

PLACE INCOME TAX
IN CONSTITUTION

Senate Votes to Submit to
States Amendment on
Subject.

OTHER PLANS ALL KILLED

Opposition to Taft Plan Melts Away.

Tariff Bill Completed Except
Tobacco—Customs Court
Is Provided.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—By unanimous vote the Senate today adopted the resolution submitting to the State Legislatures the income tax amendment to the Federal constitution. Then it devoted its attention to the administrative features of the tariff bill and adopted them. The tobacco schedule will be considered tomorrow with a few other uncompleted details and then the bill will be reported from committee of the whole to the Senate for final subject liberty to provoke debate in the tobacco schedule. The proceedings after the bill is reported will be brief and the bill will then go to conference.

Rayner Fights Customs Court.

Rayner made a vigorous fight against the customs court feature of the administrative amendment. He declared that the court would be unconstitutional at common law, as no provision was made for trial by jury, which, he said, every litigant at common law has a right to demand. He sharply criticized Aldrich, whom he frequently reminded that he was not a lawyer and could not be expected to understand constitutional questions.

The provision occupied the attention of the Senate for about three hours and ultimately was accepted without division. The proposed court is to consist of five members and it is intended to supersede the United States Circuit Courts in customs matters.

Little Remains to Do.

Not since the tariff bill has come into the Senate has so much been accomplished within a day. Indeed, when the sitting came to an end a summary of the proceedings showed that little remained to be done. The principal item still to be considered was the tobacco tax, the figures on which had not been completed by the committee when the Senate adjourned.

Attention was given to the drawback feature of the bill, and the finance committee made no recommendation beyond striking out the House provision. In the Senate, however, several amendments were made, and all were permitted, at McCumber's instance, to satisfy the grain-producers of the Northwest. A number of other minor additions were made, and all the counter-irritative features were then disposed of.

All Approve Customs Court.

During the debate Aldrich explained that the act creating the customs court had been framed after discussion with the President, Secretary of State, Attorney-General and members of the Board of Appraisers. He declared the provision had been approved by all the members of the finance committee, all the Republican members except himself, and the two Democratic members, Culberson and Daniel, being lawyers. Upon motion of Bacon, the compensation of members of the court was reduced from \$10,000 to \$5000 a year.

Additional amendments to the tariff bill that were accepted provided that nothing in the measure shall interfere with the Cuban commercial treaty and prescribe the method by which the President shall proceed in executing the discriminating features of the measure. This is simply a re-enactment of the counter-irritative duty of the existing law.

Drawback on Canadian Logs.

An amendment agreed to allows all American-owned logs on the Maine and Minnesota borders to be sawed in mills on the Canadian side without interfering with their free entry into this country.

On motion of McCumber, an amendment exempting wheat, wheat flour and flaxseed from the drawback provision of the bill, and an amendment providing for allowing a drawback on cotton ties when used on cotton that is exported, were agreed to.

Culberson declared that the Standard Oil Company continues to receive drawbacks on cans it exports amounting to \$1,000,000 a year and said he would offer an amendment to correct that condition.

Aldrich Defends Standard.

"Does the Senator think the Standard Oil Company ought to be treated differently from other citizens?" inquired Aldrich.

"I think," replied Culberson, "that any monopoly ought to be treated differently from citizens who are endeavoring to obey the law."

"I do not think," said Aldrich, "that the Standard Oil Company has any monopoly of export on oil."

Scott said that since the Senate refused to put a duty on oil, the price has been reduced 15 cents a barrel. He said he was sure that the Standard Oil Company did not want a duty on oil. He added that he made this statement preparatory to trying to get enough Senators to help him put some duty on oil.

Gallinger gave notice that Tuesday he would offer amendments for an increase of the tax on malt liquor.

Income Tax Amendment Adopted.

Early in the day the income tax resolution of Brown of Nebraska was adopted. The resolution submits to the State Legislatures an amendment to the constitution providing that Congress shall have power to "lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States and without regard to any census or enumeration."

When Brown's constitutional amendment was called up, Bristow presented an amendment requiring the election of Senators by vote of the people. Aldrich followed immediately with the statement that when the voting status should be reached he would move to lay the amendment on the table, on the double ground that it was in violation of the unanimous agreement and was not germane to the original proposition.

More of Bryan's Thunder Stolen.

Childing the majority of the Senate that it was an act of piracy if it should accept the plank of the Democratic platform denigrating an amendment to the Constitution to provide for an income tax without acknowledging the "source of its inspiration," Stone read at some length from the Denver platform to establish priority of claim on this proposed legislation. Reverting to what he declared were unreasonable criticisms of the Democracy by the Republican party for its advocacy of the income tax in 1888, Stone said that Mr. Roosevelt had, "with

blunt and almost vulgar harshness, criticized some of the decisions of the courts, and yet he remains the very idol of the American people." But, he said, since the first campaign of Mr. Bryan, the Republican party had experienced a "wonderful change in the spirit of its dreams."

"What they denounced as almost treasonable then," he said, "they now applaud as virtuous and patriotic."

Notice of two amendments he will offer to the income tax resolution was given by Bailey, one providing that the ratification of the proposed amendment be by state conventions instead of by State Legislatures, and the other providing for a graduated income tax.

Bailey's Plan Voted Down.

Speeches by McLaurin, Borah, Brown, Money and Bailey occupied the remainder of the time until 1 o'clock, when the voting began. Bristow's vote was taken by the Vice-President ruled out of order the amendment by Bristow for the election of Senators by popular vote, thus bringing to the front Bailey's amendment to refer the ratification of the proposed amendment to state conventions instead of to the Legislatures. This amendment was rejected, 38 to 46.

The Democratic Senators generally voted for the Bailey amendment and the Republicans generally against it. The exceptions were Borah, Bristow, Clapp, Cummins, Jones and Pillsbury, Republicans, who voted for the Bailey provision, and Daniel and Martin, Democrats, who voted against it.

By unanimous consent Bailey withdrew his amendment providing for a graduated income tax, saying he knew it would be voted down and he did not wish that fact to be cited in the United States Supreme Court at any time in connection with any income tax case.

The vote then recurring on the original Brown resolution referring the question of amending the Constitution to authorize the levying of an income tax to the Legislatures of the various states, it was adopted without a dissenting vote. The vote was 77 ayes, no noes.

HIGHER TAXES ON TOBACCO

Senate Subcommittee Proposes to Raise Internal Revenue Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Cigar manufacturers, who were given a hearing today by a subcommittee of the Senate committee on finance, succeeded in defeating the proposed increase from \$3 to \$3.60 a thousand in the internal revenue tax on cigars. The subcommittee, however, voted to increase the tax on practically all other forms of manufactured tobacco.

When the full committee meets Tuesday it will consider the recommendations of the subcommittee, which are as follows: Snuff, 8 cents a pound, instead of the existing rate of 6 cents, and instead of 12 cents, as proposed by the Beverage amendment.

Cheewing and smoking tobacco, 8 cents a pound, instead of the existing rate of 6 cents and instead of 9 cents, as proposed by the Beverage amendment.

Cigars weighing more than three pounds per 1000, \$3 per 1000, which is the existing rate.

Cigars weighing less than three pounds per 1000, commonly called "little cigars," \$1 per 1000, the same as adopted by the House and recommended by the Beverage amendment.

Cigarettes, a flat rate of \$1.50 per 1000, instead of the existing rate of 84 cents.

The subcommittee will recommend the adoption of the anti-vice provision of the Beverage amendment.

JAP STRIKERS ARRESTED

AMERICAN TAKES TWO OF THEM INTO CUSTODY.

Victim of Alleged Kidnapers Believes Police Saved Life When They Took Him From Camp.

HONOLULU, July 5.—Considerable excitement was created today by the arrest of two more of the leaders of the Japanese plantation laborers who are on strike, for the alleged false imprisonment of T. Sunoda, a Japanese employed on the Waipahu plantation on a profit-sharing basis.

Following the arrests an investigation disclosed that the 2500 Japanese still on strike have picketed the portion of the city about their quarters, and prevent any person not connected or in sympathy with the movement from entering the camp of strikers. The charge on which the arrests were made was that strikebreakers had been kidnaped.

Sunoda was seized yesterday in the vicinity of the strikers' camp and alleges that his captors took him to a room in a Japanese hotel, where he was kept by force while his case was put on trial before certain officers of the Waipahu branch of the Japanese Highways Association. At the time of his capture Sunoda declares he was seeking to secure the services of several Japanese laborers to help him in carrying out the contract he has on a section of the Waipahu plantation.

He told the police that he believed his life would have been in danger if the police had not interrupted the trial of his case. The attitude taken by the Japanese Consul in regard to the development is believed here to eliminate any possibility of international complications.

CALVIN MAY BEAT DEATH

Surgeon Expects Early and Complete Recovery of Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Dr. E. W. Alsworth, vice-president and general manager of the Southern Pacific, rested easy today, following the operation for appendicitis which was performed at the company's hospital yesterday. Dr. F. W. Alsworth, chief surgeon of the company, who performed the operation, stated today that there every reason to hope for an early and complete recovery, although the condition revealed was serious.

Mr. Calvin was first attacked 12 years ago and has suffered from intermittent returns ever since. His general physical condition is excellent, however, and he recovered rapidly from the shock of the operation and effects of the anesthetic.

Mrs. Anna Wetzel Dies.

OREGON CITY, Or., July 5.—(Special.) Mrs. Anna G. Wetzel is dead at the home of her son, Henry Wetzel, Thirtieth and Washington streets, who was stricken with paralysis Saturday night and died yesterday. Mrs. Wetzel was born January 22, 1831, in Germany, and had resided in this country more than 40 years. Nine sons and one daughter survive her: John, Henry, Charles, Fred, George, Edward, Albert and Herman, of Clatskanie County; William, of Santa Cruz, Cal.; and Mrs. John Beck, of Chicago.

Salem Sends 1000 Credits.

SALEM, Or., July 5.—(Special.)—Wednesday night the Salem Board of Trade shipped 1000 boxes of cherries to Seattle.

DeVoe is Displaced in the Oregon Building on Oregon Day, Friday.

CLOSING OUT PARASOLS

STORE NOTED FOR BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES
JULY SALE

CLOSING OUT WHITE WAISTS

Today we start the greatest Sale ever attempted in the history of Dry Goods. The character of the stock that we are noted for is not to be compared with the truck handled by cheap Department Stores. This is no rummage sale, as our stock is this season's goods. We have no competition along legitimate lines.

CRASHES
18-inch Brown Linen Crash, extra heavy, double warp, 15c grade, yard.....10c
18-inch Bleached Linen Crash, good weight, red border, 18c grade, yard.....12 1/2c
18-inch Red and Blue Checked Glass Toweling, extra fine, soft finish, 15c grade, yard.....9c
18-inch Bleached All-Linen Crash, extra heavy, soft finish, red and blue border, 20c grade, yard.....15c

TOWELS
16x30-inch Fringed Huck Towels, red border, soft finish, regular 8c each; each...5c
18x30-inch Hemmed Huck Towels, extra absorbent, heavy weight, 12 1/2c grade, each.....8 1-3c
17x42-inch Unbleached Bath Towels, fringed, extra weight, double warp; the 18c grade; each.....12 1/2c
24x54-inch Unbleached Bath Towels, very fine, soft finish, 40c grade; each...25c

SHEETS
81x90 Hemmed Sheets, heaviest made, reinforced center, 75c grade; each.....50c
72x90 Hemmed Sheets, soft finish, medium weight, reinforced center, 50c grade each.....35c

PILLOW CASES
42x36 Hemstitched Pillow Cases, fine soft muslin, good weight, 20c grade; ea.12 1/2c
42x36 Hemmed Pillow Cases, heavy weight, good grade muslin, 15c grade; each...11c
45x36 Hemmed Pillow Cases, extra heavy, double warp, 20c grade; each.....14c

BEDSPREADS
White Marseilles Pattern Bedspreads, fringed all around, 2 1/4 yards square, \$2 grade; each.....\$1.25
71x84 White Hemmed Bedspreads, good weight, soft finish, \$1.25 grade; each.87c

PILLOWS
18x25 Feather Pillows, heavy art ticking, 2 1/2 pounds each, reg. \$1 grade; ea...75c
19x26 Feather Pillows, 3 pounds each, fancy art ticking, reg. \$1.25 grade; each.\$1.00
18x26 Feather Pillows, heavy striped art ticking, 2 pounds, 75c grade; each...50c

This Sale will include Every Article in the Store Ladies' Knit and Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Colored and White Wash Materials, Bathing Suits, Wrappers, Kimonos, Wool Suits, Wash Suits for ladies and children, Veils, Neckwear, Laces, Embroideries, Silk, Dress Goods, Men's Shirts and Underwear.

NOTE---Souvenirs given to every lady: China with Calendar or Music. PLEASE ASK FOR IT

CLOSING OUT BATHING SUITS

McAllen-McDonnell
Popular Price Dry Goods Store Corner Third and Morrison Sts.

CLOSING OUT WASH SUITS

MRS. DEVOE IS LET OUT
LOSES SALARY FROM NATIONAL SUFFRAGE BOARD.
Leader of Washington Association Rebuked for Participation in Recent Row.
SEATTLE, Wash., July 5.—(Special.)—There is high authority for the story that the Executive Board of the American Woman Suffrage Association has decided to cut off the salary of Mrs. Emma Smith DeVoe, president of the expelled Washington Equal Suffrage Association, who

has been drawing \$100 a month from the treasury of the National organization for many years. The state executive did not draw this stipend as president of the local body, but for her work as an organizer.
While no official announcement of the proposed action of the National executive officers in this regard has yet been made, women who are in close touch with the situation and enjoy the confidence of the powers that be, construe the alleged determination of the Board to cut off President DeVoe's salary as a stern rebuke for the Washington official for her part in the violent row that brought the National convention into the bitter local factional fight.
Despite the carefulness of the National board in keeping secret its recent deliberations amid the demands of the warring suffragists from Spokane, it developed today that the National executive committee brought severe pressure to bear upon Mrs. DeVoe in the hope that she

might be persuaded to relinquish the fight and once more let harmony prevail in the suffrage ranks. Mrs. DeVoe declines to discuss the question.
The National convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association today elected these officers:
President, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Moylan, Pa.; first vice-president, Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Swarthmore, Pa.; second vice-president, Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York; corresponding secretary, Miss Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans; recording secretary, Mrs. Ella S. Stewart, Chicago; treasurer, Mrs. Harriet Laylor Upton, Warren, Ohio; first auditor, Miss Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky.; second auditor, Miss Alice S. Stone Blackwell, Boston.
The Academy of Sciences at Vienna has decided upon the creation of photographic archives, which will be divided into three parts, and which will probably be the most remarkable library on record.
WOMEN FIGHT BURGLAR
HE BEATS THEM OFF, BUT POSSE CAPTURES HIM.
Centralia Farmer's Son Pursued After Escape, Shot and Surrenders.
DENVER ARRANGES FOOTBALL GAMES.
DENVER, July 5.—The University of Denver management announced tonight that it had arranged a post-season football game with the Montana State School of Mines, to be played at Butte, Saturday, December 11. Denver will also play Washington State College at Spokane.