

SHOE INDUSTRY TO GET NO PROTECTION

Underwood Tells Representatives Tariff for Revenue Only Will Prevail.

TWO PER CENT TOO MUCH

Tariff Now Prohibitive, Says Democratic Leader, and American People Rendered Verdict at Last Election.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—An unsuccessful fight to have the House committee on ways and means retain the present tariff of 10 and 15 per cent ad valorem on boots and shoes occupied most of today's session. Chairman Underwood, of the committee, flatly told the representatives of the wholesale and retail shoe industries of the country that the tariff now was prohibitive, that there was no revenue, and that retention of the present rates was impossible. Questions of the committee indicated a sentiment favorable to a big drop in these rates.

No Protection To Be Given. Numerous representatives appeared for the various branches of the shoe business. National associations of the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers and of the labor unions, all favoring the present duties.

Mr. Underwood suggested that the final arbiter, the American people at the last election, had rendered a verdict for "tariff for revenue," instead of "for protection," and that "you cannot expect us to write a protective tariff even of only two per cent."

A variety of articles ranging from sunshades to human hair and from silverites to bituminous coal, all going to make up a total custom's revenue of \$26,931,900 last year, were at issue in the hearing today. They comprised the "sundries" schedule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, the fourteenth and last schedule of that act.

"Sundries" Falling Off. The average ad valorem rate in the schedule now is almost 25 per cent and the aggregate of the articles make up almost nine per cent of the total tariff revenue. The estimated production of all these articles in the United States on February 1 was \$2,349,000 and \$17,473,255 worth was exported in 1911.

The revenue from the sundry schedule has dropped more than \$2,000,000 a year the last two years, though above the records for many of the previous years.

Ludwig Nisson, a New York diamond importer, protested that higher duty would encourage smuggling.

The boot and shoe interests contended that reduction would necessitate radical readjustment of wages and standards of living to compete with European wages and standards, that reduction would not benefit the consumers and there had "never been a whimper of trade agreement" in the business.

Chairman's Hat Illustrates Point.

While James Marshall, representing the fur felt hat industry, was arguing against the duty on raw material used in the fur felt hat industry, an attendant placed beside him a brown felt hat. It was Mr. Underwood's and the chairman asked the cost of producing that hat in Italy, where it was made.

Mr. Marshall said that the hat could be manufactured in Italy for about 70 cents and that the duty amounted to about 40 cents. Mr. Underwood and the witness agreed that the hat cost about 25 at retail in the United States. Marshall declared that the difference between the \$1.10, represented by the cost of production and the duty, and the selling price of 25 was absorbed by the retailer and the middleman.

LAWYER FALLS 18 STORIES

Telephone Girl Calmly Tells Police of Death Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Morris H. Beall, a lawyer, sat on the window sill of his office this afternoon, glanced outside and down 18 stories to the roof of the skyscraper boiler-house below. A moment later he was swaying uncertainly on his narrow seat. Then he somersaulted down and lay crumpled up a dozen steps from a young woman at a telephone switchboard near a window.

The girl calmly called up police headquarters and told them of the tragedy. Beall was dead when picked up.

RUSSIA SEEKING CHANGE

Czar No Longer Would Be Tied to American Manufactures.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Extensive experiments with agricultural implements were made by the Russian Department of Agriculture during the season of 1912 with a view to ending the dependence of Russia on American manufactures.

Many of these implements, according to an official report issued today, successfully stood the requirement under varied and difficult conditions—notably those coming from Canada, and it is said that they can be manufactured equally well in Russia.

HEARING TO RESUME SOON

Probe on Freight Rates for Goods Packed in Fiber Fixed.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's inquiry into an appeal for an equalization of freight rates for goods packed in fiber or pasteboard and wooden boxes, just completed here, will be resumed in Chicago February 27, according to a statement today by Leo J. Flynn, special master in the case.

The action was instituted by H. W. Phillips & Company, of Los Angeles, manufacturers of fiber boxes, against 25 railroads which, it was alleged, discriminated in favor of goods packed in wooden containers.

Taft Grooms Alumnus Aged 97.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Taft, Yale '78, sent today fraternal greetings to August Smith, said to be the oldest living graduate. The occasion was Mr. Smith's 97th birthday anniversary and he had written to Mr. Taft regretting that he could not attend the Washington Yale Alumni dinner tonight, where the President will be the guest of honor. Mr. Smith lives here.

LONG'S SHOE STORE

264 Washington St.

Between Third and Fourth Sts.

Forced Sale of SHOES!

Combined Stocks of Three Stores Must Go!

HERE IS THE SPOT WHERE PORTLAND'S GREATEST SHOE SALE IS TAKING PLACE



READ EVERY WORD—IT MEANS MUCH TO YOU

PORTLAND'S GREATEST SHOE SALE

Countless thousands have and are now attending this wonderful Shoe Sale. Have you been one of the fortunate buyers that have thronged this store and packed our aisles? If not, it is time you were investigating this wonderful buying opportunity.

Women's Shoes
\$3.50 Patents and Gunmetals \$1.95
One lot women's patent and gunmetal blucher lace and button boots, made over late nob toe lasts, are to be sold now, all sizes, for choice at only **\$1.95**
\$5.00 Shoes \$2.45
Women's Shoes, in all the up-to-the-minute styles in gun metals, patents, Russian calfs, etc. **\$2.45**
Button and lace. Vals. to \$5; all sizes

Men's Shoes
\$3.50 Men's Shoes and Oxfords \$1.95
One big lot Men's Shoes and Oxfords, selling regular to \$3.50, all leathers, all sizes, are to go now at this next-to-nothing price, the pair **\$1.95**
\$5.00 Shoes \$2.85
All our best men's Shoes in gun metal, tans, vici and patents To be sold at this one price. **\$2.85**
All sizes. Buy them now at this price
\$4.00 Shoes \$2.45
Men's Shoes selling regular to \$4, in dress, semi-dress and work Shoes, in all the different leathers. All sizes. Hundreds of pairs **\$2.45**

\$1.35 400 Pairs Women's Shoes and Slippers, Now Only \$1.35

All Sizes—All Styles—All Leathers

\$2 Misses' Shoes
\$1.00
\$2.50 Educator Shoes
\$1.70
Sizes 8½ to 11.

This Is the Location of the Spot Where This Great Sale Is Taking Place
264 WASHINGTON ST.
NEAR THIRD ST.



Come See the Crowds
\$2.50 Boys' Shoes
\$1.35
\$5.50 High-Cut Shoes
\$3.35

THEFT DIMS FAME

Carmody Says Law Calls Sickles' Offense 'Stealing.'

BRAVERY NOT AT ISSUE

Widow of Confederate General Told Views Are Erroneous, Sympathy Misplaced and Criticisms Are Misdirected.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The fame of General Sickles as a soldier should not deter New York State in its efforts to collect the \$23,475 unaccounted for by the General as chairman of the New York Monuments Commission. This is the view advanced by Attorney-General Carmody in a letter today to Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the Confederate General.

In a telegram to Attorney-General Carmody, Mrs. Longstreet offered to raise \$23,475 from "the ragged and maimed followers of Lee."

Attorney-General Carmody's letter says: "Your sympathetic and patriotic expressions do justice to your heart, but they do violence to the facts in this case. General Sickles is being prosecuted by the State of New York for converting to his own use the sum of \$23,475.

State's Money Used. "This money came into his hands as chairman of the State Monuments Commission, to be used, among other purposes, for the erection of monuments to mark the resting place on the field of Gettysburg of the brave soldiers who fell in defense of their country and to provide for a celebration upon the field of Gettysburg in which those living might participate, at the state's expense, in a fitting manner.

"General Sickles appropriated this amount to his own use. This he has not attempted to justify or to defend, admitting that he took the state's

money for private use without authority of law, an act which, under our laws and under the laws of all civilized governments, means stealing. He was given his own time to repay this amount and that time was extended at his suggestion, without any desire to embarrass him, and with the full appreciation of the claim which he has upon this Nation for the great services he rendered in the rebellion.

Fame No Cloak for Crime. "These services cannot be overestimated, but even the fame of the soldier must not be used as a cloak or protection for the commission of crime and it is nothing less than misdirected sympathy to undertake so to confuse the question involved as to make an ordinary prosecution for a crime seem like persecution and to elevate as a martyr a person who confesses his dereliction.

"New York State appreciates her heroes and feels humiliated at the spectacle which this case presents. New York State also respects her laws and seeks to enforce them in a spirit of equality to all.

"I trust this brief statement of the facts will show you how erroneous are your views, how misplaced your sympathies and how misdirected your criticisms."

IDLE FUNDS CAUSE LOSS

Report on Goeke Bill Will Describe Federal Opportunity Missed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A loss of \$40,000,000 that the Government might have received in interests on idle funds in the Treasury since 1905 and a much greater loss on funds deposited without interest in National banks will be described in a report soon to be made to the House favoring the adoption of the Goeke bill for a compulsory deposit law.

The report of the committee is expected to show that under a 2 per cent interest the Government could have earned nearly \$150,000,000 since 1888 on idle funds in the Treasury and money deposited in National banks.

Federal Labor Law Desired.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—A resolution memorializing Congress in favor of an amendment to the Federal Constitution giving Congress the power to regulate and make uniform the hours of labor was agreed upon today by the legislative committee on Federal relations.

EDUCATION FUND LARGE

87 STATE-AIDED UNIVERSITIES' INCOME IS \$35,000,000.
Federal Government Contributes \$5,000,000, State \$1,000,000.
Four in \$2,000,000 Class.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Approximately \$35,000,000 represents the total working income received by 87 state universities and other state-aided institutions of higher education in the last year, according to a bulletin issued today by the Federal Bureau of Education. Of this sum the Federal Government contributed about \$5,000,000 and the states \$18,000,000.

The regular current income of most of the institutions from public appropriations represent a capitalization of about \$400,000,000. The year's income passed the \$2,000,000 mark in the case of the universities of Illinois, with \$2,363,711; Minnesota, with \$2,682,499, and Wisconsin, \$2,122,297.

Cornell University, which technically is a private institution, but which receives state and Federal aid, reported total receipts of over \$3,000,000, with a net income available for current expenses of about \$1,500,000.

Other state-aided institutions in the million-dollar income class include the universities of Michigan, with \$1,342,957; Ohio, with \$1,011,571, and California, with \$1,711,392.

California had from private benefactions. The State of Iowa supports several institutions of college and university rank, with a combined income of over \$2,000,000.

PIANOLAS FREE.

In order to get rid of every Pianola in our establishment, we're giving them away in order selected. Simply agree to purchase of us each month at least four music rolls for a year. All are in A-1 condition just as good as new. Can be attached to any piano. If you haven't a piano, secure one now at the tremendously reduced January Clearance Sale Prices, and secure one of these fine Cabinet Pianolas free. Act quickly. Twenty-eight more were selected yesterday. Ellers Music House, the Nation's Largest, in the Ellers Building, Seventh and Alder streets.

SATURDAY WILL MARK THE CLOSE OF OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

This means that you have just three days more in which to take advantage of this once-a-year opportunity to buy Furniture, Floor Coverings, Drapery and Upholstery Goods, etc., all of the dependable kind, at prices considerably lower than at any time during the entire year. All furniture, even to the very finest productions from such makers as Berkey & Gay, Cowan, and others, is included. All floor coverings, with the exception of a very few contract goods, is entered in the Clearance. Substantial reductions prevail throughout the entire stock of the Decorative and Upholstery Department. Sale will positively end Saturday.

J. G. MACK & CO.

FIFTH and STARK