Republicans for Free Hides and Against Taxing Necessaries of Life.

FOR PHILIPPINES

Delegate Opposes Free Trade and Asks for Limited Free List in Islands Colorado Asks for Higher Sugar Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-With no more than a corporal's guard present, debate on the tariff bill in the House proceeded drearily today. Every memher is looking forward to the bringing in of a rule Monday which will pro-

of a file Monday which will provide ag one portunity to vote on a limited number of schedules, with debate to be confined to five minutes for and against each amendment.

The Republicans who spoke today werd practically unanimous for free bides. The taxes on the necessaries came in for their usual share of criticiam from both sides of the chamber.

Sparkman, emocrat, of Florida, opening the discussional for the comment. clam from both sides of the chamber.

Sparkman, emocrat, of Florida, opened the discussion with an earnest plea for a restoration of the Dingley rate on lumber and the imposition of a duty of five cents a pound on cotten.

While declaring he would vote for the bill, Kinkaid, Republican, of Nebraska, entered a strenuous objection to the taxing of those necessaries of life which are not produced in this country. The proposed tax on tea and the countervalling duty on coffee, he said, word especially obnexious to him and he urged their removal. Kinkaid also opposed the placing of hides on the free list.

Filipinos Oppose Free Trade.

Bastug his objection to the Philippine sections of the bill that admits American goods in unlimited quantity, into the islands without duty. Benito Legarda, resident commissioner from the Philippines, addressed the House today. He pointed out that the admission of 300,000 tons of Philippins augar. Free into the United States would not improve conditions in the islands immediately, because the industry had declined one-half during American occupation, and because China was the natural market for that sugar. Immediate benefit might not accrue to the tobacco industry, either, he said.

"Had the proposition for reciprocal free trade been made before the Philippine Assembly was constituted," said Mr. La-

trade been made before the Philippine Assembly was constituted," said Mr. Lagarda, "very little, if any, opposition would have been made to this measure. But today that Assembly wishes us respectfully to present their wishes before this House in order that you who come so directly from the American people may pass judgment on the claims of those over whom you exercise sovereignty,

Asks for Limited Reciprocity.

"If, instead of the free admission without limitation as to quantity of Ameriman products into the Philippine Islands, this bill provided only the free entry there of agricultural machinery and other sommodities of prime necessity (such as cotton cloth), and which are needed for the agricultural and industrial development of those islands, or, if this bill provides only for such reciprocal exchange of commodities, custom duty free, as would balance the limited quantity of sugar and tobacco sent from there, with an equally limited quantity of American products to be sent from here—if such were the provisions of this bill it would be our pleasant duty, as representatives of the Filipino people, to make manifest to this House their gratitude.

"The Filipino people are not ungrateful for what the American Government "If, instead of the free admission with-

ful for what the American Government has accomplished and is accomplishing for them in those islands. In several re-spects the laws there are as good as in some of the most advanced states of this Union

Chion.

"Congress has always been inspired in its acts by principles of justice and wise squity. The Fliphin people believe that coming lesfore this Congress with a just cause, it will receive the same measure of equity as that which the American people have always, in the past, conceded under similar circumstances.

"My firm conviction remains unshaken that a prosparous and happy future

that a prosperous and happy future smiled on the Psilippine Islands from the moment the Americans planted there the flag which represents liberty, progress and civilization."

Calls Bill Revenue-Consumer.

Divesting himself, as he said, of all political feeling, Cox, Democrat, of Indiana, opposed the bill, advancing the argument that instead of being a revenue producer it would prove to be a revenue consumer. He was especially antagonistic to the drawback feature of the measure.

The placing of wood pulp on the free list and the reduction of the duty on printing paper were opposed by Malby of New York.

Maintaining that the bill was discriminatory, Sabath of Illinois attacked the proposed increases on the necessaries of life and on wearing apparet, especially gioves.

Coloradan Criticises Bill.

Howell of Utah indorsed the memorial of the Oreproducers' Association of Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Nevada, praying for the retention of the present duty on lead. He opposed any duty on tea or coffee and contended that an increase of duty on sugar would produce the required revenue and encourage the beet sugar industry. He said the admission of 20,000 tons of Philippine sugar, displacing that quantity of full-duty-paid sugar, would uitimately deplets our revenues by \$10,000,000 annually. Howell favored a duty on hides, lumber and cost.

A general defense of the paper manufacturers was made by Swasey of Missouri. There was no business, he said, freer from combination or conspiracy to control or raise prices than the paper business.

DICTATE TARIFF TERMS

(Continued From First Page.) were present at the meeting: Hughes, Woodyard and Sturgis, West Virginia; Riefer, Kennedy, Johnson and Thomas, Ohio; Ellis and Hawley, Oregon; Loud and Young, Michigan; Morehead, Cowles and Grant, North Carolina; Focht, Bradley and Wheeler, Pennsylvania; Howland, Utah; Möndell, Wyoming; Langley, Kentucky; Humphrey, Wasnington.

Vote on Free Lumber Impossible. The ways and means committee, on motion of Fordney, decided to report an amendment striking out the countervalling duty provise on lumber, and in its pultion the opposition expressed. the desire that the rule for consider-ing the tariff bill limit debate on the lumber schedule to the proviso. This would make it impossible to have a vote on the question of free lumber or to raise the duties to what they are under the Dingley law.

Threat to Vote Down Rule.

It had been the impression that the ways and means committee would report an amendment placing the same duty on scrap iron as the bill provides for pig iron, it having been contended that no pig iron would be imported that no pig iron would be imported under the provisions of the Payne bill, which places a duty of 50 cents per ton on scrap iron and a duty of \$2.50 per ton on pig iron. Under the Dingley law both articles pay a duty of \$4 at ton. The petition seeks to have the duty fixed at \$3 a fon on both. All but four of the Republican members who ware present at the meeting which decided on the petition expressed their intention of voting against the rule to be reported on Monday, unless the committee offers their amendments. It had been the impression that the

Many Charges by Committee.

Besides taking off the duty on tea and the countervailing clause for coffee, the ways and means committee decided to report numerous other amendments reducing the duties in the original bill. The duty on peas was reduced to 25 cents a bushel, lo cents less than at present. Evergreen seedlings and at present. Evergreen seedlings and clove stems were placed on the free list. The phraseology of the phrasurable defining the term "cotton clothing" and the method of determining the count of threads to the square inch, would have increased the duty on cotton cloth 200 or 300 per cent, was amended to read the same as in the Dingley law.

amended to read the same as in the Dingley law.

Finding that section 41 of the Payne bill, which provides that a patent issued by the United States to a citizen or subject of a foreign country shall be subject to the same conditions as are imposed by that country on a citizen of the United States, was in violation of an international convention which precludes any discrimination against foreign citizens in the patent laws, the committee decided to strike out that section.

The section which prescribes that no The section which prescribes that no packages of tobacco or cigarettes shall be permitted to have packed in detached to or connected with them any articles other than the manufacturer's wrappers and labels, the internal revenue stamp and the tobacco or cigarettes, was amended to conform with an amendment that was made to the Dingley law. The object of this section is to prevent the use of coupons or other premiums, but it was alleged other premiums, but it was alleged that the Payne bill would prevent the

Duty on Philippine Rice.

On motion of Broussard of Louisiana On motion of Broussard of Louisiana, an amendment was agreed to making dutiable all rice coming from the Philippines. It was contended that the Philippines, which do not raise sufficient rice for their own consumption, would take advantage of the free trade provision of the Payne bill to send their rice to this country and import the cheap rice of Japan and China for home consumption.

Specific duties are provided by amendments for mica and saccharine, on which the duty was changed from 25 per cent ad valorem to 50 cents a pound.

Many changes were made in the para-graphs covering linoleum, horsehair goods, wood pulp and print paper, cutlery graphs

The duty on charcoal iron is reduced to \$10 a ton, while all glues are assessed at \$5 per cent ad valorem. Old Rates on Collars and Cuffs.

Guernsey ware, lacquered figured curtains and table covers are especially provided for. The Dingley rates on collars and cuffs are restored, while shoestrings have a special duty of 50 cents per gross pair and 10 per cent ad valorem provided. A reduction of 10 per cent ad valorem is made in the duty on photographic papers. Several crude gums for making varnish are placed on the free list. A duty of 15 of a cent per pound is imposed on copperas, or sulphite of iron, which was on the free list. The duty on crude and manufactured fluorspar is fixed which was on the free list. The duty on erude and manufactured fluorspar is fixed at \$1.50 per ton. Net and netting machinery are included in the paragraph which permits the free entry of all embroidery and lace-making machinery prior to July, 1811. An increase of 50 per cont ad valorem is made in the duty on briar root and briarwood, while the duty on earbon electrodes used for manufacturing is lowered in per cent ad valorem.

WHEAT GAMPAIGN

Battle in Chicago, With Wheat Up to \$1.22 1-4.

CRASH INVOLVES \$250,000

Chicago Suspension Said to Be Due to Failure of Customers to Cover Margins, but Report Is Denied.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The firm of John Dickinson & Co., grain, stock and pro-vision brokers, announced on the Board to suspend, temporarily at least. ing cities throughout the country. The borhood of \$250,000.

It was rumored persistently on the floor

Partridge Would Help. As the news of the suspension became

Murphy Exonerates Customers.

or small, 'laid down' on the firm. We

But Few Fireworks.

John Dickinson & Co. Out of

of Trade today that they would be forced firm also has a membership in the Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York, and as some 25 to 30 offices scattered in leadlabilities are said to be in the neigh-

and was engaged, like many others, in the present wheat campa

general, reports were circulated that the trouble in the firm's business was due to friction between C. W. Partridge, father of Princess Engalitche, and some of the Dickinson family, and that the crisis came in the sudden withdrawing of over \$100,000 from the Dickinson concern.

"The report that there is any friction between myself and John Dickinson is faise," said Mr. Partridge when interviewed. "It is true that I have drawn out some money, but in my dealings I have put in and withdrawn money repeatedly, If \$100,000 or \$200,000 would straighten out my friend Dickinson's trouble, and he so advised me. I would gladly get down into my pockets and help him. Our relations

Manager Murphy, of the Dickinson con-

cern, said:
"Mr. Partridge's action or attitude

will pay all our debts in full." The news of the suspension detracted but little from the interest in the wheat campaign. May wheat sold today at 1.22%. This price distanced the high point reached in the Gates deal of 1905, and was higher than on any previous day since 1898, when Joe Leiter hoisted the price to \$1.85 on May 10 of that year.

of the exchange that the suspension was due to the withdrawal of margins by large Chicago customers, but this was denied by J. T. Murphy, the local man-ager, who said that the trouble grew out of the firm's Eastern stock business. The firm has been doing a good business here,

toward us has nothing to do with the suspension of business. It is a base falsehood to charge the suspension to any conduct of a Chicago customer of the firm. No Chicago customer, large

Thus far the May wheat deal has been largely devoid of pyrotechnical display such as characterized the preliminary upheavals in the Leiter May deal. J. A. Patten, the recognized bull leader, under whose generalship the bulls of the world are fighting a battle for higher wheat values, is not given

ras \$1.214. The top price in the eiter deal was \$1.85 for May delivery, but that month went out with the price at \$1.25, or but a small fraction higher than it is now.

Patten and his friends are confi-

dently predicting that July delivery wheat will also go to \$1.25, and meantime that May will go much higher, no

AGENT BLAMES CUSTOMERS

New York Representative of Dickin-

son Says Support Failed. NEW YORK, April 3.—When the suspension of the Dickinson firm was announced on the floor of the consolidated Evchange, a representative of the firm said the failure was due to the fact taht one of the firm's large customers in Chicago "laid down" on the firm yesterday. This customer, it is stated, failed to furnish additional margins when called upon, thus foremargins when called upon, thus forc-ing the spspension. The firm's com-mitments in this case, however, are not believed to be heavy.

LOCAL STRIKERS CONFIDENT

Canadian Miners Think Fuel Short-

age Will Favor Them.

WINNIPEG, April 3.—Dispatches today WINNIPEG, April 2.—Dispatches today from the coal regions of Alberta and British Columbia state that with the exception of the mines operated by the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, all the miners employed in the Lethbridge, Bankhead, Maple Leaf, Passburg, Blairmore, Hill Crest, Lille and Coleman mines are on a strike. The miners are quiet but the strike is in full force.

The strikers are of the column

full force.

The strikers are of the opinion that the supply of coal is short and that the operators may come to an agreement, signed by the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company. The operators argued that as the Summer season is at hand, the demand for coal will not be so great.

The men at Fernie camps say they will take no notice of the Lemieux law, as no act of Parliament can compel them to work without an agreement.

work without an agreement.
Lethbridge will be hard hit if the strike continues long. Places where steam plows are used to break the ground use a car of coal a week and will soon be put out of husings.

Brick and terracotta works and other large consumers have only about three days' supply on hand.

The Canadian Pacific Rallway has coal stored up at different places to last three months.

MINE PAYS OUT \$45,000

Dividends From Bunker Hill Reach Total of \$11,000,000.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 3.—(Special)—The Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining ompany today paid a monthly dividend of \$45,000. This is a reduction of \$15,000 from the last March dividend. The cut is due to the slump in the lead market.

The mine has paid a total to date of almost \$11,000,000 in dividends, nearly \$500,000 of which has been this year.

RECRUIT KILLS HIS MAJOR

Fatal Accident During Rifle Practice Near Brussels.

BRUSSELS, April 3 .- (Special.) -A shocking accident occurred today at Na-mur, where the recruits of a regiment of infantry weer being inspected by Major Fauconmier. Shooting was going on, when suddenly the Major was seen to fall to the ground. He had received a shot from a rifle in the forehead and died instantaneously. The accident was due to the inexperience of one of the recruits.

Telegraphs That Tariff Reduction Talk Has Paralyzed Business.

root and briarwood, while the duty on carbon electrodes used for manufacturing is lowered is per cent ad valorem.

Buils of the world are fighting a battle for higher wheat values, is not given to fireworks, but keeps his eye on ultimate results.

Reed Bros., tallors, have moved to the Medical bidg., 349 Alder street.

CENTRALIA, Wash., April 2.—(Special.)—The Centralia Commercial Club held a special meeting yesterday in the interests of the lumber industry. Notification had been received from Wash-the Medical bidg., 349 Alder street.

CENTRALIA, Wash., April 2.—(Special.)—The Centralia Commercial Club held a special meeting yesterday in the interests of the lumber industry. Notification had been received from Wash-there is an investigation by declaring that it will now take all cargo of-

"Why Should I Prefer Oregon-Grown Wool Clothes?"

Oregon wool is the most durable. It can be made into better clothing at a lower price than any other material. It hangs well, fits well, keeps its shape, and is made in the most beautiful patterns of any

But Largely Because a Suit Equal to Those Sold for \$30 We Offer for

SAID ANOTHER CUSTOMER:

\$12.50

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FURNISHINGS

It will keep you busy to keep

up-to-date on furnishing

goods, if you have to depend

upon the styles shown by

most furnishers. To be ab-

solutely sure that your fur-

nishing goods are strictly

modern and just a little in

advance of Portland styles,

make your selection at this

store. We make that feature

We May Also Call Your Attention, Perhaps, to

HIGH-CLASS **TAILORING**

There is a distinct advantage in wearing clothes that fit. The advantage is made still stronger if the style is strict, the pattern right and the material beyond criticism. That's our style of high-class tailoring. Our prices

\$30 to \$50

OPPOSITE

OREGON

HOTEL.

SPECIAL SPRING WOOLEN UNDERWEAR FOR THIS WEEK

Our regular \$1.50 value of very light Spring Woolen Underwear, the best there is at regular price, is to sell at this store for all of this week at

A GARMENT

GENUINE MEN'S

SHOP

SALEM WOODEN MILLS CLOTHING COMPANY Clothiers, Furnishers, Tailors Grant Pheoley MGR. 74 8 Stark

The club forwarded the fellowing telegram to N. Wfl. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee of the Senate, as well as to ongressman Cushman and to Senator Jones:

"All business interests of Southwest-

ern Washington absolutely paralyzed. Thirty thousand employees, merchants and manufacturers vigorously protest on any tariff reductions on lumber or

CENTRALIA HAS PROTEST PANAMA TRAFFIC BLOCKED

(Continued From First Page.) been presented to the present Secretary of War, and the belief here is

her is again threatened in the Senate. fered, and at the rate which was made

so low that a company without lucrative connections could not compete,

Lectures on Forestry.

Lectures on Forestry.

Enos A. Mills, noted author and lecturer, will be in the city this week. He is sent out by the United States Forest Service to talk on the preservation and future of forest trees. Mr. Mills will specified by the same day at the Lincoln High School, and at \$ P. M. at the will deliver two lectures on the East Side—at the Howthorne School at 1 P. M. and will then go to Oregon City for the evening. These lesstures are free and everyone is urged to attend them.

"Watch the Movement Down the River." ıı **tarararası** (ı UNITED RAILWAY ELECTRIC LINE

> to HARBORTON Next Week. Run

FELDENHEIMER'S REMOVAL SALE

is the sale event of the year. Keen observers of economy have accepted it with a will during the past week. Our removal is fast approaching. The coming week should be even more auspicious than the one just closed. Take advantage of this golden opportunity. The goods speak for themselves. Merit and quality are the standards. Feldenheimer's guarantee to back up your purchase. See the original price tickets in plain figures. Note the interesting items below.

CUT GLASS

VASES

 Reduced from
 \$10.00 to \$ 7.50

 Reduced from
 \$12.00 to \$ 9.00

 Reduced from
 \$16.50 to \$12.40

 Reduced from
 \$16.50 to \$12.40

BOWLS

 Reduced from
 \$ 6.00 to \$ 4.50

 Reduced from
 \$ 8.75 to \$ 6.60

 Reduced from
 \$13.50 to \$10.40

 Reduced from
 \$13.50 to \$10.40

 Reduced from\$22.50 to \$16.90

BREAD TRAYS

 Reduced from.
 \$10.75 to \$ 8.10

 Reduced from.
 \$12.00 to \$ 9.00

 Reduced from.
 \$14.50 to \$10.90

 Reduced from.
 \$22.50 to \$16.90

Reduced from\$18.00 to \$13.50

UMBRELLAS REDUCED TO \$4.00

\$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 Values

They're the highest grade on the market; steel paragon frame construction, and very best grade of silk.

GREATREDUCTIONS

STERLING SILVER PICTURE FRAMES HANDSOME OPERA-GLASSES LEATHER HANDBAGS GOLD BRACELETS PLATED TEA SETS

ART PIECES

HAND-PAINTED PLATES Reduced from \$ 6.00 to \$4.00

Reduced from\$17.50 to \$8.75 FINE MINIATURES Reduced from...... \$ 5.75 to \$3.50

Reduced from\$13.50 to \$8.50 INDIA IVORY Reduced from \$ 6.50 to \$ 3.50
Reduced from \$14.00 to \$ 7.00
Reduced from \$18.00 to \$ 8.50
Reduced from \$18.00 to \$ 8.50

Reduced from.....\$40.00 to \$20.00

OUR FACTORIES

Both for Optical and Jewelry Work, will be continued uninterrupted, as heretofore. Manufacturing Jewelers. Diamond Importers.

JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER

Designs submitted; estimates given. Factory on the premises. Expert work.