Mr. Roosevelt goes to Africa.
So does Buster Brown.
Go along with him in the Sunday Bee.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Partly cloudy.
For Iowa—Rain or snow.
For weather report see Page 3.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 242. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1909—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## CLARK ATTACKS TARIFF BI

### Minority Leader Says Entire Mes Should Have Been Drawn Along Revenue Lines.

### MANY SCHEDULES PROHIBITIV

### Charges that Dingley Rates Are Raised Instead of Lowered.

### CANNON OBJECTS TO ATTACKS

### Speaker Calls Clark Down for Misrepresenting Joplin Speech.

### SENATE BILL NEARLY READY

**Finance Committee Will Be Ready to Report as Soon as Payne Bill Comes Over from the House.**

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Declaring, among other things, that a mistake was being made in the Payne tariff bill in not arranging the revision on the basis of raising revenue only on every item, Mr. Clark of Missouri, the minority leader, today held the attention of the house for more than five hours in discussing the measure. Incidentally he pointed out that much time would have been saved in the consideration of the bill had the democratic members of the committee been consulted about the various provisions of the proposed law. Mr. Clark spoke in characteristic style and frequently moved the house to applause and laughter. At the conclusion of his remarks he received an ovation from his democratic colleagues.

He was followed by Messrs. Washburn of Massachusetts and Adamson of Georgia, the former attacking the inheritance tax provision of the bill, while Mr. Adamson opposed the erection of a tariff wall so high as to prevent the people of the United States buying in all the markets of the world as well as disposing of their surplus products.

**Clark Begins Address.**

The Payne bill, Mr. Clark asserted, contained divers things which should have been omitted, and omitted divers things which it should have contained. "Its chief purpose is to increase the revenues," he said. "It would appear to have been the part of wisdom to have made both the increases and the decreases in rates to that end and that end alone."

There was, he declared, no question of free trade involved in the revision. In the present posture of affairs, he argued, every approximately prohibited rate ought to be cut to a revenue basis. There were many of them in the Dingley bill, a large portion of which he said were retained in the Payne bill.

The rate on steel rails had been cut in two, being reduced from $7.84 to $3.92 a ton, but he predicted that the Payne rate would prove just as prohibitive as the higher figure.

He referred to the testimony of Mr. Carnegie before the committee in which he said that no tariff was needed on steel rails even from a protectionist standpoint, and said that on the steel rail question he pinned his faith to the laird of Skibo.

Speaking generally, Mr. Clark said he would not object to a good stiff revenue tariff on anything except salt.

**Cannon Replies to Attack.**

Mr. Clark next devoted his attention to Speaker Cannon, who occupied a conspicuous place on the floor and was paying marked attention to what the minority leader was saying. He spoke of the speeches made by Mr. Cannon at Joplin and other places in Missouri during the campaign regarding zinc and other Missouri products. This allusion brought the speaker to his feet. He declared that while in Missouri he had been told by members of both parties that the deep zinc mining had gone out of business; that the rich ore only was being mined and that deep mining was giving them smokeless chimneys and idle workmen. He also had been told that the coming into the United States of free zinc from Mexico affected their industry. He declared that he saw the smokeless chimneys and the idle men, and that former Representative Hackney, a democrat, had been represented to him as saying that while he stood for the Denver platform, zinc should be protected. "I said to my audiences," the speaker remarked, "that they know in the Joplin district and elsewhere whether a duty on zinc that came in competition with their production was necessary. I said also that action was louder than words, and that should I be reelected, they being experts, their action would control my vote."

Replying, Mr. Clark insisted that his position was that the people of the United States were paying a very high price "that we might have the society of my friend Charlie Morgan in this house." Mr. Morgan is the republican successor to Mr. Hackney.

Resuming his argument, Mr. Clark announced that if given the opportunity he would vote to put boots and shoes on the free list, "and," he said, "they can bellow about free traders as much as they please." Never, he said, would the tariff be taken off boots and shoes until it was done when it was taken off of hides. Much attention was given by Mr. Clark to the subject of wool and woolens. "The woolen schedule," he said, "is the most monstrous thing in this bill. It is the most complicated of all the schedules. It is a monstrous oppression of the poor."

Mr. Clark, amid great democratic applause, closed with a reiteration of his statement that the Payne bill, instead of lowering the Dingley rates, raised them. He was on his feet five hours and seven minutes.

In a brief speech Mr. Washburn of Massachusetts gave notice that should an opportunity be afforded he would submit an amendment striking from the bill the provision for an inheritance tax. Its imposition, he declared, meant an extraordinary burden on the country.

A general attack on the protective policy of the republicans was made by Mr. Adamson of Georgia. What they called protection, he said simply meant fixing duties so high as to deny all the markets of the world to the people of the United States and depriving them of the opportunity to sell to all the world their multi-millions of wealth, but on which they could not realize on account of the tariff wall erected. Upon conclusion of Mr. Adamson's remarks the house adjourned.

**Senate Bill Nearly Ready.**

The tariff bill to be recommended by the senate committee on finance will be ready

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Insurgents May Reopen Rules Fight

### ...ort that Move to Limit Amendments to Tariff Bill Will Start Struggle Anew.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Like a South ...ican revolution, the insurrection in the republican ranks in the house refuses to be subdued. While there is no apparent indication of any movement on the part of the "insurgents" to reopen their fight, it is known that no rule to limit amendments to the tariff bill has been brought in because of the uncertainty of the intentions of Representative Murdock of Kansas and the other "insurgents." It is understood that the rules committee is merely awaiting a favorable opportunity to bring in a rule which will limit the changes in the Payne bill to committee amendments.

This rule, which probably will be presented before next week, will not shut off the reading of the tariff bill under the five minute rule, but is proposed as a means of preventing unnecessary delay in bringing about its passage.

As several republican members have announced their intention of forcing record votes on certain proposed amendments it may also be the purpose of the rule to prevent such votes being taken.

The proposed rule would be opposed by a large number of republicans and democrats alike, but as it would prevent votes being taken for the purpose of putting members on record with regard to certain schedules it might receive the support of those republicans who desire to offer amendments to the bill.

Champ Clark and the minority members of the ways and means committee have announced their intention of opposing any rule which will tend to limit the offering of amendments. The democratic leaders would, in that case, expect the "insurgents" to stand by them. The consideration of the rule also would require the democratic "bolters" to go on record again. The "insurgents" believe that all of the southern democrats who voted for the Fitzgerald amendments would vote with their fellow democrats.

## School Teacher Shot by Father

### Miss Anna Mangano Killed in Presence of Pupils and Friends—Father Tries Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Within sight of several of her school teacher friends and pupils on the way to school through a crowded street on the upper East side today Miss Anna A. Mangano, a teacher in the public school at East One Hundred and Second street, was shot and instantly killed by her father. Mangano, an interpreter in a minor court, had been following his daughter and calling her to stop. As she kept hurrying on he jumped forward, drew his revolver from his overcoat pocket and fired two shots at his daughter. He then turned the revolver on himself, but was prevented from carrying out his purpose by Adolph Schwartz, a young man, who grappled with Mangano. Two more shots were fired while the men struggled, but both went wild. Mangano broke away from Schwartz, but was overtaken and arrested by two policemen. He threw the revolver into an areaway, where it was found later by the police with four chambers empty.

## DES MOINES SAVES MONEY UNDER COMMISSION PLAN

**First Year Shows Surplus of $20,000 as Against Deficit of $180,000 Year Ago.**

DES MOINES, Ia., March 24.—The first year of the Des Moines commission plan of municipal government was completed today and the treasurer shows a surplus of $20,000 on hand over and above expenditures. The year previous under the old system the deficit was $180,000. Advocates of the plan assert that the new system has saved the city over $200,000 during the last twelve months.

## WORK FOR CANAL TO GULF

**Deep Waterways Convention Called to Assemble Next November.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 24.—The convention of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway association will be held November 11, 12 and 13, according to an announcement by the organization in charge of arrangements here. The official call of the convention will be issued from St. Louis within the next few weeks. Representatives of many foreign nations will be invited to attend.

## BOY IDENTIFIES MAN AND WOMAN

### Willie Whitla Recognizes Suspects Under Arrest in Cleveland as His Kidnapers.

### FORMERLY LIVED IN SHARON

### He is a Plumber and Says Companion is His Wife.

### WOMAN'S IDENTITY NOT KNOWN

### Boy's Father Refuses to Say Anything Regarding Her.

### MANY HINTS AT MYSTERY

**Kidnaper's Statement that Her Identification Would Cause Sensation in Sharon is Not Yet Explained.**

CLEVELAND, March 24.—Willie Whitla today identified the man and woman held on suspicion by the Cleveland police as the persons who kidnaped him from the school at Sharon, Pa., last Thursday and held him for the $10,000 ransom which was paid by his father, Attorney James P. Whitla, Monday. Willie said the man, who gave the name of James H. Boyle, was the one who took him from school and carried him through a torturous route to Cleveland, then to Ashtabula; back to this city and placed him in the house in the east end, where he was held until the money was paid. Willie also declared the woman was the one who cared for him at the house where he was detained and who acted the part of a nurse. Boyle said the woman is his wife. The police have no other identification of the couple than the names given. So far as the man is concerned the police believe the name is correct. Boyle is said to reside in Sharon and is a plumber by trade. He is said to have a widowed mother, four brothers and a sister.

The woman, who is accredited with being the wife of Boyle, declared soon after her arrest that her identification would cause a sensation in Sharon.

**Whitla Senior Strangely Silent.**

When the identification was completed Mr. Whitla would say nothing regarding the woman. He said he knew Boyle but slightly.

Immediately after Willie Whitla had seen the man and woman at the central police station they were taken to the county court house and there appeared before the grand jury. They were examined for the purpose of aiding the jury in its attempt to find an indictment against the two prisoners. The charge, under the laws of Ohio, against the man and woman if an indictment is found will be blackmail. This is based upon the payment of the $10,000 ransom paid by Mr. Whitla.

As Boyle and his wife are held by the police on suspicion only an indictment will afford a means of placing them under arrest formally and then they can be held indefinitely.

Immediately after leaving the grand jury room Mr. and Mrs. Whitla, Willie and the janitor of the Sharon school, which Willie attended, left for Sharon.

The woman under arrest still refuses to give her name, but declares she is not a a relative of the Whitlas, as was at first suspected here.

It is believed that the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Whitla and Willie here this afternoon will clear up the identity of the woman.

She declared that her identity not only will cause a surprise in Sharon, but that it will reveal a scandal involving prominent persons in the Pennsylvania town.

The male prisoner held in connection with the kidnaping of the Whitla boy admitted his identity today to Chief of Police Kohler. He is James Boyle of Sharon, Pa., and is a plumber by trade. He has a widowed mother and four brothers and a sister in the Pennsylvania town, and his uncle, the late John Boyle, was, he says, proprietor of the Shenango house.

Boyle declines to throw any additional light on the kidnaping, but is firm in his claim that the woman who was arrested with him is his wife.

**Woman Partially Confesses.**

After cross-questioning the man and the woman taken into custody as suspects for over four hours Chief of Police Kohler said today he was confident the people were in possession of the lad all of the time he was absent from home.

"The woman has confessed that she was in charge of the boy," said the chief. "She says she was in Cleveland with Willie for four days. They roomed in the east part of the city.

"I believe that she first met the boy and the man outside of Cleveland, probably in Ashtabula, and then came here with them. They were in Cleveland with the boy from midnight Thursday until Monday night.

"She admits that she disguised herself

(Continued on Second Page.)

## "It's Up to You!"

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## DENVER IN THROES OF STORM

### Colorado Metropolis Completely Isolated from Outside World.

### KANSAS TOWN ALSO HARD HIT

**Tornado Strikes Brewster, Near the Colorado Line—Nine Cars Blown from the Rock Island Track.**

DENVER, March 24.—Eight inches of wet, clinging snow, following several hours of steady rain did damage in Denver last night estimated at from $200,000 to $300,000 and cut off all communication with the outside world so completely that up to a late hour this evening it had not been restored. Every wire of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, every toll line of the telephone company, was carried down by the heavy snow, along with hundreds of poles, the city's fire alarm system was almost destroyed, 6,000 telephone wires in the city were rendered useless and hundreds of trees in the parks and along the boulevards were badly damaged. For several hours this morning street car service was at a standstill, and thousands of people plodded to work through the slush. Suburban electric lines were put out of commission and trains on all railroads were many hours late, as the train dispatchers were helpless.

In the vicinity of Seventh and Larimer streets, poles are down for a distance of a mile and the great mass of telephone, telegraph and electric wires in falling carried with them part of the Larimer street viaduct and completely blocked railroad and street car traffic. Many small fires were caused by broken and crossed wires.

**Kansas Hit by Tornadoes.**

TOPEKA, Kan., March 24.—The Rock Island railroad reports a tornado struck Brewster, Kan., during the night, but wires are down and details are not available.

Brewster is a village in Thomas county, near the Colorado state line.

Nearly an inch of rain fell here last night. Rains are also reported along the lines of the Rock Island and Santa Fe to Colorado. The rain was accompanied by a heavy wind, but no damage is reported in this vicinity.

At Edson, in Sherman county, last night a tornado struck a freight train on the Rock Island. Nine cars were blown from the track, two of them completely off the right-of-way. The storm damaged several houses, but it is reported that no lives were lost. Edson is ten miles west of Brewster.

A furious storm of sleet, rain and snow

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Dry Farming Will Be Tested Right Near Alliance

### E. W. Hunt, Former University Professor, Will Be in Charge of Several Farms.

Prof. E. W. Hunt, formerly of the University of Nebraska, but who is now running a model farm of his own in Otoe county, will superintend potato and small grain growing for fifteen farmers near Alliance this season and demonstrate to the world that it is possible to secure abundant crops by the dry farming methods without costly equipment.

John W. Thomas, editor and manager of the Alliance Herald, is in Omaha and tells of the latest step taken by Nebraska farmers and business men to demonstrate what the resources of the state are and what they may become by intelligent work with the soil.

"Each farmer has set apart a field to be farmed by the owner or tenant under the direction of Prof. Hunt," says Mr. Thomas. "They have provided a good horse and runabout for the superintendent and he will drive from farm to farm and show those who are working the fields how to handle the soil and the growing crops.

"This is thought to be better and more practical than the experiment farm work, as it is growing crops in a number of fields, in soil of slightly varied quality and with the ordinary implements of the farm. The impression is that the experiment stations succeed because they have expensive equipment, which the state can buy, but the average farmer cannot afford. Prof. Hunt will grow crops any place in Box Butte county. I believe the plan is to plant small grain and potatoes on most of the tracts."

**Bee Inspectors Named.**

PIERRE, S. D., March 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Vessey today appointed as bee inspectors Earnest Fox of Sonoma for the western district and L. A. Syverson of Canton for the eastern district.

**"Old Hutch's" Widow Dead.**

CHICAGO, March 24.—Mrs. B. P. Hutchinson, widow of "Old Hutch," who a generation ago astonished the country with his big board of trade operations, died today at Lynn, Mass., according to a private telegram received here today. Her home was in this city.

## FIGHT AGAINST TAX ON TEA

### Opponents of the Proposed Rate Say Get the Revenue from Beer.

### INSIST TEA IS A NECESSITY

**Beer, on the Other Hand, They Hold to Be a Luxury and Can Afford to Carry the Additional Burden.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Members of congress are beginning to hear from their constituents as to a great many proposed articles upon which the tariff is to be changed by the Payne bill, reported to the house of representatives last Tuesday. Among the things that hurt most is the proposed tax on tea, which the framers of the bill confidently assert will not affect the present retail price whatever, but notwithstanding it is difficult to convince consumers of this beverage to the contrary. The tea drinkers are lining up against the beer drinkers. The tax on beer, so far as the Payne bill is concerned, remains the same as under existing law. The tea drinkers want to shift any taxation that may be assessed to those who drink beer, either for breakfast or at any other time of day. Free tea is the slogan and if the government needs revenue let it obtain it from the drinker of beer or other alcoholic beverages, the tea drinkers say. Beer and other alcoholic beverages, they assert, are luxuries and should be taxed. Tea is a necessity, they assert, in most American families and a staple at nearly all meals and should not be taxed, they contend.

The proposition to place a tax on tea is puzzling practically every member of the house, and it is the belief here that it will be early stricken from the bill, and if it is found necessary, for the purposes of revenue, an additional tax on beer substituted. There is now a movement on foot ot force an amendment to place an additional tax on beer and leave tea on the free list.

**Haugen Against Tea Tax.**

Representative Haugen of Iowa, voicing a rather general sentiment on this subject, said today that he was unalterably opposed to even the suggestion of a tariff on tea or coffee.

"I shall vote for an increase of the tax

(Continued on Second Page.)

## ONE-ROUND FIGHT IN THE HOUSE

### Taylor of Custer County Swats Shoemaker of Douglas County One Mighty Swat.

### OMAHAN USES STRONG LANGUAGE

### Calls Upstate Man a Liar and Trouble Starts Without Preliminaries.

### MEMBERS STOP THE PROCEEDINGS

### Apologies to the House, but Not to Each Other, Speedily Follow.

### INQUIRY INTO PACKERS DIES

**Connolly Gets a Committee Named of Which He is Chairman, and There the Matter is Allowed to Rest.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Shoemaker of Omaha was assaulted and struck on the head by W. J. Taylor of Custer county on the floor of the house this morning. Members rushed between the two men and prevented any serious injury to either.

The assault occurred while the house was in the committee of the whole discussing a bill by Taylor providing that women can vote in municipal elections.

Shoemaker in speaking against the bill stated that in Wyoming the women voted and they had failed to stop gambling there.

"I should think that would cause you to favor the bill," interrupted Taylor.

"I deny that I am in favor of gambling," replied Shoemaker. "The gentleman has been insulting and indecent all through this session. It is a dirty lie to say I favor gambling."

With that Taylor left his seat and walked quietly to Shoemaker, remarking: "If you are looking for trouble you can get it."

Then he struck Shoemaker on the head. Shoemaker threw up his arms to protect himself and members of the Douglas delegation and others rushed to his assistance.

**House in an Uproar.**

The members were in an uproar instantly and all rushed for the men. Clark of Richardson yelled for an adjournment. Speaker Pool rushed to the chair and with the aid of the sergeant-at-arms, got the members quited. The committee dissolved and after quiet had been restored, Taylor apologized to the house.

"This squabble is very insulting to the house. My conduct in the affair was disgraceful and impels me to apologize to this house. I regret I allowed my temper to get the better of me. I know there will never be another such occasion for me to lose my temper. I hit hard and am willing to take hard hits, but the language of the gentleman was very grievous."

Shoemaker said: "I apologize for my part in this affair, but I took very little part in it."

Shoemaker said he intended to have Taylor arrested for assault. Shoemaker is 66 years old. Taylor is a much huskier and younger man.

The assault on Judge Shoemaker was entirely unexpected by those who were listening to the debate. Several members had interrupted Judge Shoemaker in his speech and some of the speeches had not been taken seriously. During Boelts' speech many of the members had yelled "hear, hear," and other remarks made on the discussion of the bill being in the nature of the usual circus performance of the house.

The house was in the "joshing" mood when Shoemaker began his speech and few of the members heard the remark which occasioned the assault.

Jerry Howard spoke for the bill, Bowman for it, Thiessen for it. Boelts opposed it in one of his usual eloquent addresses.

When Shoemaker rose to speak, Snyder of Harlan moved that debate cease in five minutes.

"No you don't," yelled Shoemaker, "I haven't said a word on this measure."

Baker opposed the motion to shut off Judge Shoemaker and Taylor of York appealed to the house to permit the judge to make his speech and the appeal went through with a whoop.

At the afternoon session of the house the woman suffrage bill was again taken up and after a general discussion was recommended for passage.

Shoemaker finished his speech leaning all the time with one hand on Taylor's desk.

Case of Frontier, got in long enough to move that the printing committee have 100 copies of the Marquis of Queensberry rules printed and distribute them among the members. No attention, save a laugh, was given to the motion. Shoemaker secured a roll call on the bill not to concur in the committee report, but he lost by a vote of 56 to 33.

**No News About Beef Trust.**

The house is still without information regarding the alleged meat packers' combine. Several days ago Mr. Connolly of Douglas county secured the appointment of himself and two others to investigate the alleged Beef trust, but so far as heard from no witnesses have been summoned, and no official action taken, and no report has been made to the house. Mr. Connolly is of the opinion his committee is without much authority and so the matter is hanging up in the air somewhere.

**Supreme Court Clerk on Salary.**

The clerk of the supreme court will soon be placed on a salary of $4,000 a year, as the senate today favorably recommended H. R. 86, by Leidigh of Otoe county, making such provision. The bill allows the clerk $2,500 a year and the constitution $1,500, making the total $4,000. Other office employes and salaries are fixed as follows: Deputy clerk, $2,500; assistant reporter, $1,200; two assistant reporters, $1,000 each; two assistant clerks, $1,000 each; deputy librarian, $1,000; stenographer, $840.

The present deputy clerk received a statutory salary of $1,800 a year and the bill raises him to $2,500. It was stated to the finance committee by Mr. Lindsay that as nearly as he could figure out the income from the office it was $8,400 a year.

**Woman Suffrage Advanced.**

Senator Brown of Lancaster secured the advancement of the woman suffrage bill introduced by Jerry Howard, H. R. 120, in the senate today by an agreement with the friends of H. R. 172, by Shoemaker, prohibiting foreign born persons who have taken out their first papers to vote after five years unless they take out their second papers. The latter bill was indefinitely postponed yesterday by attaching a woman

## Four Inches of Rain in Three Hours in Mombasa

MOMBASA, British East Africa, March 24.—The heavy rains have begun in the protectorate and yesterday there was a precipitation of four inches in three hours. The great fires which lately destroyed the prairies and drove the game in close to the railroad line were extinguished by the downpour.

The popular shooting season is at an end. The record for the four months shows the killing of 110 lions, including two maneaters, and 3,000 head of other game. During the season nine natives and four white men were mauled by lions.

George McMillan, nephew of the late Senator McMillan of Michigan, has returned to the protectorate from a tiger hunting trip in India. He left Mombasa yesterday for Ju Ja ranch, his property north of Nairobi, to make preparations for the reception of Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. McMillan's residence on the ranch is in the midst of bush country, but he has installed there an electric lighting plant and an ice making machine.

There was a slight earth shock in the Kilindini district March 21, lasting thirty seconds. This disturbance was prophesied a fortnight ago by Emile Marchand, director of the observatory on the Piedu Midi, in the Pyrenees.

The African Standard has published a eulogistic article welcoming Mr. Roosevelt. In it the former president of the United States is referred to as the "greatest republican autocrat in history."

Alfred L. Gottschatt, American consul general at large, has arrived here and is looking into the matter of opening the new American consulate to take care of the expected increase of trade with this district.

A complete taxidermic laboratory is being established here for the treatment and preservation of trophies for the Smithsonian Institution.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP HAMBURG, at Sea, March 24, 10 a. m. (by Wireless to Siasconset, Mass.)—The weather continues fairly pleasant. The sea is quite smooth, but there is a cold head wind blowing. Only a very few of the passengers show signs of seasickness. All the members of the Roosevelt party are well.

Mr. Roosevelt spent two hours in his staterooms after dinner last night discussing plans for the expedition in Africa. This morning after breakfast Mr. Roosevelt and his son Kermit promenaded the decks.

The little fellow in business has to sell on a close margin of profit. He has not the capital to invest in big ads—so he uses The Bee want ads.

They are cheap—every body reads them—line for line and word for word. The small merchant who carries his want ad is the enterprising fellow who has something to sell and can sell at a small profit. Watch the want ads if you want your dollar to buy the most.

Have you read the want ads yet, today?

## Hides, Coal and Lumber Rates Are Attacked by Republicans

WASHINGTON, March 24.—An effort is to be made in the house to secure record votes on the schedules of the new tariff bill which affect hides, bituminous coal and lumber. The republican members, who are opposed to the changes which the Payne bill makes in these schedules, have had several meetings. They believe that the placing of hides on the free list, the reduction of 50 per cent in the duties on lumber and the reciprocity provision for free bituminous coal are not desired by a majority of the members.

There are probably as many members who want a vote on the proposition to place lumber on the free list as there are members who desire to test the feeling regarding the retention of the present lumber duty. The latter sentiment is particularly strong on the democratic side. Those who desire the present duty of 67 cents per ton on bituminous coal retained declare that the placing of this article on the free list will not reduce the price to the consumer.

They attack the reciprocity provision in the Payne bill which declares that bituminous coal shall only be admitted free when imported from any country which imposes no tax or duty on coal imported from the United States. The argument presented is that this arrangement would permit the entry of coal free of duty from Canada should that country repeal its import duty on coal.

In the event of the latter case, it is contended, the American coal dealers of Pennsylvania and Ohio, who control a large Canadian market, would add to their pockets the amount of the duty repealed by Canada. The British Columbia coal, which would come in free of duty, it is said, would compete with the great quantity of coal from the American government's coal lands in southwestern states, reducing the price which the government receives for this coal.

## TIES CHILDREN TOGETHER AND THROWS THEM IN RIVER

**Connecticut Woman Commits Suicide After Drowning Offspring While Mentally Depressed.**

SIMSBURY, Conn., March 24.—The bodies of Mrs. Amos Miller and her two children were found in the Farmington river this morning. The children had been tied together before drowning ensued, and through a note left by Mrs. Miller the probabilities are strong that she took their lives and her own while mentally depressed.