

TAX INCONES, SAYS BAILEY, OF TEXAS

Protection Under Fire of Democrats, Who Say Tariff Enriches Few.

ALDRICH OPENS CROSS-FIRE

Questions Bailey About Exorbitant Profits—Texan Proposes Exclusion of Cheap Labor. Scores Expatriates.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Denouncing the principle of a protective tariff as unfair in taking money from one man to give it to another in order to encourage him in the pursuit of an otherwise unprofitable business, Senator Bailey of Texas delivered in the Senate today a set speech on the Democratic side in opposition to the pending tariff bill. After he had proceeded without interruption for more than an hour, several Senators engaged in colloquies with him.

Referring to Bailey's statement that the duties of the pending bill might be lowered 33-1-3 per cent, Aldrich asked whether he supposed the profits of American industries equaled that amount.

Steel Trust Profit Enormous.

Bailey replied that in the case of the United States Steel Corporation he believed they had and cited the increased capitalization of that organization as an evidence of enormous profit. He insisted that such a lowering of the rate of duty would not seriously affect importations, because he believed American manufacturers would be stimulated by the added foreign competition and would continue to supply the market.

Bailey discussed his amendment providing for an income tax, which was criticized by Aldrich as tending to reduce the protection for American labor if it should result in a proportionate decrease of custom duties.

Bailey favored restriction of immigration as a protection to American labor. Aldrich retorted that while Bailey was ready to keep the foreign laborer from our shores, he was not adverse to allowing the product of this cheap labor to come into competition with the product of American workmen.

Bailey will resume tomorrow, when he will devote his attention to the purely legal aspects of an income tax law.

How Tariff Affects Wages.

Smith of Michigan engaged in a colloquy with the Texas Senator concerning the difference of wages and the manner of life of the American and European wage-earner. Bailey insisted that, taking in view the superior product of the American laborer, he was no better paid than was the labor of Germany. The difference of life, he said, was radical because those who had not engaged in protective industry in this country showed the same improved manner of living compared with Europeans as did the two and a half millions working in protected industries. The American manufacturer did not pay higher wages because he sells his goods for a higher price, but because of the influence of competition and of labor organizations.

Bailey said one of the most prosperous periods in the history of the United States resulted from a low tariff, while Smith declared that one of the most disastrous periods in the history of the country resulted from a low tariff, referring to the Wilson tariff act.

Aldrich and Income Tax.

Bailey also became involved in a discussion with Aldrich with regard to the latter's utterances in the Senate in 1894 that the income tax was supported by the Socialist, Populist and other parties. Bailey said that Mr. Taft now favored an income tax, and asked Aldrich if he favored the President a Socialist, Populist or Democrat. Aldrich replied that his statement was true at the time it was made.

Bailey insisted that the rates of the pending bill could be reduced 33-1-3 per cent without greatly increasing the bulk of importations, although, in his opinion, the decrease would diminish to the extent of the reduction the price of manufactured articles to the American consumer.

Huge Profits Under Tariff.

"Does the Senator think that the American manufacturer makes a profit of 33-1-3 per cent?" inquired Aldrich. Bailey suggested that the United States Steel Corporation, with a capital of \$330,000,000, had increased its capitalization to \$1,000,000,000, and makes about 7 per cent on the larger sum.

"Obviously," he said, "the Steel Corporation could reduce its profits 33-1-3 per cent and still make more than a legitimate profit on a fair valuation of its property."

Aldrich suggested that the United States Steel Corporation produces only from 45 to 50 per cent of the steel output, and asked whether the Senator from Texas believed the other corporations could make profit if the prices were reduced 33-1-3 per cent.

"If I am permitted to judge by the size and equipment of their automobiles and the size and equipment of their yachts and by other extravagances they flaunt in the faces of the American consumers, I say, yes," replied Bailey.

"Does the Senator think the average industries make a profit of more than 33-1-3 per cent annually and regularly?" inquired Aldrich.

Income Tax Most Just.

Bailey explained that a 33-1-3 per cent reduction in the rates of duty would not be equivalent to a 33-1-3 per cent reduction in profit. Again taking up the subject of income taxes, Bailey said that no "system of taxation ever devised had been so just, so equal and so proper as an income tax."

"How did the Senator arrive at the income of \$500 as the proper one to tax?" asked Aldrich. "Instead of \$500, or \$300, or \$200?"

Bailey replied that he had fixed that figure because he is assumed that incomes of \$500 are spent upon living expenses, so that the recipient would be compelled to pay another than the income tax at the rate of 10 per cent on everything he purchased and, as the one tax had already been paid, exemption from the income tax seemed justified.

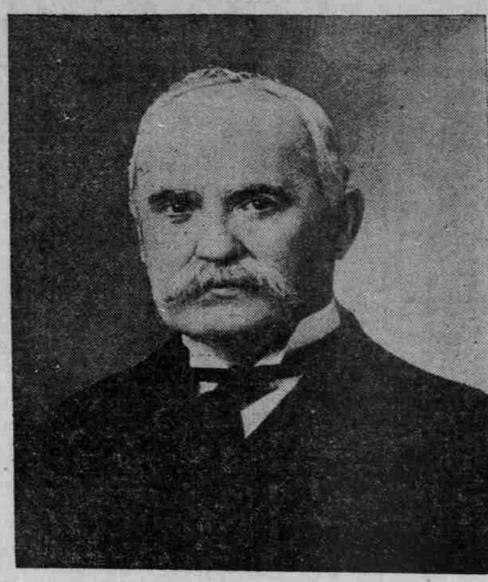
HEAD TAX ON IMMIGRANTS

Overman Proposes It to Raise Revenue and Improve Quality.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Overman of North Carolina offered an amendment to the tariff bill in the Senate today in which he proposes to place a head tax of \$15 on each immigrant coming into the United States.

"It means not only revenue for the

PRINCIPAL PARTICIPANTS IN YESTERDAY'S TARIFF DEBATE



SENATOR ALDRICH, OF RHODE ISLAND.

Treasury," he said, "but also a select class of immigrants, and therefore it protects labor."

Overman estimated that the tax would bring to the Government \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 of revenue.

Special Tariff for Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Senate Committee on Philippines today named Senators Beveridge, Heyburn and Johnston of Alabama as a subcommittee to frame a tariff bill for the Philippine Islands.

OWL CAR TOUGHS FINED

NEXT TIME ROCKPILE SENTENCES, SAYS JUDGE.

Assessments Run From \$2 to \$20, With Severe Reprimands and Promise of Stopping Rowdiness.

Hoodlums and rowdies who give public exhibitions of their ill-breeding will be sent to the rockpile after this reform. Municipal Judge Van Zante announced this from the bench yesterday forenoon, after passing out a series of fines as punishment to the nine young ruffians arrested on Mount Scott and St. John owl cars Saturday night.

"Hereafter I intend to send all such offenders to the rockpile. Boisterous and profane conduct in public is absolutely inexcusable."

Of the nine hoodlums in court, seven were fined and all were found guilty. John C. Bones was fined \$20 because of having been most boisterous of all the young toughs on the late St. John car. Bones attributed his unseemly conduct to drink and promised to do better in the future. Deibert Nash, Harry Williams, George Quay and C. Balster, were fined \$10 apiece. Frank J. Noel was let off with a fine of \$2 for he has a wife and eight children.

Noel says he was not with the crowd which was disturbing the peace. "There has been plenty of trouble on the line," he said, "and I hope they will clean the thing up."

W. Kendall and George W. Smith were let off with a reprimand. Their offense consisted of singing in a noisy, drunken way.

Specht W. P. Lillis, of the street-car company, will continue his operations against hoodlums on cars although it is believed in the face of Judge Van Zante's determination to send such offenders to the rockpile, there is not likely to be another outburst soon.

JOSEPH P. APLIN IS DEAD

Well-Known Settler of Dilley Dies Aged 72 Years.

FOREST GROVE, Or., April 26.—(Special.)—The funeral of the late Joseph P. Aplin, aged 72 years, who died at Dilley, Or., on Saturday, will be conducted Tuesday from his late residence at Dilley by Rev. Mr. Hattington, of Portland.

Joseph Aplin was one of the county's old settlers, and for nearly 30 years has lived in this section of Washington County. He was an old-time miller. He came to Oregon from Kansas in 1877. His wife died last March. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Jennie Van Meter, of Dilley, and two sons, John P. Aplin, of Bellevue, Wash., and Samuel Aplin, of Portland. Mr. Aplin was a native of England.

LETTER ADDS NEW CRIME

Bad Check Artist Held in Bay City Also Wanted in East.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—By means of an intercepted letter, written to his wife, Paul Vogel, a man the world now in jail here charged with passing a worthless check at the Hotel Normandie, has been identified as Arthur Seidel, formerly an employe of the New York Life Insurance Company, who is accused of forging an indorsement on a \$5000 check cashed in Philadelphia. This additional charge has been entered against his name on the prison register.

Marriage Licenses.—John F. Valentine, 22, Monahan, Wash.; Bertha M. Cornell, 24, city; Alfred H. Grantlund, 24, city; Susan Wyes, 18, city; Rodgers Votruba, James Francis Rogers, 22, city; Rose G. Votruba, over 18, city; Hidd-Whittaker—Thornon Hidd, 30, Seattle, Wash.; Lillian Emily Whittaker, 25, city; Manning-Hillidge—C. T. Manning, 22, Vancouver, Wash.; Milma Hillidge, 19, city; Boyd-Bates—Edwin L. Boyd, 18, city; Ethel May Bates, 20, city; Boylan-Ames—Ola Boylan, 21, city; Lillie Ames, 17, city; Carmack-Lee—Claude C. Carmack, 23, city; Ethel Lee, 19, city; McLafferty-Pinch—Dr. Newton C. MacLafferty, 35, city; Edna M. Pinck, 24, city.

Wedding and visiting cards, W. G. Smith & Co., Washington bldg., 4th and Wash.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

A little cures the cough and does it better than anything else, because it builds up and strengthens at the same time. It's just as good for sore, tight chests, Bronchitis and Catarrh. Be sure to get Scott's.

ALL DRUGGISTS
Send this ad. four cents for postage, mentioning this paper, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

automatically went into force whenever a foreign country failed to give the United States the best rate given to any other country. As a number of European countries give special rates to dependencies, the prosperity of which demands the continuance of these favors, it was said that the United States would be compelled to put into force maximum rates when it would be a disadvantage to this country to do so. By placing discretionary power with the President, it is believed this objection would be avoided.

President Given Authority.

The Senate bill does not use the expression common to legislation and treaties bearing upon the most favored nation clause, but provides for the use of the maximum rates in retaliation when a rate has been charged against this country that is found to be "unequal and unreciprocal." The President, who will be advised by a tariff board, has authority to say when a rate is "unequal and unreciprocal." The important innovation of taking articles from the free list and fixing rates of duty that must be paid upon them by countries which discriminate against the United States is provided by another clause of the Senate substitute.

BOAT'S GASOLINE BLOWS UP

Japanese Crew Hurlled Into Air, Many Leaping Into Water.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 26.—(Special.)—The blowing up of hundreds of gallons of gasoline tonight aboard a Japanese halibut schooner created great excitement on the waterfront. One Japanese was fatally injured, his jaw being torn away.

The Japs were carrying aboard a supply of gasoline, when the vapor took fire, and immediately there was a deafening explosion. Half a dozen men were hurled into the air from the schooner's deck, while others leaped from the flames into the water.

Several steamers moored nearby at the New England Company's dock, steamed quickly away from the wharves into the harbor.

The Japanese schooner began to sink at the stern, which appeared to have been blown out, and after much difficulty she was beached. The loss will be \$2000.

RESCUED JUST IN TIME

Two Men Clinging to Capsized Canoe Picked Up in Sound.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 26.—(Special.)—The capsizing of a canoe in Puget Sound off Wing Point, Eagle Harbor, late yesterday afternoon came near costing the lives of Henry C. Nestling and Howard Lewis, two Seattle young men. Heroic work on the part of some longshoremen drove up with Adele Boas, Mr. Boas called a physician, as he believed his daughter might have been suffering from some mental trouble.

Miss Boas was found in a New York, New Haven & Hartford train at Stamford, Conn., by detectives. She went away voluntarily, she says, under the impression that she would like to earn her own living. At Stamford the detectives accosted her and under a rapid

WRIGHT FLIES UNAIDED

Aeroplane Rises by Own Power Without Rails.

ROME, April 25.—Wilbur Wright made a series of successful flights here today, making the start without the aid of a derrick or rail.

The aeroplane was propelled over the grass with its own power, the momentum gradually increasing until at the end of 100 yards the machine left the ground and sailed into the air.

Wrights Will Not Fly in America.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 26.—A letter received here today from Lorain Wright, brother of the inventors, stated that his brothers would not fill any public engagements in this country this year.

House rent for Summer free. See Gregory, 418 Corbett bldg.

9 COBS FOR 15¢

Nine cigars for 15 cents. Nine Havana cigars, mind you. The smoothest and softest smoke you've ever enjoyed. But probably the plainest looking, cheapest wrapped cigar in the world.



MASON, EHRMAN & CO., Distributors, Portland, Seattle, Spokane.

SOUGHT TO EARN LIVING

MISSING NEW YORK GIRL RAN AWAY TO BOSTON.

Adele Boas Tired of Home Life and Obtained Work in Restaurant for Time.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Miss Adele Boas, the missing daughter of Arthur E. Boas, of this city, was found on board a train arriving from New England this afternoon and was taken to the home of her father in this city.

About 50 people gathered about the Boas' residence when the carriage drove up with Adele Boas. Mr. Boas called a physician, as he believed his daughter might have been suffering from some mental trouble.

Miss Boas was found in a New York, New Haven & Hartford train at Stamford, Conn., by detectives. She went away voluntarily, she says, under the impression that she would like to earn her own living. At Stamford the detectives accosted her and under a rapid

LOEB AFTER 'LATE' TRUNKS

Port Collector at Gotham Plans to Foil Smuggling Game.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Prompted by the recent uncovering of attempts to smuggle quantities of costly wearing apparel for women into the country by means of so-called "sleeper" trunks, Collector of the Port Loeb today issued an order that all left-over baggage found upon the wharves of incoming steamers or on board any steamer after 24 hours from the time of the vessel's arrival, must be sent to the United States Public Stores.

Cathedral Roof Kills Nine.

MADRID, April 26.—The roof of the Cathedral at Torbes, in Dugo Province,

collapsed today while mass was being celebrated. Nine persons were killed and 30 wounded.

House rent for Summer free. See Gregory, 418 Corbett bldg.

Vapo-Resolene

(Established 1879)

An Inhalation For Whooping-Cough, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Diphtheria.

Resolene is a Balm to Asthmatics.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy for diseases of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? Resolene cures because the air, rendered strongly antiseptic, is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

For irritated throat there is nothing better than Resolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets. Send 5c in postage for sample bottle. ALL DRUGGISTS. Send postal for descriptive booklet. Vapo-Resolene Co., 150 Fulton Street, New York.

In sickness or in health the best food is

SHREDDED WHEAT

Try it for breakfast with milk or cream—easily digested—strengthening and satisfying.

W. H. McBrayer's
"Cedar Brook"
Bottled in Bond

The Uncrowned King of Kentucky for 62 Years

WHY— BECAUSE—

The grains used in the distillation of W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook are especially selected with great care by experts who have made distilling a life study.

Mashed in small old-fashioned tubs, the same as in 1847. After its distillation it is transferred to our U. S. Bonded Warehouse on the premises and stored in specially made white oak charred barrels where we allow it to remain for 8 years to become thoroughly matured, thereby attaining the highest point in purity. This is of vital importance and increases the cost of production of W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook, bottled in bond.

The distillery, located in Anderson County, the heart of the Blue Grass region where famous limestone springs abound, makes this whiskey the peer of all others. After W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Whiskey has been in bond 8 years, under the supervision of government officers, it is reduced to 100 proof by using pure limestone water. It is then bottled in bond, a little "Green Stamp" placed over the neck of the bottle—being U. S. Government guarantee of its integrity—thereby insuring to purchasers a whiskey which is justly regarded as the "Flower of Kentucky."

W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Distillery, Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Bald?

Why wait? Treat your dandruff now, and escape baldness. Your doctor will tell you why Ayer's Hair Vigor destroys dandruff.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

NEW IMPROVED FORMULA

Judging from the tops of their heads, some people like hard-wood floors! Too late now for Ayer's Hair Vigor to completely cover this upper story, but you may add a rug or two here and there by the systematic use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Does not color the hair. Formula with each bottle.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Packard

SHOE FOR MEN

UNION MADE \$4.00 \$5.00

At the front in style. The high standard of quality in the PACKARD has made it a leader.

65 Styles in Stock

PHILLIPS SHOE CO.

109 SIXTH ST. Portland, - Oregon