

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, May 22.

Washington, May 22.—By a special agreement the senate took no votes today on any subject and the entire session was devoted to speechmaking. The lumber schedule was under consideration during the greater part of the day and the controversy between the free lumber advocates and the high tariff opponents was sharp.

Friday, May 21.

Washington, May 21.—Despite frequent oratorical squalls in which senators "called things by their proper names," the tariff bill made some progress in the senate today. A number of schedules were passed upon, and, while in most instances it was understood the senate might return to them, it is the general opinion that very little, if any, change will be made.

The house rates were retained in the polished plate glass paragraph, but with the understanding that, when the bill is taken up in the senate proper, there probably will be some alterations.

The rate on lime was fixed temporarily at 5 cents per 100 pounds, with an understanding that it would be subject to further consideration later.

Fluorspar and feldspar were given a duty of \$3 a ton instead of \$1.50, as provided by the house. Upon request of Rayner, the paragraph was then temporarily laid aside to be taken up later. The paragraph relating to plaster of gypsum, taxed at 40 cents per ton by the house, was amended by reducing the duty to 20 cents a ton.

Aldrich stated that tomorrow he would ask the senate to fix a day for voting upon the bill.

Thursday, May 20.

Washington, May 20.—The senate distributed its attention today among the three items in the tariff bill providing a duty on an extract of chestnut bark used in tanning known as quercetin, on cottonseed oil and on white lead. On each of these articles the senate was led by the committee on finance, although the committee was induced to change its original suggestions on both white lead and cottonseed oil.

Tillman proffered some advice to Aldrich at the close of the day, after the finance committee's triumph on white lead.

Aldrich said that it was his intention at an early day to satisfy the senator from South Carolina by moving that the tariff bill should be proceeded with "morning, afternoon and night until disposed of."

Wednesday, May 19.

Washington, May 19.—The senate dropped into a party discussion late today and Democrats and Republicans taunted one another with the dissensions each party has suffered during the consideration of the tariff.

Clay, of Georgia, made a warm appeal for a small differential on refined sugar in the interest of consumers.

All sections of the metal schedule were agreed to before adjournment. Lace-making machines will be taxed at the rate of 45 per cent ad valorem, although they have been admitted free of duty in the past, as the senate adopted the provision to that effect.

An amendment by McLaurin to put sewing machines, typewriters and printing presses on the free list was rejected, 23 to 53. La Follette voted with the Democrats.

An amendment by Newlands to reduce the duty on sewing machines from 30 to 20 per cent ad valorem was rejected, 29 to 43. Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Clapp, Cummins, Dooliver and La Follette joining the Democrats in voting for the reduction.

Tuesday, May 18.

Washington, May 18.—After devoting the greater part of the day's session to debate, the senate passed upon a number of important committee amendments to the tariff bill. It also rejected an amendment by Stone, restoring the Dingley rates on razors.

On table and butcher knives, etc., the committee reduced the rates of the Dingley law about 30 per cent.

The committee has increased the duty on needles to \$1.25 per thousand and 25 per cent ad valorem. Gallinger declared that the present rate was so low that foreign needles were driving the American article out of the market. The paragraph was adopted.

An increase of 5 per cent of the house duty on steel plates, and increases on wood screws of various sizes were adopted. The adoption of committee amendments without aye and nay votes being called for, the reading proceeded rapidly until the section relating to umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers was reached, and then Dooliver objected to any increase. The committee rates were sustained.

Monday, May 17.

Washington, May 17.—A comprehensive discussion of the income tax by Sutherland, of Utah, and an extended speech by Dewey in support of the pending tariff bill, consumed most of the session of the senate today.

Clark is Governor.

Washington, May 20.—President Taft today honored another newspaper man when he nominated Walter E. Clark, Washington correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, a member of the New York Sun bureau, to be governor of Alaska. Governor W. B. Hoggatt resigned, to take effect October 1, in order that he might devote more attention to his business interests in Alaska. Soon after March 4 he informed the president.

Sutherland argued against the constitutionality of the Federal income tax and declared such a tax should be left as a means of revenue for the states. Before adjournment a couple of hours were devoted to a discussion of the cutlery schedule.

A general reduction of customs duties, of five per cent annually is proposed by Owen in an amendment that he offered. The amendment proposes that this reduction be made annually until a lessened revenue from each article is shown, and in such case the president is authorized to fix the duty at a rate that he believes will produce the greatest revenue.

To Proclaim Conservation.

Washington, May 18.—Special Director John A. Fox, of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, who is now on the Pacific coast, has planned a tour of the state of Washington in conjunction with Dr. N. G. Blalock, a director of that organization, residing at Walla Walla. The propaganda started in the East and South in behalf of a comprehensive plan of waterway development is thus to be extended to the Pacific coast and for the next few months Fox and Blalock will meet the business men and commercial bodies of the state of Washington for the purpose of arousing additional interest in this rapidly developing subject.

Surveys for Coos County.

Washington, May 18.—On the urgent recommendation of Representative Hawley, the secretary of Agriculture has ordered that soil surveys be made in Coos county, Oregon, during the present summer. Soil specialists will be sent to Coos county in about a month, and after arrival will select the locality in which their work will be of value largely in helping the farmers to determine the best crops to raise, and the best method of cultivation to obtain the best results.

Millions for Western Mines.

Washington, May 22.—Frederick I. Bright, British consul, reports that two British mining and transportation companies recently held meetings at Huddersfield, England, announcing that they had decided to expend fifteen million dollars in developing silver, lead and copper mines in the Cascade mountains in Washington. He reports that 121 miles of railroad will be built by these companies in this enterprise. The names of these companies are not given.

French Imports Increase.

Washington, May 22.—An increase of 60 per cent in the amount of the imports into the United States from France during the months of February and March in announced by the bureau of statistics. According to the deduction of the bureau of statistics, this large increase in the importation from France is due in part to a reported increase in rates of duty in certain classes of articles coming from that country, especially luxuries.

Ask Taft to Change Time.

Washington, May 19.—President Taft promised today to take up with his cabinet tomorrow the question of more daylight. The idea of the movement is to begin the day two hours earlier during the summer time in order to give longer hours for afternoon and evening recreation. It is proposed that on the first of May clocks shall be turned back two hours, the readjusted time to remain in effect until October 1.

Exceptions to Rate Law.

Washington, May 21.—The Interstate Commerce commission announced today that railways may transport free the men and material of express companies employed in the business of the express companies on the line of railway. Express companies may transport packages of a railway company between points on that line without reference to tariff rates.

Report on State Taxation.

Washington, May 21.—The first installment of the results of the bureau of corporations' inquiry into state taxation of manufacturing, mercantile and transportation corporations in the United States was published today. The report which was given out by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is devoted to the New England states.

Clark Has Fight Ahead.

Washington, May 22.—A senator, as yet unidentified, has asked for a meeting of the committee on territories to consider the nomination of Walter E. Clark, who was yesterday nominated to be governor of Alaska. Friends of Clark apprehend that this may mean objection to his confirmation, which it had been assumed would be given promptly.

Monument to Union Dead.

Washington, May 22.—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, has accepted an invitation to unveil the monument erected at Gettysburg, Pa., in memory of the soldiers of the regular army who participated in the Gettysburg campaign. The ceremony will take place May 31.

Hodges to Command Dakota.

Washington, May 18.—Brigadier General Charles T. Hodges, recently detached from command of the Department of the Visayas in the Philippines, will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Dakotas, with headquarters at St. Paul.

ROADS BLOCK SPOKANE.

Will Appeal for Rehearing in Recent Rate Decision.

Spokane, Wash., May 21.—Information comes direct from Washington today that the further plan of the railroads is to prevent final determination of the rate questions involved until after the members of the commission separate for the summer.

The further plan is outlined that immediately after the Spokane jobbers file supplemental petition asking that the commission disapprove of the rates which have been filed with it by the railways, the railway companies will petition for a rehearing on all the questions which have been presented and decided by the commission.

In the meantime it is predicted the schedule of rates submitted to the commission will be published by the railroad companies and will become effective rates until the question can be once more brought before the commission and argued.

The representatives of the railroad companies expect that the Interstate Commerce commission will order that the rates established by the commission in the rate case will not become effective until after the hearing on the petition for a reopening of the case, and it is clear that if a rehearing is granted Spokane will have to accept the schedule of rates as presented by the railroads until after the final determination of the rehearing.

COWBOYS ATTACK HERDERS

Sheepmen Are Injured and 3,000 of Their Flocks Killed.

Grand Junction, Colo., May 21.—As a result of a battle between sheepmen and cowboys on a contested range near Atchee, Colo., yesterday 3,000 head of sheep were killed and two sheepmen were injured. The sheep, which belonged to S. A. Taylor and R. A. Tawney, were grazing on a range near the hamlet of Carbinero.

It appears that the cowboys dashed in upon the herders and tied them to trees, and then rode out and killed the sheep. They first cut the telephone wires. Several hours later the sheep herders were liberated.

The authorities of Garfield county have been notified, but it is not believed the cowboys will be captured. The range in which the crime was committed has long been a contested one, and several murders have resulted from quarrels over it.

Warrants have been issued by the authorities of both Mesa and Garfield counties for the arrest of 16 raiders, several of whom are said to be known to the sheepmen.

Late tonight the sheepmen in this section of the state arranged for a mass meeting, at which substantial rewards will be offered for the arrest and conviction of the raiders.

NEW GRAIN ROAD.

Hill Announces New Branch Line Into Wheat Belt.

Seattle, May 21.—Great Northern railroad officials announced today that a branch line of the road would be built from Wilson Creek south to Connell, the junction of the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. The move is one that has been projected by the Hill lines for years, and is said in the local offices to mark the first step in the contest for Eastern Washington territory between the Hill and Milwaukee interests.

The branch line, as planned, will depart from the main line at Wilson Creek and will follow the Crab creek valley until it swings off to the east of Moses lake, traversing the low country east of the Saddle mountains and connecting with the Northern Pacific main line at Connell.

The branch line, which affords a new outlet for the wheat farmers of Grant and Douglas counties, Washington, will be continued ultimately from Connell to connect with the North Bank line below Pasco, securing a water grade for wheat trains from the fields to Portland.

Bank Business Growing.

Washington, May 21.—The returns from National banks giving details of their condition on April 28, 1909, show remarkable increases. The summary shows that since May 14, 1908, a little more than a year ago, the loans and discounts have increased \$434,764,000 and during the same time the total resources of the banks have increased \$774,261,000. During the same period government deposits have increased \$111,255,000, and bills payable and rediscounts have decreased \$9,879,000.

Anaconda Shows Loss.

New York, May 21.—The annual report of the Anaconda Copper Mining company for the year ending December 31, last, issued today, shows that during the first six months of the year 1908 the company suffered an actual loss, owing to the shutdown of operations in January and February of that year. The income for the year was \$15,604,482, a decrease of \$3,146,652 from 1907. The expenses were \$14,653,519, a decrease of \$944,842.

Salvation Army Convenes.

Chicago, May 21.—Four hundred members of the Salvation Army were in attendance at the national congress of the Western America district, which opened a five days' meeting here today. Commander Eva Booth addressed the congress.

KING OF THROAT AND LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE

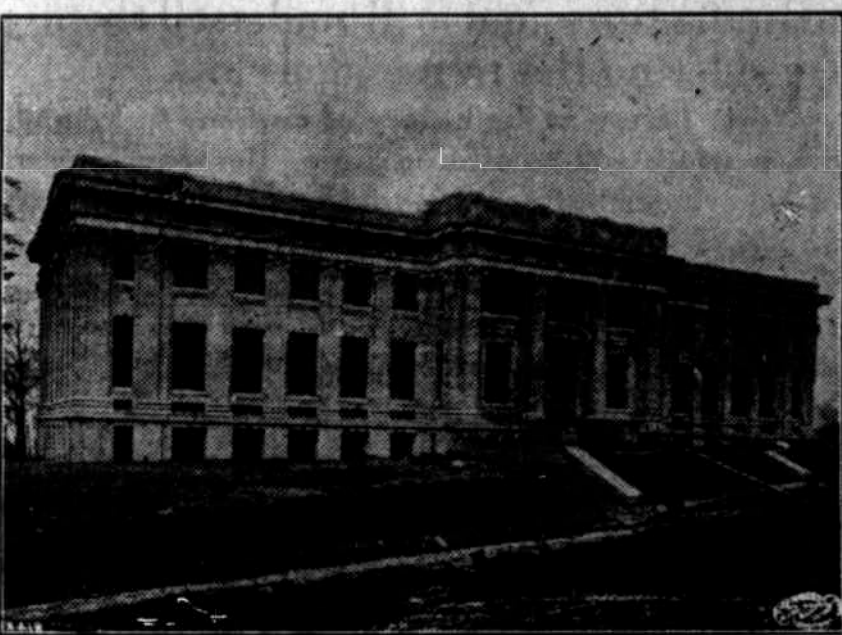
My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day.

MRS. SAMP. RIPPET, Ava, Mo.

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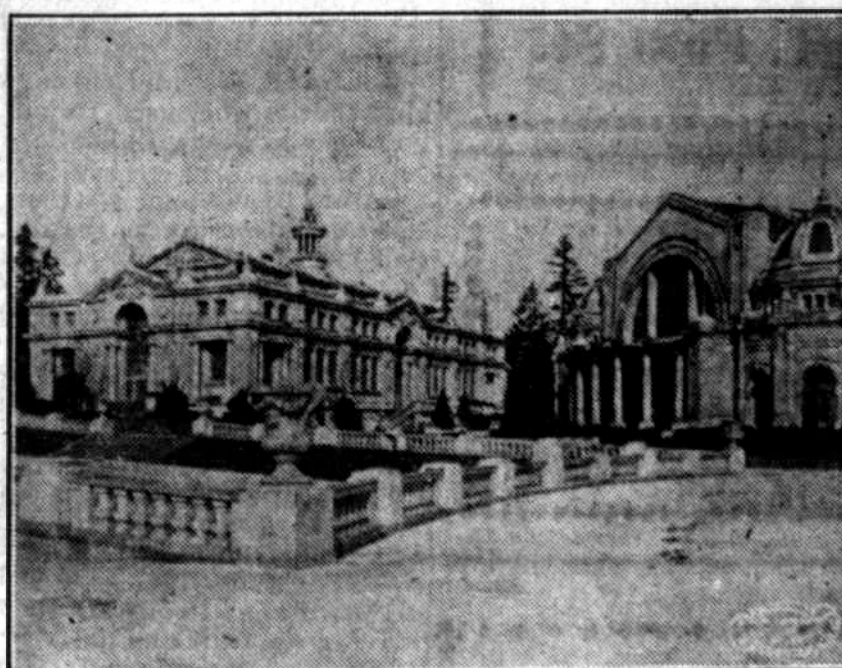
WHERE WORLD'S WORKS OF ART WILL BE HOUSED AT A.-Y.-P. EXPOSITION, SEATTLE.

In this building will be exhibited many priceless paintings. The display will represent the art galleries of the world, for many of these pictures will be the work of the old masters, including rare art exhibits from the Corcoran in Washington, the Art Museum in New York, the Chicago Art Institute and from a large number of private galleries of wealthy men in the United States and Europe, who have for years made the collection of famous old paintings their hobby. Paris and London have made large loans.

At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition the selection of pictures will be limited to the works of men who have been recognized in the great art competitions in all parts of the world. Many American artists will be represented in the display in the Fine Arts Palace at the Exposition and arrangements have already been made for the shipping of these valuable paintings from art institutes of this country to Seattle.

G. L. Berg, art director of the Exposition, has visited all of the leading galleries of the United States, collecting the pictures suitable for display at Seattle, and writes that the pictures already loaned will constitute one of the greatest art displays assembled for international exhibition.

The Fine Arts Building is a fireproof structure and was one of the first buildings completed on the Exposition grounds. It cost more than \$200,000 to erect the building.



A PORTION OF THE CASCADE COURT.

The Palace of Oriental Exhibits forms one of the twelve mammoth display buildings first completed by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Its lines are in pleasing contrast to the Agricultural and Manufacturers buildings, with which they are grouped, and their position overlooks the beautiful formal gardens and water display of the Cascades and Geyser Basin.

The exhibit placed within the walls of the Oriental building constitutes one of the most gorgeous displays of Far Eastern art and manufactured articles ever shipped from the Orient, and is bewildering in beauty and extent. Not a country of Asia is without representation, and treasures of old and modern art, never before permitted to leave the lands in which they were created, will be seen for the first time in the land of the Occident. The matter of arrangement of the Oriental exhibit has been placed in the hands of the most competent and artistic men at command and its display will be worthy of the magnificent collection.

About the Oriental building are gathered the great buildings housing the United States exhibit and the Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine displays. One of the largest bandstands is within close distance, and from its doors the most noted musical organizations of the world will be heard daily.

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