

WHO WILL BE THE CONFEREES?

As End of Tariff Debate Approaches Speculation Centers on the Final Judges.

BILLS REBUILT IN CONFERENCE

Aldrich Sure to Head Group on the Committee.

WILL HAVE STRONG AID

Burrows, Penrose, Hale, Money and Bailey Probable.

PAYNE WILL HEAD HOUSE GROUP

Minority Leader Clark and Underwood of Alabama Likely to Be Two of House Conferees, with Boutwell and Fordney.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Special.)—At the end of the tariff debate and a vote in the senate on the pending bill, as amended, approaches, considerable interest attaches to the probable personnel of the conference committee on the part of the two houses. Conference committees have in the past three great tariff bills so completely changed the measures that it is expected that the conference on the present bill will afford no exceptional result.

Senator Aldrich, as chairman of the finance committee, with of course, head the secret members on behalf of the senate. Speculation has it that his associate conferees will be Messrs. Burrows, Penrose and Hale, republicans, and Daniel, Money and Bailey, democrats.

The house conferees will likely be Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee and Messrs. Dabell, Boutwell and Fordney, republicans, and Minority Leader Champ Clark, Underwood and Broussard, democrats.

The selection of the house conferees, it is believed, will show a departure from the usual practice of taking members from the two parties according to their rank on the committee. With that view and because of the known attitude of members toward tariff legislation, it is assumed that Speaker Cannon will prefer Boutwell and Fordney, who are strong protectionists, and members of superior rank, such as McCall and Hill, who have not always been uncompromising protectionists. Calderhead and Needham also outrank Boutwell and Fordney on the committee, but they have not shown the same zeal for the preservation of the protective policy.

House Minority in Doubt.
There is no doubt that Minority Leader Clark and Congressman Underwood will be two of the three democrats of the conference committee. Griggs of Georgia and Peas of North Carolina, and Randall of Texas all outrank Clark on the committee. Mr. Underwood recently appointed on the ways and means committee, but democratic rank is not going well with "Uncle Joe" at this juncture, and it is believed that he will make a conferee of Broussard for the same reason that he assigned Clark to the ways and means committee, because he is as reliable as any republican on tariff questions, and the speaker is prone to reward discriminating intelligence with courage to assert itself, especially when such a brave light shines in the darkness of the south.

If there were any available statistics of speculation as to which congress will get through with the tariff, it would probably be indicative that the senate will complete consideration and reach a vote by the last week in May. The bill would then go to conference. Should there be a serious difference, the aid of the president to compromise would probably be invoked. This would seem to locate the adjournment of the extra session about the middle of June.

Senator Aldrich has served as a senate conferee on three great tariff bills, those of 1890, 1894 and 1897. Burrows of 1890, 1894 and 1897, and a house conferee in 1890. Payne and Dabell have had experience as tariff bill conferees, the former in 1894 and 1897, and the latter in 1897.

The conferees for the two houses on the three great tariff bills were as follows: McKinley Bill, 1890—Senate: Aldrich, Sherman, Allison and Hiram, republicans; House: Wilson, Beckham, Turner and McKinstry, democrats; Reed, Burrows and Payne, republicans.

1894 Bill, 1894—Senate: Voorhees, Harris, Vest and Jones of Arkansas, democrats; Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, republicans; House: Wilson, Beckham, Turner and McKinstry, democrats; Reed, Burrows and Payne, republicans.

1897 Bill, 1897—Senate: Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows and Jones of Nevada, republicans; Vest, Jones of Arkansas and White of California, democrats; House: Payne, Dabell, Hopkins and Grosvenor, republicans; Bailey, McMillan and Wheeler, democrats.

Leap for a Prize Caterer.
This United States government does not publish advertisements in the "want columns" of the daily papers. Otherwise one might look for an advertisement under the head of "business opportunities" or "help wanted, male," something like this: "Wanted, a caterer, a man who knows how to get up a bill of fare suitable for a United States senator, a messenger or a visitor." The United States government has in the senate office building a completely equipped kitchen with servants' quarters, storage rooms and everything that makes for a first class restaurant, which will be turned over free of rent, together with free ice, free fuel, free light and free toothpicks to any first class caterer who understands his business and who is of good moral character, and who will agree to furnish meals and luncheons to senators, employees of the senate and visitors at reasonable prices.

When the two office buildings, one for the house and one for the senate, were designed, the consulting architects, Messrs. Carver and Hastings of New York, set aside two handsome rooms for dining rooms. Two almost equally elaborate for salons, six or eight, more for kitchens, pantries, storerooms, butcher shops, etc., in each of these two buildings.

The purpose was to establish restaurants in each of these office buildings which should be conducted by some fortunate individual competent to make a soup, a pie, a ragout or any oyster stew which would tickle the palate of the statesmen and their guests, who were expected to visit these restaurants. That in the house building was opened by the man who runs the

Graft Charged in Picture Deal

London Papers Say Attempt is Being Made to Bilk Public in Connection with Subscription.

LONDON, May 9.—A lively campaign has been started by a section of the press against the suggested public subscription for the purchase of Holbein's "Christina of Denmark," which the duke of Norfolk has just sold to an art dealer, with an option that the nation may purchase it within a month.

Well known artists and experts are warmly denouncing certain letters which have appeared in the newspapers, "as an attempt to exploit public sentimentality to further a cool and calculating business proposition."

The consensus of opinion seems to be that the picture is not worth anything like the \$200,000 demanded for it. This sum, which is about double the highest figure previously paid for any Holbein, apparently represents a profit of \$45,000 for some one, as the duke of Norfolk sold the canvas for \$155,000. The storm of controversy which raged several years ago when the public was induced to subscribe \$25,000 for the purchase of the Valoisque "Venus and Cupid," by the report that the picture was in danger of being taken out of the country, has been revived, as exactly the same tactics are being pursued in the present instance.

Japanese Admiral Gives Reception

Program of Oriental Music, Sports and Comedy Drama Given for San Franciscans.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Rear Admiral Ijichi and the officers of the cruisers Aso and Soya Saturday returned courtesies extended them during the week by the citizens reception committee, representing the civic and commercial bodies of San Francisco. For three hours this afternoon over 700 business and professional men of this city and 100 leading Japanese residents were tendered a reception on board the Japanese flagship Aso.

The vessel was appropriately decorated, and an orient program was given. The program included Japanese music, sword fencing and a Japanese comedy drama, in all of which the performers were sailors from the two training ships.

The Japanese admiral gave a small dinner tonight on board his flagship to Rear Admiral Swinburn, Governor Gillette, Mayor Taylor, James McNab, president of the chamber of commerce, General Weston, commander in chief of the department of California; James Rolph, Jr., president of the Merchants Exchange, and other prominent citizens.

Watching for a Pot of Gold

Excavation for a Church Foundation Thought to Be Location of Lost Confederate Coin.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The excavation for the structure of St. Francis church, in Dayton, Ky., a suburb, is being watched by many who believe a pot of gold has been buried under that site since the raid of General John Hunt Morgan and his band of confederates near the close of the civil war. The property belonged to the late Matthew McArthur, a noted southern sympathizer. The story goes that there was a subterranean passage leading from the house and it is here, the passage having long since been filled up, that the treasure is supposed to be.

Patten to Appear in Game Today

Returned Chicago Bull Operator Says He is Ready to Take Hand Once More.

CHICAGO, May 9.—James A. Patten, the well known figure of the recent wheat excitement, arrived here today after taking a short rest on a ranch near Trinidad, Colo. Mr. Patten, who appeared to be in excellent condition, went directly to his home in Evanston. He said he had nothing of interest to add to what he had given out in an interview at Kansas City last night. He added he would be at his desk tomorrow morning as usual.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Augusta Evans. Mrs. Augusta Evans, the well known southern authoress, died early today from an attack of heart failure.

Woman Suffrage Out of the Question in China

CHICAGO, May 9.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, speaking before the Chicago Wellesley club, said: "Women in China are not demonstrative in their letters to their husbands. They do not send love by mail, but keep it to themselves. This is but natural enough, as most women cannot read or write. "China is reformed now. Schools are being established for girls. Co-education is unknown as yet, but it may come. On that subject I reserve my opinion. Segregation in China applies to brothers and sisters when young. This barrier surely will be broken down."

NEW SULTAN TAKES SWORD

Mehmed V Will Be Girded with the Weapon that is Taken of His Authority.

CEREMONY IN MOSQUE AYOB

Christians Are Not Allowed to Even Get Near This Sanctuary.

DIPLOMATS KEPT AT A DISTANCE

Government Reported to Be Taking Vigorous Steps at Adana.

MILITARY COURT TO INVESTIGATE

A Large Sum of Money Has Been Sent to Stricken Places and Armenians Assured Murderers Will Be Punished.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9.—Reviewing stands are being put up in the principal streets of Stamboul today in preparation for the procession tomorrow following the girding of the sword upon Mehmed V. This ceremony, which corresponds to that of coronation, will take place in the Mosque Ayoub, the single mosque in Constantinople which Christians are not allowed to enter or even congregate about the entrance or courtyards. It will last but a few minutes and no foreign representative will witness the ancient rite of the spiritual power conferring the power to the sultan. A stand has been erected for the diplomatic corps and distinguished foreigners some eight or ten blocks from the mosque.

The sultan will proceed from the Dolma-baghiche palace to the mosque, which stands at the water's edge, in a launch, from there, attended by the grand vizier, the cabinet, the chiefs of the army, the two highest grades of Ulemas, and many other functionaries, he will go to the Top Kapou palace, about six miles distant, to kiss the robe of the prophet. The sultan's train is expected to make a rich display of fabric, jeweled arms and fine horses.

Relief Measures for Adana.
The government is taking hold of the relief work in Adana province with vigor. It was announced today that \$100,000 had been sent there.

The grand vizier and Ferid Pasha, the minister of the interior, received a deputation from the Armenian clergy and laity last Thursday. The delegation was headed by Aracharan, the provisional representative of the patriarchate, who was assured that the government would inquire thoroughly into the Anadia massacre and severely punish those guilty of inciting them. The minister said this investigation would be conducted by a military court. Ferid Pasha told the delegation that eight physicians had been sent from Smyrna to Adana and that several, also, had gone there from Constantinople.

A number of noble Armenians met here today and submitted the government the following requests:

First, that the murderers of Christians be punished; second, that stolen property be returned and indemnities be paid for property destroyed; third, that the women and girls who were stolen be returned, and also that men and women who were compelled forcibly to adopt Mohammedanism be allowed to resume their original faith; fourth, that the investigation conducted under the chairmanship of the governor general be suspended and that a new investigation of the disorders from their commencement be made by a military commission; fifth, that Christians be permitted to participate in the local police establishment; and, sixth, that Armenians be allowed to participate in defraying the cost of erecting a monument to those who have fallen in the army of liberty.

The agricultural bank has arranged to loan \$25,000, without interest, to the farmers of Adana province, to aid them in planting new crops.

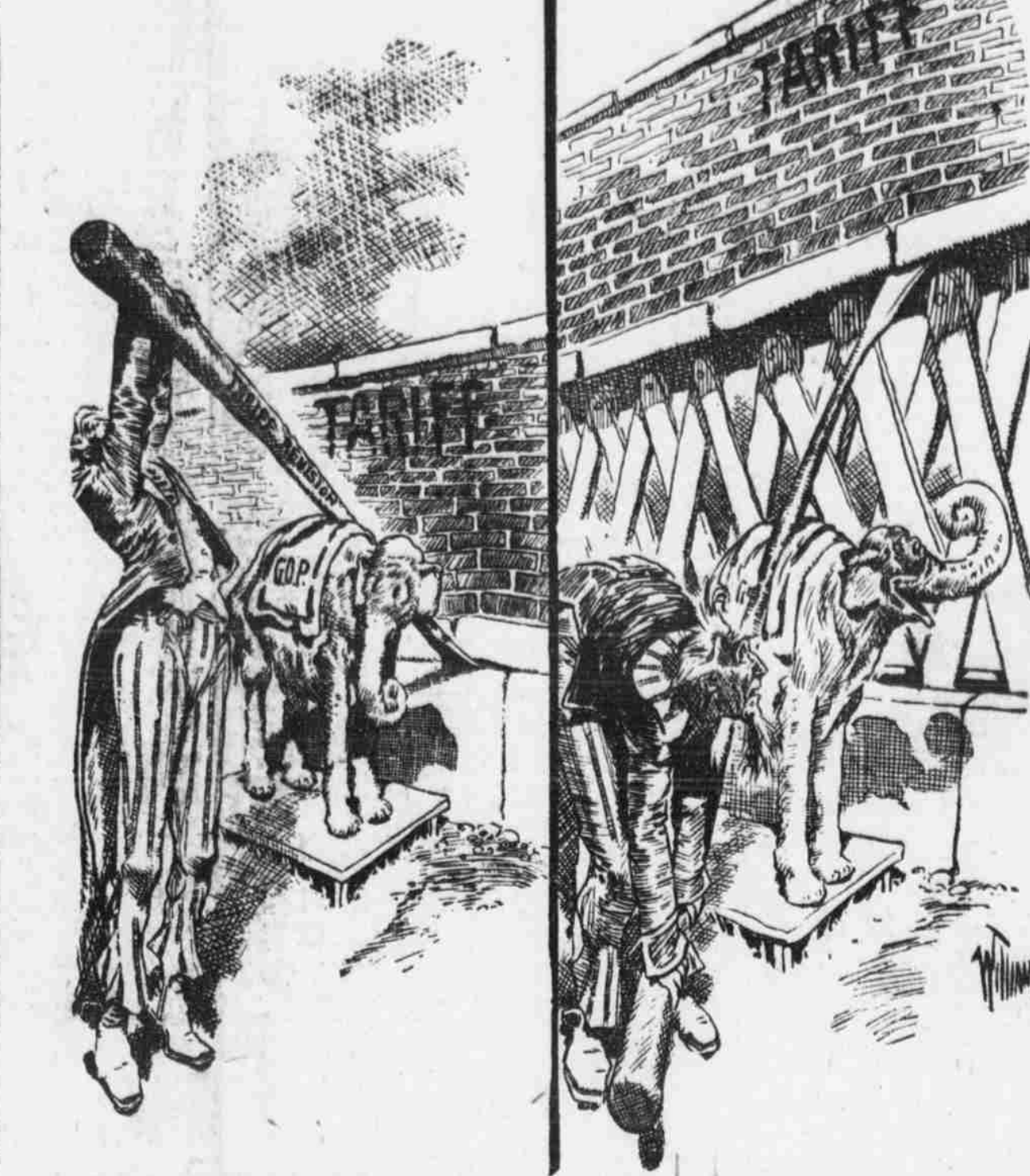
Refugees Returning.
LATAKIA, Syria, May 9.—Practically all the refugees here have returned to their homes or are ready to go. Many of the houses believed to have been burned are still standing, but where they have been burned the people will camp in the open. The weather is fine and warm and crops are ripe.

TARIFFS. May 9.—Since the proclamation of the new tariff there has been a general feeling of anxiety here. Those in charge of the relief work are thinning out the dependents by sending them into the country. Six hundred soldiers are now here guarding the town.

GIBRALTAR. May 9.—The United States armored cruiser Montana sailed from here this morning for Alexandria, The Montana and North Carolina arrived at Gibraltar on May 6 and the North Carolina sailed for Alexandria two days later. These two vessels were sent to Turkish waters for the protection of American interests.

Alleged Murderers Caught.
STURGIS, S. D., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Thomas Stewart, sheriff of Meade county, captured two Italians named James Farro and Frank Virgan here this morning, wanted by the authorities of Lawrence county. They are charged with the murder of a negro named Baker in Deadwood. Sheriff Stewart turned both men over this afternoon at Deadwood.

Not What He Expected



From the Boston Herald.

SPECULATORS' BONDS LOOSED

Decision on Hepburn Commodity Act Was the Key.

BROUGHT A FEELING OF RELIEF

Stock Market Lays Rest Things Into the Decision that Banned Up Some Wavering Dealers.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The long awaited decision of the supreme court on the validity of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act proved the key which unlocked the speculation in stocks from the bonds which had been holding it. The mere feeling of relief that the subject was disposed of played a large part in the effect, since the halt in the market with each recurrence of decision day in court testified to the restraining effect which the suspense was exercising. The advantage to the coal trade from the practical nullification of the intention of the act to compel them to appropriate the coal mining properties was sufficiently obvious. The stock market lawyers also rushed to some sweeping and loose interpretations of the bearing of the decision on the whole subject of corporation control, reading into it a practical immunity of the power of the government to prevent combinations and mergers, and a repeal, in effect, of the provisions of the anti-trust act. These assumptions were made to play no small part in the outbreak of speculation during the week and the effect was especially marked in such securities as are affected by the exercise of the "holding company" device, in which United States Steel and Union Pacific are conspicuous.

Reports during the week of proposed amendments to the Hepburn law to make its purpose effective, and of cabinet conferences on the subject had some modifying influence on the stock market sentiment. The general impression of the renewal of proof of safeguards in the organic law for property and vested rights was of despondent and continuing effect all through the financial world.

Other Influences at Work.
Another effective influence on speculative sentiment was the evidence of improvement in trade conditions, notably in the great basic steel industry and in other metal trades. The arrest of the downward course of quotations of steel products was not universal, wire products coming in for a further cut, but it was sufficient to shake a conviction that the expansion in the demand induced by lower prices had reached a point to shift the balance against the

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Have you started to make your garden? Now is the time to get things into the ground.

Under the head of "Everything for the Garden" you will find just the information you want as to where to get plants, seeds and garden tools. You will find these things advertised among the want ads.

Frank Koehler is Shot by His Sister-in-Law

Prominent Young Man of Grand Island Seriously Wounded by Mrs. Ollie Jay.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Koehler, a young man of family, was shot and seriously but not fatally wounded by Mrs. Ollie Jay about 11 o'clock this morning. The bullet entered over the left eye and ranged downward, some hours later dropping through into the mouth. The shooting occurred at a party held at the Jay residence in the outskirts of the city.

Soaking Rain Aids Crops in Kansas

Northeastern Part of State Covered and Wheat, Fruit and Corn is Benefited.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—A soaking rain fell generally over the northeastern part of Kansas early Saturday. That section had been suffering from dry weather and the rain will be of great benefit to growing wheat, fruit and early planted corn. At Topeka an inch of water fell. The local weather bureau also reports light rains in other portions of Kansas as well as in western Missouri and portions of Oklahoma.

LEIGH GRANTS LICENSE AGAIN

Three Saloons Get the Papers at First Meeting of Board.

LEIGH, Neb., May 9.—(Special.)—The newly elected village board held its first regular meeting at the town hall with all members present. The vacancy caused by the resignation of C. O. Klump was filled by electing E. F. Lee a member of the board in his stead. Chairman H. P. Buhman then made the following appointments: Street and alley committee, O. D. Wurdeman and E. F. Lee; fire committee, Dr. C. D. Eby and L. J. Hain; member board of health, Dr. J. H. Lowery; street commissioner, L. J. Springer; marshal, E. F. Lee; water commissioner, John Metzger. Application for liquor licenses were granted to the following: J. P. Braden, Hans Siemsen and J. D. Grafing.

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HAVELOCK LINCOLN'S OASIS

Wholesalers Credited with Intention to Locate There.

SALOON PETITIONS CIRCULATE

Shop Town Council to Be Asked to Grant More Licenses—Non-partisan Judiciary Law to Be Tested.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—(Special.)—"Will you have it combed Lincoln or Omaha?" asked the barber, "Lincoln," said the man in the chair, and the barber combed it dry.

The plan of wholesalers to prevent Lincoln from remaining entirely dry is to remove their business houses to Havelock, a suburb that is not dry, and thus supply the thirst of Lincoln people by delivery wagons.

A movement has been started by the liquor interests of the city to head off the effects of the prohibition amendment and to this end members of the excise board have been approached with the proposition as to their attitude on the matter if the referendum can be thrown out in court and the vote declared void. This proposition follows one that would have the excise board extend the time for taking effect of the amendment or law so that the liquor dealers can get rid of their stocks to better advantage.

On various occasions since the passing of the law of prohibition the excise board have, individually, expressed itself as ready and determined to enforce the mandate of the people whatever becomes of the referendum vote. To representatives of the liquor interests this has been made clear. It is not known what scheme the liquor interests have in mind with which to test the referendum.

After a conference of the members of the board Friday, it was announced that a prohibition rule would be enacted by the board to head off any attempt of the liquor men to defeat the law.

Havelock an Oasis.
The only refuge of the thirsty, after the action of the board of West Lincoln, is in Havelock. There the city council last April granted three saloon licenses and attached an 8 o'clock closing rule. This was done to shut out Lincoln pilgrims who were accustomed to coming out there when quenched with thirst that knew no quenching in the city. An attempt is being made to add more saloons in the shop city. Three or four applicants have been securing signatures on petitions since Lincoln went dry, and after the required advertisement, the city council will act on them. Sentiment in the council is divided as to whether any other licenses shall be granted or not.

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LIGHT THROWN ON INCOME TAX

Special Agent Charles M. Pepper is Preparing Report on Investigation in Europe.

ENGLAND'S GREATEST REVENUE

Money from Income Tax Last Fiscal Year Was \$165,000,000.

MORE THAN EXCISE OR CUSTOMS

Two-Thirds of Amount Collected in England Paid Indirectly.

SENATE STILL CHEWING TARIFF

Talk Will Not Be Confined to Pending Amendments, but Will Range Over Whole Field of Politics.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A report which constitutes an important contribution to the current discussion of the proposed income tax is made to the bureau of manufacturers of the Department of Commerce and Labor by Charles M. Pepper, the special agent who has been investigating fiscal affairs in Europe.

Mr. Pepper says that for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1908, revenue from the income tax in Great Britain was \$165,000,000. This tax in 1908 was the greatest single source of revenue, exceeding the excise imposts by \$1,000,000 and the customs receipts by \$20,000,000.

It is explained in the report that the tax is imposed for every 20 shillings of the annual value of certain profits which are set forth under the various schedules comprising the source of income. Two-thirds of the tax is paid indirectly. Collections include the tax on land paid through the tenants, on dividends paid from the offices of public companies and on console paid through the Bank of England.

Still Chew on Tariff.

The tariff bill will continue to receive the undivided attention of the senate during the present week. Ostensibly the amendments to the different schedules will be before the senate, but there will doubtless be much general discussion of the whole tariff question. The bill has aroused a degree of opposition among republican senators which had not been counted upon and while the finance committee is still confident that it will be sustained in its position, there is little effort on the part of its members to conceal the fact that they are annoyed over the situation because of the delay, if for no other reason. The general opinion is that in the end the committee will prevail, but every turn in the pathway of discussion opens up new vistas, so that apparently the end is still apparently far off.

There is talk of postponing the hours of daily sittings, but there is fear that if this course is resorted to it will have the effect of antagonizing to a still greater degree the opponents of the measure and of thus creating delay rather than expediting the measure. No announcements of the delivery of prepared speeches have been made, but this circumstance is nowhere regarded as an indication that the supply of oratory has been exhausted.

Philippine Tariff in House.

In the house the Philippine tariff bill will be reported tomorrow and there will be an effort to consider it on Thursday. If there should be objection on account of the absence of a quorum, recess will be taken until Friday, when the house will proceed with the discussion of the bill. There is little or no opposition to the bill.

Owing to the shape in which the debate in the senate has assumed the hour of prophesy is standing considerably in delay to final adjournment. The members of the finance committee are by no means sanguine of early adjournment as they formerly were and some senators are placing the date as late as the first of August. It probably will not, however, be later than July 1.

Small Incomes Exempt.

Incomes under \$800 are exempt from the tax, and graduated abatements are allowed on incomes between \$800 and \$2,500. In determining the yield from the tax, which at one shilling in the pound is nominally 5 per cent, attention must be paid to the rate of change. The lowest rate in the last half century has been a fraction over 1 cent on the dollar. Since 1866 the highest rate has been about 30 cents to the five dollars.

Tables are given showing net receipts of the tax for each year since 1898. In 1897 the yield was \$150,000,000 as against \$90,000,000 in '89. Both the gross amount and the net incomes increased in the ten years previously covered up, so that the increased amount can not always be taken as a fresh addition to the national wealth.

Mr. Pepper analyzes the various sources from which the tax is drawn and shows that the principal source comes under the group of businesses and professions and particular properties, such as railways, canals and mines and foreign colonial securities. The next leading source of revenue is from profits from the ownership of houses and lands.

Outside Investments Pay.

A very interesting feature of the British income tax is the amount received from investment abroad. In 1903 the income disclosed from this source was \$30,000,000, but there is a large amount of income from abroad which cannot be identified as such in the assessments.

Since two-thirds of the tax is collected indirectly, it is not possible to give the exact number of individual income taxpayers. Business and professions and employees of the government and public companies paid taxes on \$2,000,000,000. Twenty individuals and ninety-two firms paid assessments on incomes of \$50,000 and upwards. Assessments on incomes ranging between \$2,500 and \$25,000 numbered 4,200 and from \$25,000 to \$50,000 4,800.

The assessments on incomes between \$50 and \$1,000 numbered 25,900 and on incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,500 28,000.

Mr. Pepper says the budget submitted to parliament a few days ago increases the rate of charge on all incomes and adds a surtax of 6 pence in the pound on incomes exceeding \$25,000 a year. These changes are expected to yield \$28,000,000 additional revenue.

Dillon Murder Trial Up.

ALMA, Neb., May 9.—(Special.)—The Hedderford-Criser murder trial will be held this week. The jurymen were accused last week.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for mayor of New York City is proposed by General Stewart L. Woodford, the diplomatist and former minister to Spain in a statement issued here. It is admitted that the "boom" thus launched has neither the knowledge nor the consent of Mr. Roosevelt, but it is declared that "an insistent and unanimous demand on the part of the people of the city would compel him to accept."

General Woodford's statement is, in part, as follows: "If I had the power to nominate and select the next mayor of New York City I should without a moment's hesitation have Theodore Roosevelt that mayor. In dignity and importance the office ranks next to the presidency. The greatest problem in the community and the greatest problem in the country and I am inclined to think a great and good mayor of New York could do more good to the entire country today than even the president can."

"Mr. Roosevelt was born here and knows the city. By his peculiarly direct and effective executive ability he seems to me to be the best man for this great civic trust and duty."