PROVISIONS OF BILL

New Tariff Measure Goes Before House of Representatives.

PROVIDES FOR INHERITANCE TAX

Steel and Lumber Rates Are Cut One Half-Coal is Placed on Free List.

revision, maximum and minimum provisions which impose an average maximum duty 20 per cent in excess of the present tariff and numerous provisions by which it is estimated that the revenue to the government will be increased from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are the salient features of the new tariff bill which was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the ways

and means committee.

The recommendations made by Presi dent Taft that an inheritance tax be provided and that a limited amount of provided and that a limited amount of tobacco and sugar be admitted free from the Philippines are included in the bill. The measure also provides for the issuance of Panama canal bonds to the amount of \$40,000,000 to reimburse the treasury for the original purchase of the canal and re-enacts the provisions for the issue of treasury certificates, the amount being increase from \$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

While there is no duty imposed upon coffee, tea is taxed 8 cents when imported from the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing country. The intimate of the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing country. The intimate of the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing country. The intimate of the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when imposed upon the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing country. The intimate of the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing country. ternal revenue tax on cigarettes is ma terially increased, while the tax on beer and whisky is undisturbed. A cut of 50 per cent is made in the steel and lumber schedules and iron ore, hides, tallow, cottonseed oil and works of art more than 20 years old are placed on the free list.

The tariff on boots and shoes is re-

duced 40 per cent, and on other leather manufactures in proportion. The potschedule remains about the si but the duties on window and plate glass of the smaller sizes are increased, while the duties on the larger sizes are reduced. The tariff on wool of the first and second class, used in clothing principally, is not disturbed, but on wool of the third class, known as carpet wool, it is reduced on the cheaper grades. A 5-cent reduction is made in the duties on shoddy, and waste white wool tops are assessed 6 cents a pound more than the duty on scoured wool, which is unchanged. The re-commendations for placing wood pulp on the free list and reducing the duties on print paper, with certain restric-tions made by the Mann committee of

starch. Zinc ore is assessed 1 cent per pound for the zinc contained. The tariff on pig iron is reduced from \$4 to

The principal increases are made on

is made on a maximum and minimum hurt. basis, with the provision that the maxum rates are not to go into effect until 60 days after the passage of the bill. The reciprocity provisions are contained in the paragraphs assessing duties on bituminous coal and coke and agricultural implements, by which ese articles are given entry free of duty when imported from countries which permit the free importation of these articles from America.

The inheritance tax provision of the bill is similar to the New York state law. It provides a tax of 5 per cent on all inheritances over \$500 that are collateral inheritances, or in which strangers are the legatees. In cases of direct inheritance the taxes prescribed are:

On \$10,000 to \$100,000, 1 per cent on \$100,000 to \$500,000. 2 per cent, and on those over \$500,000, 3 per cent. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 annually will be derived from this tax.

ions of the bill do away with the necessity of continuing the foreign trade agreements. The abrogation of these is provided for in a section which authorizes the president to issue notices of the termination of these agreements within 10 days after the bill goes into effect. The French agreement would therefore terminate immediately, while the German agreement would remain in force for six months.

Missouri After Negroes.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 18 .- The senate passed a bill today to provide an educational qualification for voters. Most of the Republicans voted no. The theory of the Democrats was that the bill would disfranchise more negroes unless that country changes its presthan it would ignorant white foreigners. | ent attitude.

SIEGE CONDITIONS PREVAIL.

Strike Ties Up French Capital and Food Becoming Scarce.

Paris, March 19 .- Mi-Careme, the middle of Lent, usually celebrated with grotesque processions throughout France, and with particular gayety in Paris, found the capital today in a state of virtual siege.

Because of the postal strike no mail deliveries were made, banks held up payments on checks because of their inability to receive advices from their correspondents, stamps were not on sale, telegrams were refused acceptance, and the prices of provisions were soaring, while eggs, milk, butter and Washington, March 18 .- Downward other country produce were painfully

Over a million letters are stacked in the postoffice awaiting sorting and dispatch, as the postal employes in the other branches besides the telegraph service have gone on a sympathetic The last American mails have not yet been removed from their sacks, and practically no letters have left the country.

Three thousand telegrams are piled on the dispatching hooks, awaiting transmission, as the military telegraphcannot use them. The government has furnish men to deliver the mail, but as yet has not taken this step. Business is at a standstill, and conditions are grave in all lines that depend upon the postal activity for their daily continuany of the bills vetoed by Chamber-

PENNY LUNCH AT SCHOOLS.

tion in the form of penny lunches to the public school children attracted much interest today. It was started by the Civic Federation, and the large Ann street school in the poorer quarter of the city was the first to benefit. Eventually all are to be included, and served every school day in the year.

Large airy dining rooms are provided, and there was a great rush today at the opening, hundreds gathering at the tables. Each one was given all the soup, fruit and buns he or she could eat for one cent. Each lunch costs the association about four cents. The

Other departures, such as half an hour of story-telling at lunch time, are to be made. This is in line with the agitation going on the country over because children of poor parents are sent by the thousands to school without having be special sent by the thousands to school without having be special sent by the thousands to school without having be special sent to specia ing had proper food.

PLANT BLOWS UP.

Explosion in Coeur d'Alene Powder Works Kills Inventor.

falling in the mixer. The loss will doors of public buildings to open out-aggregate thousands. The secret of ward; new code; appropriating \$7,500 making the powder died with J. Skalberg, the maker, whose death occurred H. Small. in the explosion, and may end the manufacture of powder in the Coeur d'Alenes. His powder exploded withlemons, cocoa and substitutes for out smoke or poisonous gases and was ney of the "Liberty Bell" to the Pacicoffee, coal tar dyes, gloves and coated very valuable to mining. Pete Pico fic coast, a movement which was startpapers and lithograph prints. As was expected, the new tariff bill K. Ogilvy, an engineer, was badly sured almost beyond any doubt. Not made on a maximum and minimum hurt. Windows were broken for miles only is Portland working to secure the around, and trees were torn to shreds. historic relic as a special attraction

Lead Miners Object to Cut

Denver, March 19.-Following information that the new tariff bill provides for a reduction in the rate on lead contents of orea from 1 % to 1 cent per pound, comes the announcement of the determination of Western mining men to fight this reduction, which they de clare will have the effect of closing nearly all the low grade producing mines in the United States. To this end Secretary J. F. Callbreath, of the American Mining congress, today issued a call for a meeting of operators to be held in Salt Lake City next Monday.

Kerens New Ambassador. Chicago, March 19.—The following isa special cable to the Daily News from Vienna: The new American ambassador to Austria will be Richard Kerens, of St. Louis. The State department has asked the Austrian govrnment if he is persona gratia, and an affirmative reply has been sent.

Big Union Depot Burns.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.-The Louisville union depot, valued at \$400,-000, was destroyed by fire tonight. Half an hour after the building collapsed, the Commercial club had de-cided that the city must have an elaborate new station at once.

Germany Backs Up Austria.

Paris, March 19. - According to latest information, Austro-Hungary, with the support of Germany, has fully resolved to send an expedition into Servia nounced countermanding a previous

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF-INTEREST

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Salem, March 15.—Tuesday after-noon will end the business of the Oregon legislature, after a special session of about 30 hours.

The house tonight adopted a resolu tion for adjournment at noon Tuesday. Speaker McArthur said it might be cessary to turn the clock back.

Each house continued the organization of the regular session this morning by adopting resolutions declaring President Bowerman and Speaker Mc-Arthur the presiding officers.

Three bills have passed both houses, ne by Representative Bones, appropriating \$7,500 for expenses of special session, one curing a defective emergency clause in the act creating a board to eliminate duplications in curricula of the Agricultural college and the state university, and one appropriating funds for improvements in state institutions.

The house voted to submit the normal issue to a vote of the people. A bill has also been introduced appropriating \$40,000 for each of the three ers pressed into service, are unfamiali-ar with the postal instruments, and election of 1910.

In the senate there is a disposition threatened to call upon the army to to ignore the normal question entirely and it is doubtful if any action is taken

Salem, March 16 .- No appropriations for normal schools were made by the Oregon legislature, which ended its special session at 8:40 tonight. The lawmakers quit the capitol, leaving dead in the house a s-nate bill grant ing the schools \$8,000 each for maintenance until next June. The normal forces repudiated the bill and its supporters could not muster the two-thirds ecessary to advance it to second read-The vote on suspension of the rules was 28 ayes to 16 noes.

Because the gross earnings tax laws nacted by the initiative in 1906 were killed by implication by a tax act of the legislature in 1907, the ad valorem tax act of the regular session of 1909 was not touched by the special session. An unsuccessful attempt was made

to render inoperative the dairy inspeccharitable public helps in maintenance. tion act of the regular session. Bills passed during the special ses-

Appropriation for improvements in state institutions; appropriation for experiment station at Union; opening duck season in Willamette valley October 1 instead of October 15; protecting deer; prohibiting night hunting of tions made by the Mann committee of the house are incorporated in the bill.

The duty on refined sugar is reduced a lace, Idaho, were almost totally descent a pound, and on dextrin stroyed yesterday evening by sparks act creating curricula board; requiring the duty falling in the mixer. The loss will ward; new code; appropriating \$7,500 to the first regulations; salaries of supressent of the regulations; salaries of supressent court balliff, clerk and stenographers; act creating curricula board; requiring to open outdeer; protecting elk; rope fire escapes

Liberty Bell at Festival.

Portland-The grand triumphal jour for the floral carnival here, but Seattle is bending every energy to secure it for the A.-Y.-P. fair. San Francisco for the A.-Y.-P. fair. wants it for its "Rehalibilitation Day" anniversary, and more than 100 cities on the coast and along the differe nt transcontinental railroads have passed resolutions memorializing the authorities of the city of Philadelphia to permit the treasured trophy to make the trip-the first one it has ever taken West of the Mississippi river. widespread has the movement become that the congressioonal delegates of every state West of the Mississippi with but one or two exceptions have been asked to use their influence to bring the sacred tocsin of American independence to the coast.

Marion's Finest for A.-Y.-P.

Salem—W. A. Taylor, who has per box. Charge of the Marion county exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, is hundred. working faithfully to prepare an exhibit that will be a credit to the state and the county. Nothing but products actually grown or made in Marion county will constitute any part of the 16@18c pound; exhibit. It will surpass the exhibit hair, choice, 22c. made by the county at Portland in 1905 if Mr. Taylor's plans are not interfered with. One carload has al-ready gone north and another will be

LaGrande Retains Sugar Factory.

La Grande-The Amalgamated Sugar factory, with a pay roll of \$160,000 This decision of David Eccles was announced countermanding a previous order that the factory be moved to Utah.

Shep—Top wethers, \$5.75@6; fair This is the largest county bond issue ever voted in the United States for good roads in proportion to wealth and population.

FARMERS BUY SACKS.

Eastern Oregon Growers Take Nearly Million for Wheat Crop.

Pendleton-As a sequel to the granting of a large sack contract on the part of the Inland Grain Growers' association last week is the acceptance of a like contract by the Farmers' Educational Co-operative union here. firm to secure the contract for the sacks to be accepted by the farmers' union was the Kerr, Gifford & Co., of Portland, and the contracted price is reported between 6 and 614 cents, or a little lower than the price accepted by the Inland Grain Growers' association.

The contract with the farmers' union calls for the purchase of between 300,-000 and 1,200,000 sacks. The offer of Kerr, Gifford & Co. stands for a short time only, since it does not bind indi-vidual members of the union, but each member decides on the number of sacks he desires and pays 10 per cent down at the time the order is given.

The Inland Grain Growers' association gave a contract to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., to accept between 200,000 and 500,000 sacks at a price understood to be between 6 and 6% cents. It is known to be higher than the price paid by the farmers' union.

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD.

Spring Plowing and Seeding in Pro gress in Gilliam County.

Condon-Spring plowing and seeding have about commenced and another few dry days will see the work in full swing. In the north part of the county the farmers have been plowing for a week or ten days, while in the Mayville country they have just started. In the Ferry canyon country there are some of the plows going but some have been holding back a little on account of too much moisture at the present time, but a few windy days will dry up ground and then plowing can go ahead. There is a bigger acreage of spring grain sown this year than for a number of years. From different observations there will be a very big crop through-out Gilliam county this year unless a freeze out should occur.

Umatilia Lets Bridge Contract. Pendleton-A contract for the erec following the January cold spell and will cost the county \$12,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat-Bluestem, \$1.200/1.25; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.07@1:08; valley, \$1.10.

Oats-No. 1 white, \$39.

Barley-Feed, \$306130.50 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, tered \$136:15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16 at 18; clover, \$126:15; alfalfa, \$14.50 commut5; grain hay, \$136:14; cheat, \$13.50 at 14.50; vetch, \$13.50 at 14.50.

Butter-City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 326735c per pound; store, 186220c. (Butter fat prices average 1 %c per pound under markable find before the Smithsonian regular butter prices.)

Eggs-Oregon ranch, 200221c per

Poultry-Hens, 16at16 lec; broilers, 20@25e; fryers, 18@20c; roosters, old, 11@12c; young, 14@15e; ducks, 20@22e; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@20e; squabs, \$2.50@3 per dozen. Veal-Extra, 1056@11c per pound;

ordinary, 7628c; heavy, Sc. Pork-Fancy, 9 140210c per pound;

large, 8678 lec. Apples - 75c67\$2.50 per box. Potatoes-\$1.35@1.40 per hundred;

weet potatoes, 236623c per pound Vegetables-Turnips, \$1621.25 sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.50@1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 90c6#\$1 per dozen; asparagus, 12 146220c per pound; beans, 25c; cabbage, 3 4013 4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen: celery, \$4.50 per crate; lettuce, head,

Onions -- Oregon, \$1.75@21.90 per

Hops-1909 contracts, 10@101/c per 924c; 1906 crop, 1 1622c.

Wool - Eastern Oregon, contracts, 16@18c pound; valley, 16@17c; mo-

\$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; caives, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls, and stags, fat,

\$3.62.56; common, \$2602.75. Hogs—Best, \$7.25; fair to good, \$6.75627; stockers, \$5.50626.50; China

TARIFF REVISION NEEDED.

Taft's Message Asks Congress to Do Nothing Else.

Washington, March 17.-The mes tariff and its consideration at the extra session of congress, to the exclusion of all other subjects, was received with loud and prolonged applause in both senate and house. The message is brief and to the poiont and is as fol-

"To the senate and house of repre sentatives :- I have convened the congress in this extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business gen erally have so changed in the last 12 years as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July next the excess of expenditures over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal \$100,000,000,

'The successful party in the last election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country and the business community especially expect it. prospect of a change in the rates of mport duties always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the conditions to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the h ghest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed with as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration. For these reason, I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary secusion within the meaning of the con stitution, justifying and requiring the

calling of an extra session.
"In my inaugural address I stated in summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. is not necessary for me to repeat what

"I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of the congress in this session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill, and the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session of congress, the better for the country."

PREHISTORIC CITY FOUND.

Settler Stumbles Upon Massive Ruins in California.

most important archaeological discov-ery, and one that will be of widespread The number of strikers has community, but savored of civiliza-

Bond arrived here today, and after conferring with Charles F. Lummis and other scientists, arranged to place accurate information concerning his reinstitute. He already has assurance nediate and thorough exploration will be conducted from Washington, and has been asked in the meantime not to divulge the exact location of the ruins, lest relic hunters and others strip them of probable valuables. He states the allent city lies within 15 miles of Indio and not over five miles from the old Los Angeles-Yuma road.

Sharp Fight With Moros.

Manila, March 17 .- A belated dispatch from Lake Anno reports that a band of hostile Moros attacked Lieutenant Furlong's detachment of constabulary at Bordong, on March 8, and after a sharp fight eight Moros and two members of the constabulary were left dead on the field, while two soldiers and one civilian were wounded. company of the 25th infantry and a de-85c per dozen; onions, 40@50c per doz-en; parsley, 25@30c per dozen; rad-ishes, 35c per dozen; rhubarb, \$3.25 the fight a constabutary soldier deserted, after stealing five rifles.

Hadley Will Fight Rate.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 17 .pound; 1908 crop, 7628c; 1907 crop, 3 That he would exhaust all the powers of the state before he would permit the railroads to return to the 3-cents a mile passenger rate, was the declaration of Governor Hadley, today. His state-Cattle—Top steers, \$5@5.25; fair mnt followed the action of a railroad to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, conference in Chicago yesterday at conference in Chicago yesterday at which the decision to restore the old rate was taken.

> Million for Good Roads. Stockton, Cal., March 17 .- San Jonquin county voted today to issue bonds to the sum of \$1,890,000 for the building of 238 miles of macadam road. population.

FIGHT ON TARIFF BILL

sage of President Taft recommending South and West Want Duty on prompt and thorough revision of the Lumber to Remain.

WEST ALSO AGAINST FREE HIDES

Democrats Demand Smaller Cuty on Leather Goods-Louisiana Wants Duty on Philippine Rice.

Washington, March 20. Members on both sides of the house are lining un and preparing to submit amendments to the Payne tariff bill, in which their constituents are interested. The main contention will be over the cut in the lumber duty. It is understood that the Southern representatives are almost unanimous for retaining the present duty of \$2 per thousand feet. They will have the support of many members from the Northwest and the I's. eific Coast states.

Hides and leather manufactures also will be the subject of considerable debate. The Democrats will fight to have shoes and other product of leather reduced 5 or 10 per cent more and have hides retained on the free list.

On boots and shoes, according to the new tariff, will be levied a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem. While this is a reduction of 10 per cent ad valorem, it is contended by those who favor fur-ther reductions that the shoemen have admitted that they could stand a re duction of 5 to 10 per cent more if hides were admitted free. Western representatives will make an earnest effort to have a duty of 15 per cent. again placed on hides.

The Louisiana delegation met today to consider the effect that the free trade provision for the Philpipplines. would have on the rice industry. will endeavor to have the minority report favor a small duty on rice imported from the Philippine islands, or the quantity entitled to free duty restricted, as has been done with sugar and

CLEMENCEAU SUSTAINED.

French Chamber Stands By Premier on Strike Situation

Paris, March 20,-Premier Clemenceau and his colleagues who faced the strike interpellations in the chamber of deputies today, determined to se-cure indersement of the government's Los Angeles, March 17 .- In the San position in the premises or retire from Jacinto mountains, near the edge of office. They won, for the chamber re-the Conchella valley, B. P. Bond, of jected by a vote of 354 to 188 a resolu-Long Beach, has just made California's | tion providing for a commission to in-

The number of strikers has been interest. While rambling up from his largely increased. The government, desert land claim, he found the ruins with the aid of military telegraphers of a prehistoric city containing from and soldiers acting as letter carriers, 700 to 1,000 well preserved stone houses. Evidences of well paved streets, blance of resumption in all branches strange earthenware of fine type scat- of the service. In the provinces the tered about and te general aspect of strike is constantly securing new ad-the place shows that it was no mean herents, and in many larger centers it is complete. The strike leaders claim that victory is within their grasp. The government has prepared a bill to extend the time on financial paper until the state services are again normal.

STEAMER LINE TO PANAMA,

Coast Conference Asks Government to Aid or Greate One.

San Francisco, March 20. - A resolution calling upon the United States government to encourage the establishment of a privately owned steamship line on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, operated by way of the Panama railroad, or, failing that, to supplement the government-owned Altantic line by a similar line in the Pacific, was adopted here today by representatives of various commercial organizations of the Pacific coast.

The representatives met for the purpose of discussing the effect of the Interstate Commerce commission's decision in the Spokane case on Pacific coast jobbing interests. Commercial bodies from Porland, Seattle, Tacoma, Sacramento, Los Angeles and this city were represented.

Kidnap Boy for Ransom.

Sharon, Pa., March 20,-Ten thousand dollars ransom is demanded for the return of Willie Whitla, Attorney James P. Whitla's 8-year-old son, who was spirited away from school this morning by a strange man. Accompanying the demand for ransom is a covert threat that the boy will be killed unless the money is produced. Mr. and Mrs. Whitla are among the leading residents of the town. former is a brother-in-law of Frank H. Buhl, the multi-millionaire steel

Catsup Poured Into day. Providence, R. I., March 20.-The waters of Narragansett bay were well easoned with tomato catsup today when 650 ceses, containing 15,600 botever voted in the United States for tles, were dumped into the sea because good roads in proportion to wealth and they did not meet the requirements of the Federal pure food law.