

IRON HISTORY CHAPTER OF TARIFF'S

Never a Tariff Act but Has Treated the Ironmaster Kindly—Iron and Steel in War Times—Carnegie's Millions.

Without the chapter on tin plate, the history of protection would not be so good to read. In the protectionist's view, the story of tin plate protection is a story of struggling manufacturers set upon their feet by law, prospering mightily, giving employment to many thousands at high wages, selling their output at lower prices than had been asked by the importer, and continuing to prosper after the duty had been lowered again well toward the ancient revenue-only rate.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN. (Copyright 1909 by Frederic J. Haskin.) Washington, April 9.—The theory of protection finds its best argument in the American tin plate industry. From an industry whose output was a negligible quantity in 1891 to an annual output valued at \$65,000,000 in 1908, and a wage roll of \$10,000,000 a year, such is the story of American tin plate. At the same time the price of tin plate is cheaper than it was prior to 1891, when the bulk of our supply came from England.

Prior to the passage of the McKinley bill it was the theory of protection that the infant industry should be fostered. When the tin plate schedule was framed it was not to foster an industry, but virtually to bring one into being. Before that time there had been a duty of 1 cent per pound on tin plate. It was not enough to encourage the investment of capital in the manufacture of this commodity. It simply served as a revenue raising schedule. Then came the McKinley law which placed a duty of 2 1/2 cents a pound on tin plate. American capital at once saw that with such a wall erected against the English tin plate maker there was every chance of success, and tin plate establishments sprang up like mushrooms in the night. Prices were not increased beyond what the market rates had been, but still the manufacturers grew wealthy at those rates.

Many thought the growth was too rapid to be lasting and solid, but a test was soon to come which disproved that conclusion. The Wilson-Gorman law provided a reduction to 1 1/2 per cent—just 2 mills a pound higher than provided before 1890. If the industry had not taken firm root this reduction might have sufficed to cause it to wither. But in spite of the great reduction the tin plate business continued to thrive, and actually increased about threefold during the three years the Wilson-Gorman law was in force.

When the Dingley law was passed it was agreed that the tin plate manufacturer no longer needed the 2 1/2 cent rate which had obtained under the McKinley law. They advanced the rate only 3 mills per pound above that of the Wilson-Gorman law, making it 1 1/2 cents, or 7 mills less a pound than under the McKinley law. The Democrats opposed even this increase, declaring that the industry got all the help it then needed out of the rate provided in the Wilson-Gorman law.

It was afterward developed in a striking way that the Democrats were even more right in this contention. When the industrial commission held its hearings, several years after the Dingley law became operative, President Reed of the tin plate trust declared that the tariff should be lowered 1/2 cent per pound; that is, to 1 cent, without exposing the American product to destructive foreign competition. From this it will be seen that the tariff given the industry by the McKinley law was sufficient to carry it through the hard times that shortly followed, and to thrive on the same duty of 1 cent per pound that had obtained before the McKinley law reduced it into being. And at the same time the cost of tin plate had fallen from 1 cent to 2 cents a pound. All of this was accomplished, it is to be remembered, in less than 10 years.

When the industrial commission was investigating the tin plate trust it called on Washington, Pennsylvania, manufacturer to testify. He stated that after the passage of the McKinley law, the manufacturers were able to make as much as 100 per cent a year on their investment, and that even with the lower rates of the Wilson-Gorman and Dingley laws they were able to clear a heavy percentage. He had sold his plant to the trust at what he regarded as a 30 per cent increase over its cost, and was then preparing to erect another independent plant.

HIDDEN DANGERS

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Portland Citizen Can Afford to Ignore.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid. Sick kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the approach of dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Here's Portland proof:

W. Jenkins, retired, 1110 E. Harrison st., Portland, Oregon, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used by myself and other members of my family with entire satisfaction. Acute attacks of backache annoyed me off and on for some time and dull dragging pains throughout the kidney regions made it difficult for me to attend to my work. The kidneys were badly out of order and caused me additional annoyance. When Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I bought a box and began their use. They brought relief sooner than I expected and I continued taking them until my trouble had entirely disappeared. From that time to this I have had continued freedom from kidney complaint and I cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all sufferers of weak or inactive kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

HOOD RIVER APPLE GROWERS' UNION PASSES RESOLUTIONS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Hood River, Or., April 9.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Hood River Apple Growers' union, Saturday, April 3, there was a general discussion of items of interest to the members of the union. Regarding the misbranding of packages, the union passed the following resolutions, after citing specific instances of alleged misleading labeling: "Therefore, be it resolved by the Hood River Apple Growers' union that the incoming board of directors are hereby authorized and instructed to cooperate with the United States department of agriculture in suppressing all such practical business methods in the future, and with that end in view they are hereby authorized to secure the services of competent detectives to secure evidence for presentation to the several United States district courts in the several districts wherein such criminal and pernicious methods are used."

Resolved, That we call for the aid of the citizens of Hood River valley and especially so for the cooperation of the Hood River Commercial club in our efforts to end such flagrant violations of law and upright business methods, recognizing that such practices are a standing and menacing stigma on the fair fame and reputation of Hood River apples. Steinhardt & Kelly Thanked. "Whereas, We realize that the aggressive and successful work done by Steinhardt & Kelly, of New York, in publishing to the distributing trade of the large cities of the east the merits of the fancy apples packed and shipped under the label of the Hood River Apple Growers' union, has resulted in the placing of our organization in the unrivaled and unquestioned position of furnishing to the trade the very finest of this class of fruit grown in all the wide world, and

"Whereas, The firm of Steinhardt & Kelly has conducted a successful campaign in exposing the sham, fraud and deceit of having apples grown in other localities packed, labeled and sold to the trade under the false and misleading presumption that such apples were grown in Hood River, as has been done by the Davidson Fruit company for several seasons past. "Therefore, be it resolved that the heartfelt thanks of this association are hereby tendered to Steinhardt & Kelly for the work they have done in the east in all the above mentioned lines.

STANLEY M'CORMICK FOUND NON COMPOS (United Press Leased Wire.) Santa Barbara, Cal., April 8.—Stanley McCormick, son of the harvester king, worth \$10,000,000 in his own right, has been declared mentally incompetent by Judge Crow. The petition for an examination into McCormick's sanity was signed by Mrs. Catherine D. McCormick, his wife. Cyrus Bentley and Henry D. Pavill of Chicago are named as guardians. McCormick is at his country home at "River Road." He did not appear in court. Daily and Sunday Journal, 16c a week to any point.

Closing Out Sale of Two Large Stocks of Clothing

We have purchased the entire stock of the CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY and the OUTLET CLOTHING COMPANY, both of this city, at material reductions from cost, and will CLOSE THEM OUT at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at the former stand of the OUTLET CLOTHING COMPANY, First and Morrison streets. We wish to state that the methods heretofore pursued by the OUTLET COMPANY will not be tolerated by us. Every price and quality advertised will be the TRUE ONE. No misrepresentation will be permitted. MONEY WILL BE CHEERFULLY REFUNDED WHEN DESIRED.

Here Are Some of the Reductions:

Men's Suits	Men's Pants	Men's Shirts
OUTLET PRICE \$15.00—	OUTLET PRICE \$2.00—	\$2.00 GOLF SHIRTS.....
SALE PRICE\$7.50	SALE PRICE95¢	\$1.49
OUTLET PRICE \$20.00—	OUTLET PRICE \$2.50—	\$1.50 GOLF SHIRTS.....
SALE PRICE\$10.00	SALE PRICE\$1.15	98¢
OUTLET PRICE \$25.00—	OUTLET PRICE \$3.00—	\$1.00 GOLF SHIRTS.....
SALE PRICE\$12.50	SALE PRICE\$1.85	75¢
		75c GOLF SHIRTS.....
		39¢

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE except collars GREATLY REDUCED—Note the Location

MOYER FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS

NOTICE

If you want to buy furniture and save money

WAIT FOR THE BIG SALE

We have decided to close out the entire stock of Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods of the old-established business of the Covell Furniture Co., and retire from business. Everything must go, and go at once. Our store has been closed all this week marking goods down to cost and below, to effect quick sales, and will reopen sometime next week with the greatest sale of furniture on record

See the Sunday Papers for Announcement of the Date of Sale

COVELL FURNITURE CO. 184-186 FIRST STREET

Stores for Rent Fixtures for Sale

Building Permits.

East Thirty-ninth street, corner Stephens, Louis Guth, erect two story frame dwelling, \$2000; Eleventh street, corner Columbia, W. B. Honeyman, erect two story frame dwelling, \$1500; East Taylor street, between East Thirtieth and East Thirty-first, Charles F. Sanger, erect two story frame dwelling, \$1500; Nebalem street, between East Eleventh and East Thirteenth, P. J. Henneman, erect one story frame dwelling, \$1050; Ellis avenue, between Milwaukee and East Fifteenth, Ed Cowles, erect one story frame dwelling, \$1100; East Seventy-fourth street, between Hasasio and Multnomah, W. J. Hallock, erect one story frame dwelling, \$1200; Sixth street, between Pine and Oak, Cobbelet estate, erect one story brick store, \$10,000; Front street, between Montgomery and Mill, Clara Ingham, repair two story frame barn, \$800; Beech street, between Grand avenue and Union avenue, Irene Gurnasales, erect one story frame dwelling, \$1000; Columbia street, between Tenth and Eleventh, Presbyterian church, repair two story frame dwelling, \$2000; East Twenty-fourth street, between Brainerd and Alberta, L. E. Fortune, erect one and a half story frame dwelling, \$1200; Schuyler street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, W. D. Brewer, erect two story frame dwelling, \$800; East Twenty-first street, between Brainerd and Going, C. F. Warner, erect one story frame dwelling, \$1800; First street, between Russell and Page, M. B. Godfrey, erect two story frame flats, \$600; Alder street, between First and Second, Hart & Gilson, repair two story frame store, \$500; East Eleventh street, between Skidmore and Prescott, J. N. Maule, erect one story frame dwelling, \$1500.

Hermiston Publicity Work.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Hermiston, Or., April 9.—At the commercial association meeting, Colonel J. F. McNaught reported the result of the work at Hermiston. In connection with Colonel H. G. Newport, he has been meeting two weeks ago. Within his period of the town Colonel McNaught has already raised \$250 and expects to secure still more. Before leaving Hermiston yesterday he was informed by Colonel McNaught that he, Colonel Newport and associates of the other portion of the town, would contribute \$400, provided they were allowed to raise it in \$200,000,000,000.