

Iron ore is placed on the free list and material reductions are made in the rates on pig iron, scrap iron and steel bars, round iron, blooms, structural iron, forgings, anchors, cotton ties, steel rails, tin plates, wire and numerous other articles. One of the most important provisions of the bill is the Philippine free trade provision, which permits the free entry of every product of the islands, excepting, and exempting from duty any article imported from the United States into those islands. The amount of sugar which may be imported is limited to 300,000 tons annually and the free importation of tobacco is restricted to 300,000 pounds of wrappers, 3,000,000 pounds of filler tobacco and 150,000,000 cigars.

NAME OF BILL IS CHANGED

Payne-Aldrich Measure to Go to Senate Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Senate will begin its consideration of the Payne tariff bill early this week and because of the large number of changes made in it by the Senate committee on finance, it probably will henceforth be known as the Payne-Aldrich bill.

The bill as originally introduced in the House has been under consideration by both the majority and minority members of the finance committee, but so far there has not been a joint meeting to consider it. The Republican majority has assumed the right to amend the Senate's attitude toward the bill, so that whatever amendments may be suggested when it is returned to the Senate will be the result of its labors.

In all probability the Democrats will make little or no objection to reporting the bill to the Senate. Most of the amendments by the Democrats will be of the nature of technical changes, and will be offered by the Republican members who will be to very little talking. The prevailing opinion is that no less than a month will be required for consideration of the bill by the Senate.

INHERITANCE TAX IS HEAVY

Great Britain Raises \$90,000,000
From 44,000,000 People.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—British inheritance taxes, drawn from a population of 44,000,000, include \$90,000,000 to \$95,000,000 annually out of a total internal revenue of \$470,000,000 to \$480,000,000. About 4,000,000 estates pay the bulk of these taxes.

This is the substance of a report by Charles M. Pepper, who has been investigating the subject for the bureau of manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, in connection with the tariff revision.

The gross capital value of the estates contributing to the inheritance tax in 1908 was over \$1,200,000,000 and the net value was a little below \$1,400,000,000. The gross value of the estates contributing to the inheritance tax in 1908 was over \$1,200,000,000 and the net value was a little below \$1,400,000,000.

An \$8,000,000 loan has been issued at Paris by Brazil for the purpose of enlarging the Port of Fernambuco.

12 JURORS READY AFTER 113 WEEKS

Twelfth Man Passed Temporarily—Thirteenth May
Be Held for Emergency.

10 DAYS TO FILL ONE SEAT

Cost of Graft Prosecution to San Francisco for Twelve Months Estimated at \$100,000—Court Reporters Most Expensive.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Twelve jurors, one of whom may yet be excused, will confront the attorneys in the trial of Patrick Cathryn, president of the United Railroads, when the fourteenth week of the proceedings opens with tomorrow's session. Otto Hildebrecht, finally sworn to try the case last Friday, was the eleventh juror to attain this distinction, and since the adjournment of court that day he has been domiciled with his ten colleagues at a local hotel which deputy sheriffs detailed to prevent any communication with persons other than the jurors.

Richard Lutge, who has twice presented claims for damages against the United Railroads, is temporarily passed as the twelfth juror, and supplementary examinations tomorrow will probably determine the length of his stay in the box.

May Use Thirteen Jurymen.

Contrary to the usual custom, it is expected that Superior Judge William Lawrence will allow the application of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney for a thirteenth juror, who will sit if any of the twelve are disqualified by illness or otherwise. In this case two additional jurors, in a peremptory character will be allowed the defense and one more to the prosecution, it is believed, however, that the full quota of challenges will not be exercised by the defense.

All the efforts of one department of the Superior Court were engaged from March 21 to April 9 to fill the eleventh seat in the box. Seven days of actual trial passed without the qualification of a single citizen, although 240 taxpayers of the city were summoned, and over 100 were subjected to actual interrogation by the attorneys.

Year's Trials Cost Over \$100,000.

City Auditor Koster has prepared a detailed statement of the cost to the city of the bribery-graft prosecutions, showing the expense of the past nine months of the fiscal year to be \$100,000.

With these figures as a basis of comparison, Koster estimated that the entire expense at the close of the fiscal year will reach a total of \$100,000. The cost of maintaining such courts as are directly engaged with cases arising out of the graft prosecutions, and the expense of the District Attorney's office in carrying on that work. The largest expenditure shown in the detailed statement is that of court reporters, \$15,364. Jurors for the same department amounted to \$7556, while the cost of the incomplete Calhoun jury for the month of March alone was \$1485.

The hotel bill paid by the city for the Ruef trial was \$4725, and the additional expenses of Elmer W. J. Elgys in the month of March, \$1800. The hotel in the Newburg case was \$1114. Court reporters' fees in all three departments of the Superior Court engaged with graft trials reach a total of \$19,984.

ALL EYES UPON FINERY

(Continued from First Page.)

would thereby excite only admiration for severe simplicity of headgear.

Bravery No Longer Doubtful.

For several weeks past Portland had been catching an occasional glimpse of the impending hat, but not until yesterday did it burst forth in all its glory. Those who had been doubting whether local womanhood would accept what the pessimist avers is a wild joke perpetrated by inconsiderate designers had all such doubt removed, for the new hat, in its many variations, was on heads innumerable.

In its general lines the new hat, as observed from the Easter millinery parades and assemblages, is like unto a coal scuttle. Modifications resemble laundry baskets, small tubs and waste-paper baskets. As far as the size is concerned, it is really fashionable hat measures up to any of the articles to which it has just been compared. The bigger the hat and the greater the display from the plant and strid, the more it comes to be fulfilling the requirement of fashion. Naturally, the woman of inferior physique and weak neck muscles cannot hope to be so stylish this year as her athletic sister.

New Headgear Classified.

The great subdivisions of the new hat most generally in evidence yesterday were the "peach-basket," the "fruit hat" and the "vegetable hat." Notwithstanding that its weight might seem commensurate with the full strength of a barrel of burden, there were many frail disciples of fashion who, in the "peach-basket" style, which, in many respects, is the most remarkable design of all. This variety has its apex about three feet above the crown of the head and terminates in a wide flare brim of green fluted straw, the intervening space being filled with fruits and leaves, such as plums, peaches, apples and even green tomatoes. A decided droop in the flare conceals the hair, which may account for the courage of many women who yesterday attempted the feat.

All Incidental to Millinery.

There were other forms of Spring finery, of course, which became manifest with the advent of Easter service and the fashion street parades which followed. But these were quite incidental to the millinery. Gowns and dresses there were of many hues and cuts and which will cut many a man off

from his clear allowance for weeks to come, but these were merely of casual interest. And the man who meekly got out the Prince Albert hat, wearing for ten years, ran a hot iron along the creases and joined his wife, with her dazzling splendor, in the promenade to church and about town thereafter, escaped observation altogether.

Many were the rumors about when the day dawned upon this new era of millinery audacity. One report was to the effect that a servant for a Nob Hill family seeing, with eyes of envy, the badger of her mistress en route to church, was struck by an inspired idea, whereat she seized the family coat-scuttle, wound it about with lurid ribbon, appended the vegetables that were intended for Sunday dinner and joined the proud parade, only to become the cynosure of envious eyes.

Quite a flurry was created on Washington street late in the afternoon by the appearance of a superb specimen of the "basket hat." It was not lavishly decorated, but was a masterpiece of dimensions and shape were concerned. On closer scrutiny, however, the creation proved to be a Chinese laundryman returned from a delivery of clean linen with his basket inverted over his head for convenience in carrying.

POLICE CLEW STABLES

TACOMA MURDERER MAY BE PROMINENT.

Dead Contractor Said to Have Quarreled With Well-Known Business Man.

TACOMA, Wash., April 11.—(Special.)—When the murderer of James A. Frace, the prominent contractor, whose body was found riddled with bullets near a swamp in the vicinity of his home, is found the police believe there will be a most startling development, with a possibility of implicating a well-known business man, whose name could not be secured, has been definitely established, they say, that Frace was murdered by a man of the name of Frace, who was employed by a union man.

It was not until the body had been removed to the morgue and an autopsy performed late last evening that the full extent of the brutal work of murder was laid bare. Eight shots had been fired into Frace's body, and several of them showed that the muzzle of the automatic revolver had been placed close to the body, perhaps after the man had fallen mortally wounded. It was also established that Frace had been facing his murderer when the shots were fired, but how he came to have been so far removed from the trail leading to his home is not understood. The police believe that either forced to go to the spot where the tragedy occurred or that the shooting occurred at another point and the body was carried to the place.

Because of his quarrelsome disposition, Frace had many enemies among business men, laborers and neighbors, and the clues offered are numerous.

Today a quartet of detectives scoured the woods in the vicinity of the scene of the crime, hoping to find the body of the murderer, working on the theory that he had committed suicide. They returned at night without finding any trace of the murderer. The new clue, which they refuse to divulge in detail, is receiving their entire attention.

DENIES HUSBAND'S CHARGE

Mrs. Fred W. Hamilton Resents Attack on Her Reputation.

That justice was not dealt to Fred W. Hamilton, who was accused recently of wife-beating, and that the whipping post, which is the penalty for such treatment of a wife, is not withstanding, the statement of Mrs. Hamilton in the Municipal Court Wednesday.

Mrs. Hamilton denies the charge that she was in the company of another man in front of a saloon and that he merely told her to go home and take care of her 9-month-old baby.

Mrs. Hamilton denies the charge that she was in the company of another man in front of a saloon and that he merely told her to go home and take care of her 9-month-old baby.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Mrs. Hamilton says that she was in the hospital for some time and that when she came home from having an operation performed, her husband was ever in the hospital for any such time as five months, although she says that he was in the hospital at one time for two or three weeks at a time.

Lipman-Wolfe & Co

Real Smart Tailor-Made Suits

Regular Values Up to \$25.00

Monday \$15.75

Women's Fine Tailor-made Suits of imported striped worsted and all-wool serges in navy, black, rose and gray. The jackets are 30 and 34 inches long, plain tailored, braid and silk trimmed. The skirts are cut to the latest fashions—Monday \$15.75

SILK PRINCESS DRESSES

Regular \$30 Values at \$16.87

New Princess Dresses of finest quality chiffon taffeta silk in navy, reseda, smoke and rose. The waist, sleeves and girdle are elaborately braided and embroidered, plaited net yoke with bands of silk. The skirt is made in the newest gored and plaited style. Selling regularly at \$30. Special \$16.87.

Mannish Waists \$2.29

Two hundred Women's Plaited, Tailor-Made, Mannish Waists of striped madras in black, blue, tan, brown or lavender stripes. Made with plaited front and laundered collar and cuffs.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats, \$4.98

A value that seems almost impossible in Finest Quality Taffeta Silk Petticoats, made in the newest model tailored style, with deep silk dust ruffle, new body, adjustable to any size waist without alteration. The colors—black, navy, tan, smoke, olive and gray. Selling regularly at \$8.75—\$4.98.

KNOCKER IS LOSER

San Francisco Thrives Despite Croakers.

POPULATION IS GREATER

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

More Than Recovered—Whole State Fills With Settlers.

Spirit Undaunted.

Loss Due to Earthquake Exodus

the new cafes, much larger and finer than the old ever were; in the attractive shop windows; in the Italian flower merchants at Lotta's fountain; in the club; in Golden Gate Park; in the pleasure-loving multitude that turns night into day.

And you note it especially in the pride over the incomparable achievement, the recreating of San Francisco. But today,