BAILEY SPOILS HIS CHANCE FOR VOTE

Offends Progressive Senators by Trying to Absorb Income Tax Glory.

CUMMINS STATES TERMS

Desires Coalition, but Will Not Let Democrats Control Fight. Cummins Changes Plan to Gain Votes.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Had it not been for the attitude of the "progressive Republicans" in the Senate, who favored the adoption of an income tax amendment to the tariff bill, it is probable that Bailey may have reached an agreement today with members of the finance committee for a vote on his amendment on June 10.

Offense was taken by some of the insurgent Republicans because of the notice served by the Texas Senator yesterday that no general agreement could be obtained on any phase of the tariff bill so long as Aldrich refused permission for the fixing of a date for a vote on Bailey's income tax amendment.

It was made clear at informal conferences that the Republicans supporting the Cummins amendment desired the continuance of the coalition with the Democrats, but that they did not want it at the expense of surrendering the control of the income tax fight to the Democrats. Cummins conveyed this view to Bailey.

Cummins said tonight that he would offer his income tax amendment as soon as consideration of schedules had been concluded. He will revise his amendment to meet the wishes of a number of Republicans. It will provide for a flat rate of 2 per cent on incomes, including those of corporations. A drawback will be allowed to individual stockholders of corporations equal to the sum paid on the stock by the corporation itself, when it can be shown by the individual that the total of his income is less than $5000 a year.

The Bailey amendment provides for a tax of 2 per cent.

CRY FOR PROTECTION PAP

Louisiana Senators Espouse Cause and Invite Others to Follow.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Senate began today the formal consideration of the sugar schedule, but did not approach a vote upon it. Instead, the time was given over to speechmaking, and, strange to say, the two speeches on the subject, while made by Democrats, advocated a high tariff on sugar of all grades. The portion of the lumber schedule which has not been voted upon was passed over, as the finance committee contemplates further amendments.

The speakers were Foster and McEnery of Louisiana. Foster laughingly deprecated the application of the word "protection" to his attitude, but McEnery boldly espoused the protective theory, and advised his Democratic friends to follow his example. He declared protection to be in the line of Democratic policy. Foster asked that the same consideration be accorded sugar as is given other industries, and spoke at length in favor of sustaining the duties on raw and refined sugar as passed by the House and recommended by the committee on finance.

Shiveley's Maiden Speech.

Beveridge spoke in support of his contention that President Taft had been a consistent advocate of a downward revision of the tariff. He followed the maiden effort of his Democratic colleague, Shively, who undertook to prove that, if the tariff bill now before the Senate should become a law, the rates over which the Senate was wrangling would not constitute the tariff, but that the country would find itself operating under the maximum rate. He contended that the maximum and minimum provision might prove unconstitutional, on the ground that it delegates legislative power to the Executive. Should the Supreme Court so hold, the maximum rates alone would be legal. Even if the provision were upheld, there was no means of compelling the President to put the minimum rates in effect, if he were unwilling.

Defending his views that the pledges of the Republican party were for a revision of the tariff downward, Beveridge quoted from various utterances by Mr. Taft to show that on numerous occasions the President had called attention to the need of revising the duties downward. The Senator quoted a speech of Mr. Taft made in Milwaukee, September 24 last, in which the then Presidential candidate said:

"It is my judgment that a revision of the tariff in accordance with the pledges of the Republican platform will be, on the whole, a substantial revision downward, though there probably will be a few exceptions in this regard."

Heyburn inquired whether the Senator from Indiana agreed with the declaration of a party that demanded "an immediate revision of the tariff by a general reduction of duties."

"I am presenting facts from which anyone can draw an inference," replied Mr. Beveridge.

Stone for Duty on Iron Ore.

A defense of his vote for a duty of 25 cents a ton on iron ore was made by Stone. As a prelude to this statement, Stone read from an interview with William J. Bryan, declaring that Democratic Senators who had voted for the tariff on iron ore made a mistake. After an elaborate enunciation of his affectionate regard and respect for Mr. Bryan, Stone insisted that in this case he believed the famous Nebraskan to be in error, and proceeded to give the arguments which had influenced him in reaching the conclusion that "a duty for revenue should be levied upon iron ore."

Stone declared that he could see no way in which the United States Steel Corporation could profit by the duty on steel.

Rayner of Maryland today made a speech abounding in humorous references to many Senators who have taken a prominent part in discussing the bill.

OFFICIAL IS BLACKMAILED

(Continued From First Page.)

for he has passed me up like a cold chip. Now I tell you, Mr. E., no one can do that without having trouble. I met with failure with the last money you sent me. I purchased the diamond drills and put them into a vault, and as it was so dark I broke them all, and as they cost $250, it was a hard blow. I have to keep under cover over here at Moulton. Detective Joe Day, of Portland, has been around here for a couple of days, but he hasn't seen me. I understand the grand jury at St. Helens is liable to be in session for another week. What I want is $300, and immediately upon getting this letter send Blakesley out to Moulton with the money. I have my eye on a big hand, and am going to do the job all by my lonesome and you will get one-half by express. Now I never had to be vexed at you, and I don't want to now. The man that I killed that time in San Francisco was a fellow who undertook to throw me at the last minute.

"None can do that and live. Now, Quick, send Toots over this afternoon with the $300, and I assure that within ten days you will be handsomely repaid. I know your official position places you so you can get the money easy. Don't say anything to Blakesley about what I am to give you. Oh, I am so nervous. From ten days $250 is your money. Don't forget this afternoon.

(Signed) JACK."

Sensations Are Expected.

Blakesley will undoubtedly face trial, and there is every reason to believe it will be an extremely sensational one. He has been bailiff of the Circuit Court, having charge of the grand jury for many years, and the fight is apt to leave scars on several people.

Mr. Quick is an old resident of the county, and has been repeatedly honored by the people, having been elected to several official positions. Blakesley refuses to say anything for publication, but Mr. Quick has made the following statement:

"About two years ago, when the old Courthouse was standing, J. K. Blakesley came to me and said he had a scheme to make big money. He said he was acquainted with an all-around crook by the name of Jack McCarty, and that McCarty and himself would blow open the safes of the Courthouse, burn it down and destroy the records, and as I owned the only set of record books, I could sell them to the county for a big price and divide the proceeds with them.

"I told them I would have nothing to do with the proposition. He came back afterwards and said McCarty was in town and wanted to get away and had to have some money, but he was a desperate man. I finally gave him $150 to get the man to leave town.

"After that I received several letters threatening my life and demanding money, and in every instance I was ordered to hand the money to J. K. Blakesley, on penalty of suffering. The letters boasted that McCarty always got even on any one who turned him down and that he had killed a man in San Francisco.

"On the 8th of May I received a phone message, supposed to come from Houlton, saying I would receive a letter from McCarty the next day. The letter demanded $300, and that the money be handed to Blakesley.

Goes Before Jury.

"As I had determined not to submit longer to blackmail, I ignored this letter, and on the 21st another letter came, repeating the threats and enclosing a copy of the letter McCarty and he said they would present to the grand jury if I did not send the money. I ignored this and at once presented the matter to the grand jury. Altogether Blakesley has received from me in the neighborhood of $600."

Mr. Quick has suffered greatly from the threats and demands of the blackmailer but when he was called up on the phone a few days ago by McCarty, he determined to free himself at all hazards and told a business partner, Frank Prescott, the whole story, and on his advice and the advice of other friends, presented the matter to the District Attorney.

AIR CARNIVAL IS OPEN

DIRIGIBLES AND AEROPLANES FEATURES AT NEWARK.

Scheduled Flight to Gotham and Back Abandoned, but Exhibition Trip Is Made.

NEWARK, N. J., May 25.—Captain Thomas, of the Baldwin, did not, as planned, fly to New York and back in his new dirigible balloon at the opening of the aeronautical carnival at North Arlington today. He did not attempt the long trip, as he was not able to adjust his sandbags, but he did make a successful trial flight of 300 yards against the wind, rising at times to a height of 150 feet. His craft arose and descended at will, and at the end of the flight turned sharply and descended into the field.

Captain Baldwin hopes to make the flight to New York at a later date.

The carnival was opened today by Governor Fort, and is being held under the auspices of the West Hudson Aero Club. Several heavier-than-air flying machines and aeroplanes will be tried out during the week.

KAISER SEES HIS AIRSHIPS

Watches Maneuvers of Dirigibles and Inspects Big Balloons.

DOEBERITZ, Germany, May 25.—The Gross and Parseval airships, commanded by officers of the army, took part in the field exercises of the Foot Guards today, in the presence of Emperor William. Strong winds interfered, but the pilots executed difficult maneuvers with great skill. Both ships then came down in front of the Emperor, who inspected them thoroughly. The two balloons subsequently returned to the headquarters at Tegel without mishap.

OPENING PLAN IS READY

Formalities at Seattle Fair Will Occupy 78 Minutes.

SEATTLE, May 25.—The formal exercises of the opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, one week from today, will consume 78 minutes and will be followed by the pressing of the golden key by President Taft in the White House, that will set the wheels in motion.

The exercises are scheduled to begin at 11 o'clock, Pacific time, and the President's part will be performed at 12:28 P. M., or 3:28 Washington time. The oration of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Board, will be 35 minutes long.

The fair is ready now except for flower and grass beds and installation of some exhibits.

TROLLEY LINE TO EXTEND

Inland Empire Will Build Into Couer d'Alene Reservation.

SPOKANE, May 25.—It is announced today that the Spokane & Inland Empire Railway is considering plans for a branch line 20 miles long into the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation, which is to be opened in August. The proposed electric road would leave the main line near Ochlare, Wash., and run to Plummer, Idaho, on the Milwaukee's main line.

Manila.—Having missed property of various kinds from the navy-yard at Cavite for some time, the officials there decided to make a search of Filipino employes leaving the yard. Tuesday a marine guard surrounded a gang of several hundred, among whom were 40 having various articles concealed about their persons. The latter were

ENDOW COLLEGES WITH OWN MONEY

Presbyterians Urged Not to Rely Upon Multi-Millionaires for Help.

HOME MISSIONS DEBATED

General Assembly Cheers for Watchorn, Deposed Immigration Officer, and Opposes Sunday Saloons in New York.

DENVER, May 25.—"Let Rockefeller and Carnegie alone—go into your own pockets for college endowments," was the advice of Dr. J. C. Steffen, of Dubuque, Ia., before the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church this afternoon.

During the day it became apparent that Chicago, instead of Atlantic City, was taking the lead as the next meeting place, but the subject was not officially before the assembly. It was officially decided that $100,000 should be spent in the erection of churches in the synod of Tennessee to replace those taken from the church by the decision of the Supreme Court of that state, which held the union of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church illegal. The report of the committee on administrative agencies, together with the regular and special reports of the executive committee, was adopted unanimously.

More Bible Study in Colleges.

The address of Dr. Steffen took the place of that which was to have been delivered by the secretary of the board of colleges. He called attention to the lack of Bible study in church colleges and urged that a rule requiring at least 144 hours of Bible study in each school year be made compulsory in the case of regular students. He also said that the board had been withdrawing its aid from secondary schools as much as possible, in view of the greatly increased efficiency of high schools.

The report of the committee on administrative agencies encountered no objection and was passed substantially as submitted by Dr. J. D. Moffat, of Pittsburg. Perhaps the only important recommendation is that each board in the church obtain legal advice as to the enlargements of its powers in order that the consolidation of board powers may be accomplished gradually.

The reports of the executive committee were accepted without debate. Objection was made to the appropriation of only $16,000 to the temperance board, but it was pointed out that this was $1000 in excess of the amount usually appropriated.

Money for Home Missions.

Dr. W. A. McEwan offered the report of the board of home missions showing that the amount received—$1,672,971—was the largest in the history of the church. He asked $800,000 for the work of the coming year. Dr. Charles I. Thompson, of New York, secretary of the board, made a plea for the immigrant, saying that within 50 years the United States would have a population of 250,000,000 and that a special effort must be made to Christianize foreigners who came to this country.

"What's the use of listening to the argument that we have no field left for home missions," asked Dr. McEwan, "when the United States has left its back door open, admitting a million a year of people, many of whom have not heard of the church?"

Good Word for Watchorn.

Mr. Yereance spoke of the work in China and praised the results obtained by the Federal Government during the intervention.

"But the Stars and Stripes had no sooner vanished out of Havana harbor," he said, "than Cuba started backwards, and gambling and bullfighting were given new sway. There is one place for home mission work."

Mr. Yereance roused cheering when he mentioned the name of Robert Watchorn, deposed Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island. His intimation that politics "or what not" had caused the deposition of one of the best immigration officers in the service brought applause.

Congressman Bennett took issue with the speakers who believed immigrants undesirable, at least in need of missionaries.

"The Government has spent a good deal of money in educating me in the immigration subject," he said, "and I feel it my duty to tell what I know. I have found that there may be a million a year admitted to this country, but they are not of the undesirable class. It is libel to say they are paupers and criminals. Most of them are industrious and God-fearing. I prophesy that in the next year the United States will have the best immigration law that it is possible to enact. It will be a sieve through which only the best can come. Most Italians are religious and few criminal. Very few are tramps, and a vast majority self-sustaining. Another thing: We hear much of the million that enter, but nothing of the 40 per cent of that million which every year returns to the fatherland. Let them come. Of course there are criminals among them because they are human. But I venture to say that our own Americans overtop them in the percentage of born and bred criminals."

Oppose Sunday Saloons.

Mr. Bennett and Mr. Yereance debated sharply over the effort to close saloons in New York on Sunday. Mr. Bennett said the idea of the prosecution had been to force the saloonkeepers to obey the law and requiring them to close their places except between the hours of 1 to 11 P. M.

"We wished to have the law observed," said Mr. Bennett. "It was a matter of expediency."

"And I don't believe in expediency where the observance of the Sabbath is concerned," retorted Mr. Yereance.

The report on Sunday observance, which was submitted by Mr. Yereance and which criticised the action of the New York committee of fourteen defended by Mr. Bennett, was adopted.

Dr. L. M. Bailey, of Washington, D. C., obtained the passage of a resolution that each commissioner petition his Congressman to work for Sunday observance in the National Capital.

"HUNGRY" COLLEGES SCORED

Presbyterian Ministers Comment on Sectarian Institutions.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—The Presbyterian Ministers' Association session yesterday strongly criticised the action of a number of sectarian colleges throughout the country in renouncing their affiliation with religious bodies, in order that they might share in the Carnegie bequests. This action was condemned as incompatible with the spirit in which they were founded. The question arose over a report that Wooster College, which is of Presbyterian denomination, contemplated action which would bring it within the pale of the Carnegie bequests.

CHURCHES DISCUSS UNITING

Presbyterians and United Prebyterians May Get Together as One.

HAMILTON, O., May 25.—At the closing session of the General Commission on Missions of the United Presbyterian Church here today, it developed that in the sessions of the United Presbyterian General Assembly, which convened at Knoxville, Tenn., Thursday, steps will be discussed for the union of the Presbyterian and United Presbyterian Churches of America.

HINDU MUST STAND TRIAL

Accused of Passing Worthless Checks on Dalles Merchants.

THE DALLES, Or., May 25.—(Special.)—The grand jury for the May term of the Circuit Court completed its labors and was discharged by Judge Bradshaw this afternoon. Bohn Singh, the Hindu charged with obtaining money on worthless checks from merchants of The Dalles, was indicted on ten counts. He will probably be tried on one count at this term of court.

William Morton, who appealed from the decision of Justice Doubitt, when convicted of selling liquor in "dry" territory, was found guilty as charged by a jury this afternoon. The jury was out only 15 minutes. Morton will be sentenced Thursday morning by Judge Bradshaw.

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Why the Pacific Slope Hates the Japanese

Will Irwin has dug down under the cuticle and found out just what the Pacific Coast has against the Japanese, and why. It is an interesting story, told simply and without favor.

The Coast people say we don't want the Japanese. They ought to know—they have them. They find the Japanese energetic, ambitious, yet cunning and lacking in business honor. Opinion through the East pins most of the trouble to the School question. Yet this is one of the factors most easily disposed of.

The whole truth is made known for the first time in this remarkable article, which should be read by every intelligent American and Japanese.

Pearson's
Magazine *for* June

In the same number—"The Failure of the Jury System."
"The 'Reactionary' Taft Administration."
"The Fallacy of Palmistry."