

## RETAIL PRICES TOO HIGH, SAYS SCOTT

Senator Tries to Shift Responsibility From Manufacturers.

### COMPARISON OF FIGURES

Standpatters Take New Tack in Defense of High Tariff—Senate Cuts Few Duties and May Expand Free List.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Substantial progress was made in the consideration of the tariff bill today, the amendments of the committee on finance being upheld in the Senate by the substantial majorities.

A feature of the session was the general discussion concerning the great disparity between wholesale and retail prices. Republican Senators declared this difference was so great as to demonstrate that the duty levied by a protective tariff had small effect on the price paid by the consumer. This feature of the discussion was advocated by Scott, himself, a glass manufacturer.

The schedule covering the products of lead was passed over upon the suggestion of Aldrich, because, he said, the finance committee had made some changes in the duties as previously recommended. Aldrich stated also that the committee would submit a definite scale of duties on zinc ores and products of zinc. Bratton announced that when the white-list schedule should be reached he would be on the free list.

**One Thing to Go on Free List.**

The committee's amendment striking out the House duty of one-half of 1 per cent per pound on refined nitrate of salt-peter was agreed to. It is understood that this product will be placed upon the free list.

Aldrich then requested an agreement to the committee's amendment increasing the duty on all salts of santonin from 50 cents to \$1, stating that the proposed duty was the rate of both the single and the Government mill.

But few Senators were present, and Overman suggested the absence of a quorum, a roll-call bringing into the chamber 61 Senators. The section relating to salts of santonin was then allowed the decree.

**Sulphur Duty Reduced.**

The House provision on sulphur was further amended so as to place crude sulphur on the free list and to provide for a duty of \$4 a ton on refined sulphur, the present law and the House bill providing for a duty of \$4 a ton.

The section relating to limestone rock asphalt was at first rejected, following the duty of 50 per cent under the present law, but later, on motion of Overman, who suggested that perhaps that article should go on the free list, the proposal was temporarily passed over.

The schedules relating to minerals above passed over, Aldrich saying the committee desired to reconsider that paragraph, as it was not now satisfied whether the duty should be increased or whether the article should be placed on the free list.

When the schedules relating to chinaware and earthenware were reached, Cummins said that he proposed later to offer an amendment to reduce the rate of earthenware.

Aldrich said of an understanding reached after a discussion of the parliamentary status of the bill, hereafter the Senate, as in committee of the whole, will adopt finally each paragraph of the bill as revised and passed over by agreement, and a further opportunity will be had to amend the measure until it has reached the parliamentary status of being before the Senate.

**No Reduction on Earthenware.**

Speaking in favor of a reduction on the duties on earthenware and chinaware, Bacon offered an amendment reducing the rate from 60 to 35 per cent ad valorem.

Aldrich said that the revenue received from the china and earthenware schedules was \$5,000,000, the importation amounting to \$9,000,000.

Bacon's amendment was defeated by a vote of 25 to 54. La Follette being the only Republican who voted in the affirmative with the Democrats.

Scott made a plea for the protection of the glass industry. Taking from the shelf his diamond plate earthenware, another, and holding them up in full view of the Senate, Scott gave an object lesson in the cheapness of the ware.

Then holding up a picture of an 11-story building, Mr. Scott said it was the business place of a wholesaler and retailer of glassware and he added that the men who owned the building had made more money than all the glass manufacturers.

He told another of Scott's exhibition to make a point in support of the protective policy as a whole.

Newlands suggested the appointment of an official body to inquire into the differences in wholesale and retail prices so that Congress might have proper information.

**Big Profits on China.**

Saying he had much information to illustrate the great difference in wholesale and retail prices of Herculite chinaware, he had brought an instance of a case of a dozen pieces of Herculite chinaware to import for \$5.77 with 10 per cent packing charges and a 10 per cent duty, making in all \$10.89, which retailed for \$36. He instances one case of an article costing 25 cents to import which retailed for \$3. Then he said, "I never saw anything in the great department stores of the East, and in the Northwest states the prices were increased 50 per cent."

Smooth made another contribution to the fund of information concerning exorbitant prices. He instanced a case of a vase, the manufacturer's wholesale price of which was \$2.36 a dozen, which sold at \$6 to consumers. Gloves, he said, manufactured for \$7 per dozen, sold for \$2 a pair or \$24 a dozen. These high prices, he said, had nothing to do with the protective tariff because, compared with the retail price, the tariff charges were small.

**No Cheaper Under Free Trade.**

"Prices can be produced here to show," said Smooth, "that the retail merchants make a larger percentage of profit in any other line of business." He went on to say that if there were no duty on Haviland chinaware, that article would sell no cheaper than today."

Shaw defended the retail dealers against the charge of exorbitant selling retailers would lose their trade if they undertook to charge too much. He said the high prices resulted from the tariff.

Tillman addressing Hale, asked if he would join him in voting for a 10-cent duty on tea.

"We have an infant tea industry down

in South Carolina," continued Tillman, "and we want to know if the Senator from Maine will join me to protect it? I will assist, because I want protection for this infant industry in South Carolina."

"The Senator will be a little less boisterous," interrupted Hale. "I will try to answer him."

"Why should you ask me to be less boisterous?" retorted Tillman. "We are some of the Senators who have been high-horsing around here as if they were in a circus."

Cummins offered several amendments to the window glass schedule, saying they were intended to prevent in the future any combination for putting up prices.

Without acting on the window glass schedule, the Senate adjourned.

**CHANGES IN FRENCH TARIFF**

Some Concessions Made in Favor of United States by Senate.

PARIS, May 11.—The Senate's new draft of the tariff bill has been made public. In addition to concessions affecting the United States already published, the maximum duty on canned meats has been reduced from 30 francs to 23 francs per 100 kilos.

Increases in the maximum with respect to the following articles have been granted: vegetables, cotton seed oil, vaseline, iron, steel, machinery, tools, wire, cutlery, nails, bicycles, leather and shoes, in which the United States is interested, are generally maintained; in some cases they are notably higher.

## WIFE OF DAY TO MARRY

### MRS. BERNSTEIN TO TRY MARRIED LIFE AGAIN.

Following Divorce From Pianist, She Will Become Bride of Julius R. Black in South.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 11.—(Special)—Society on both sides of the continent will be interested in the announcement of the engagement of Julius E. Black, a prominent business man of Spokane. The groom to be is a brother of Colonel Black, of the Governor's staff, and was until recently president of the California State Realty Association.

Black, the daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. D. Holzman, and graduate of Vassar, figured in a romance that attracted wide attention, when, September 14, 1906, at Rathdrum, Idaho, she surprised all her friends by marrying Eugene Bernstein, the well-known New York pianist, who had spent several summers in Spokane, and there met Miss Holzman.

The union proved so uncongenial that they lived together as husband and wife only one day, according to the alibi. In a suit for a partition for divorce, which was secretly arranged in Spokane May 28, 1908. A cross petition by Mrs. Bernstein alleged the same facts. Judge Sullivan gave Mrs. Bernstein her maiden name when he allowed the decree.

**BRANDENBURG TO GO EAST**

Writer Waives Extradition and Will Return for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Broughton Brandenburg, the journalist and magazine writer, charged with grand larceny in connection with the sale to the New York Times of an article purporting to have been written by George Cleveland, and who stayed the execution of a writ of extradition last week by habeas corpus proceedings, created a surprise today when the hearing came up before Judge Cabellise by waiving extradition and agreeing to return East without further proceeding.

Thereupon the writ of habeas corpus obtained in his behalf was dismissed, and Brandenburg will go back to New York for trial with Detective Fitzsimmons of the city, who was sent here for him by District Attorney Jerome.

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**MORRIS FORCES WIN OUT**

Newfoundland Political Complexion Is Changed by Election.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 11.—Practically complete returns tonight from Saturday's election show that Sir Edward Morris by Sir Edward Morris has won an overwhelming victory, and that Premier Morris will have 26 members of the Legislature against ten supporters of Sir Robert Bond, the former head of the government. In the voting last November each side elected 15 members, a situation which resulted in Saturday's balloting.

**VICTORY FOR LUMBERMEN**

Interstate Commerce Commission Orders Lower Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Two decisions of importance to the railways and lumber interests of the Northwest were handed down today by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the complainants against the railroads being victorious in each instance. Many months ago the Kallpell Lumber Company and others and the Big Blackfoot Milling Company and others engaged in the lumber manufacturing business in Montana instituted complaints against the Great Northern Railway and other lines asking that they be accorded differentials on the rates established in the Spokane case. The differentials requested were an average of about 25 cents a cord.

The chief witness at the afternoon session was H. M. McArthur, first assistant engineer of the Western Pacific Railroad. He was employed formerly by the Clark road, to run survey through Nevada for the San Pedro line, and stated that about the same time he had crossed the mountains into Oregon. Since then he had been engaged in a surveying party. The rival camps were running parallel lines, McCarty said, and there was some trouble over the route until an order came for the San Pedro surveyors to stop both lines.

The government wished to show by this statement that there was evidence of an agreement between the San Pedro and Oregon people, the result of the Harriman merger.

**EARLY SETTLER OF MARION COUNTY DIES AT AGE OF 81**

Mrs. Teresa Horrell, Deceased.

GERRALV, Ore., May 11.—(Special)—Mrs. Teresa Horrell died here this morning, after an illness of several months, from old age. Mrs. Horrell was born in Perryville, Mo., March 28, 1828. Her maiden name was Teresa Manning. She was married to George Horrell, who died in 1864, and came to Oregon, settling at St. Louis, Marion County. In 1870 they moved to Gervais. Her husband died some years ago.

**HAWAIIANS GOING TO FAIR**

Exhibit at Seattle Includes Pretty Kanaka Girls.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The liner Alameda, which arrived from Honolulu today, brought part of the Hawaiian exhibit for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. The cost of the trip will go direct on the transportation.

Lloyd Childs, special agent for Hawaii to the exposition, was a passenger on the Alameda. On her next trip the liner will bring ten pretty Hawaiian girls, who will serve as waiters for the Kanaka tables for visitors to the fair. On the China, which left Hongkong today, will be a band of Hawaiian singers, bound for Seattle.

**TRAINS CRASH; NONE HURT**

Passengers Have Miraculous Escape, Both Engines Being Wrecked.

SAND JUNCTION, Colo., May 11.—The Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 3, which left Denver last night, crashed into a switch engine and a string of empty freight cars in the yards at Minturn, 60 miles east of Glenwood Springs, and docked the engine. Both engines were demolished and the smoking car of the passenger train telescoped by the baggage car, but none of the passengers was seriously injured and the crews escaped by jumping.

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## COLONEL TUCKER'S HABITS DESCRIBED

Wife's Cousin Says He Was Usually Drunk Before He Returned to Philippines.

### TELLS OF SCENES IN HOME

Mrs. Tucker Often Driven Out of House by Her Grief at Husband's Condition, Says Witness in Deposition.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The deposition of Mrs. N. B. Payne concerning Colonel William F. Tucker, who is being sued for separate maintenance by his wife, Mrs. General John A. Logan, was made public today. Mrs. Payne is a cousin of Mrs. Tucker and lived with the family in St. Paul, Minn.

"Describe the conduct of Colonel and Mrs. Tucker toward each other in their daily life in 1888," Mrs. Payne was asked. "They were amicable. Mrs. Tucker was very unhappy because of Colonel Tucker's constant drinking and irritable disposition. He always was under the influence of liquor. In St. Paul one evening Colonel Tucker came home about dinner time in such a manner that Mrs. Tucker went all to pieces. Although the weather was cold, she went out on the porch and cried for at least an hour."

"Were you living with the Tuckers when the body of their son George was brought home from the Philippines?" Mrs. Payne observed that the afternoon they arrived with the body, Colonel Tucker was intoxicated. He drank all the time the body lay in the house. In fact, he drank right along until he went back to the Philippines."

### TELL OF MERGER EVENTS

Witnesses Say Harriman Killed Competition on Western Roads.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A number of witnesses testified today by Special Assistant Attorney General A. Severance before Examiner Williams, in an attempt to show that all competition between the Western railroads practically ceased after E. H. Harriman took control of the Southern Pacific, Oregon Railroad & Navigation, and Oregon Short Line, in connection with the Union Pacific.

Testimony of interest was presented by L. Scott, president of the Pacific Lumber Co., of Portland. He stated that his company shipped to Southern Idaho, via Oregen, but that after the combine the tariff by that route was cancelled and a tariff via Portland substituted, including a sea and rail shipment. The witness told of the difficulty in getting the railroads to co-operate in this regard, and that he had ceased. Scott severely condemned the vessels of the Pacific Mail running between this city and Panama.

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### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ORDERS LOWER RATES.

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ON quality and nothing, but quality—superior quality—UNITED STORES base their request for your patronage.



Try This Formula for Dandruff and Falling Hair.

(From Le Matin, Paris, France.)

In response to request from our correspondents, Mme. Graevais, reprints the following formula:

"In a glass jar, mix well 100 grms. of the following: 10 grms. of dried rosemary, 10 grms. of dried mint, 10 grms. of dried lavender, 10 grms. of dried camomile, 10 grms. of dried thyme, 10 grms. of dried basil, 10 grms. of dried marjoram, 10 grms. of dried sage, 10 grms. of dried bay leaves, 10 grms. of dried mint, 10 grms. of dried rosemary, 10 grms. of dried lavender, 10 grms. of dried camomile, 10 grms. of dried thyme, 10 grms. of dried basil, 10 grms. of dried marjoram, 10 grms. of dried sage, 10 grms. of dried bay leaves, 10 grms. of dried mint, 10 grms. of dried rosemary, 10 grms. of dried lavender, 10 grms. of dried camomile, 10 grms. of dried thyme, 10 grms. of dried basil, 10 grms. of dried marjoram, 10 grms. of dried sage, 10 grms. of dried bay leaves, 10 grms. of dried mint, 10 grms. of dried rosemary, 10 grms. of dried lavender, 10 grms. of dried camomile, 10 grms. of dried thyme, 10 grms. of dried basil, 10 grms. of dried marjoram, 10 grms. of dried sage, 10 grms. of dried bay leaves, 10 grms. of dried mint, 10 gr