

TEACHERS END THEIR MEETING

Last Day at Denver is Devoted to Hearing Several Notable Addresses.

PHYSICAL HEALTH TALKED OF

Chicago Man Says it is Essential to Good Morals.

ECONOMICS FOR THE GIRLS

Educator Pleads for More Instruction in Housekeeping.

CALLS IT DUTY OF SCHOOLS

Homes Blighted Because of Ignorance of Wives Teaching Domestic Accomplishments—Other Speeches of Day.

DENVER, Colo., July 9.—With a final round of department meeting, round table gatherings, directors' conferences, topped off with a monster mass meeting in the Auditorium the National Education association came to a close tonight.

Dr. Henry B. Fayll, M. D., of Chicago, president of the Chicago Municipal Voters' league, was the principal speaker. His subject, "Should the Public School be the Bulwark of Public Health?" was one of intense interest because of the attention given school hygiene and manual training during the convention. He said:

"Physical health is the basis of mental and moral integrity. The question of public health is the most vital question connected with social and moral progress. This involves, however, an intelligent broadening of school activities to the point of correlating through the school the social activities of its contingent community.

"The relation of the school to the child during the formative period of his life, the period during which the child is receiving his growth, mental and physical, puts beyond question the obligation to establish this ideal."

This was the argument made by Dr. Fayll in his contention that the school is the guardian of the health of the child.

Frank Chapman Sharp, professor of philosophy of the University of Wisconsin, gave an illustration from a Wisconsin school of an experiment in moral education, which he said was beyond question successful.

Normals Are Defended.

Another defense of the normal school as a preparatory school for teachers against the claims of the university educators that the normal is ineffectual was made this morning in the department of normal schools of the National Education association.

The closing days of the association meeting opened with meetings in the department of art, child study, normal education, rural and agricultural and physical. Notable in the department of physical training was the discussion of opinion among teachers against football as an athletic sport and the general feeling that sturdy boys are given the preference in physical work to the detriment of their weaker brothers.

This evening at the general session of the association, Dr. Henry B. Fayll, M. D., of Chicago will discuss the question of whether the school should be the bulwark of public health. Dr. Fayll was to have spoken last night, but was stalled in Kansas by a railway wreck.

"Our cities are filled with miserable women, heart-sick men, and blighted homes, due to a lack of instruction for girls in the grammar and high school courses in the fundamentals of home economics." This was the statement made by President Cree T. Dent of the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Tex., in an address to the National Education association convention today. The speaker, in the address, which was delivered before the department of manual training, pleaded for the more general introduction into the public school curriculum of arts and sciences related to home interests.

Presented by the National Education association was the question of the desirability of vocational schools for women, but emphasized the idea that the courses in such schools should also provide through practical training in home economics, because, whatever the present ambitions and occupations of the girls, they will some day have homes to direct.

Not Love of Sport.

"Our girls should know the how of the art of housekeeping and homemaking at least fully as well as their mothers, and the why a good deal better," said the speaker. "The financial problems of the home and household accounts must be studied. A practical acquaintance with the problems of housekeeping adds to the freedom and comfort of women and girls, and also prepares them for taking their part in safeguarding the home against the impositions of a conscienceless commercial world. Through such training time and opportunity are gained for the all-important intellectual and social life of the home."

"The training of teachers, provision for extension and demonstration work in home economics, and the further introduction of industrial arts and sciences into the curricula of all elementary and secondary schools, were pointed out as most important steps to be taken for the preservation and upbuilding of the American home."

Wyoming Man Talks.

Ira B. Fee of Cheyenne, Wyo., spoke as follows:

"Foot ball in the secondary schools is played by boys from 15 to 19 years old—boys who have not yet attained full age and development. In many ways a great mental acumen can be developed by the training that is given by this game. But I believe that the benefit derived is more than counterbalanced by the risk of physical injury and this is the almost unanimous verdict of physicians with whom I have talked concerning this branch of athletics.

"The long distance runs I unqualifiedly condemn for boys of a high school age. The long and grueling contest is a painful strain on the heart and lungs, and cases have several times come under my observation where boys, competing in the distance runs have as a result become incurably afflicted with heart trouble."

Mr. Fee advocated a system of athletics which will protect weak and strong alike a training. Football ball and hand ball be regarded as the ideal sports.

Finds Old Spanish Coins.

PABE CHRISTIAN, Miss., July 9.—A quantity of Spanish coins were discovered by W. T. Wood while digging a posthole in his yard here yesterday. Many of the coins were the date of 1714. The latest was dated 1822.

Money to Carry On Reclamation Work is Found

Enough in Fund to Provide for Existing Contracts, and Plans for More.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Ballinger today gave out a statement which shows that the increase of the reclamation fund, caused by the disposal of public lands for the fiscal year ended June 30, is estimated at \$7,700,000.

As not all of the land offices have yet been heard from, this estimate is subject to minor corrections. There has also accrued to the fund through repayment of building charges \$1,600,000. Not all of this is paid in, as charges do not become delinquent until after the failure to make two payments. The balance available in the treasury to meet existing contracts and carry on work to December 31, 1909, is \$4,500,000. In addition is an amount of \$6,000,000 from the \$7,700,000 above named, this being advanced to cover contracts now in hand. The existing contracts and liabilities on unpaid accounts and expenses incidental to carrying out various contracts will absorb all of this amount.

Plans are, therefore, being made to utilize funds available for 1910. These plans will be presented to the secretary of the interior after a conference of the leading engineers of the reclamation service at Portland, Ore., during the latter part of July.

"The government has accepted the bid of Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., for the purchase of the Indian school building at Chamberlain, S. D., the sale of which was authorized in the last Indian appropriation bill. Bishop O'Gorman offers \$20,000 for the property and it has been accepted.

Senator Gamble was today informed by the assistant secretary of the navy that the Marine band will be permitted to go to Mitchell, S. D., during the Corn Palace week, September 27 to October 2. This is South Dakota's big state event. The expenses of the band will be borne by the Corn Palace management.

Senators Brown, Cummins and Borah leave for Atlantic City tomorrow as guests of Senator Dixon of Montana in the latter's touring car. They will motor to Philadelphia, thence to Atlantic City Monday.

C. F. Kimball, city attorney of Council Bluffs, is in Washington on his way to Asheville, N. C., to attend the national convention of the dramatic order of the Knights of Khorassan, a branch of the Knights of Pythias.

James E. Kelby, associate counsel for the Burlington at Omaha, is in Washington on his way to Atlantic City. The application of P. O. Holbert, F. A. McCormack, L. C. Harbour, Fred E. Fred and P. D. Corell to organize the First National bank of Plainview, Neb., with \$40,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Angus Boone, county, Joseph Simpson, vice, M. Williamson, removed; Botna, Shelby county, Metella C. Misner, vice J. E. Stonebaugh, resigned; Greenville, Clay county, Lucy L. Harvey, vice F. Sherman, resigned.

Thaw Hearing Not Transferred

Justice Gaynor Denies Motion for Removal of Case to New York County.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Supreme Court Justice Gaynor today denied the motion recently made before him for the removal of the Thaw insanity hearing from Westchester county to New York county. Justice Gaynor referred to New York county's plea that the convenience of expert witnesses would be served by the case's removal to New York and said:

"There has now been confined in the state lunatic asylum for a year, and an experienced and practical physician in charge there ought to suffice for the experts of the state on the question whether this man has recovered and may safely be set at large."

TWO FRENCHMEN FIGHT DUEL

Not Even Bystanders Are Injured in Combat on the Field of Honor.

PARIS, July 9.—M. Craux, the minister of finance, who was struck in the face as he was leaving the senate chamber yesterday, fought a duel with his assistant deputy, tonight on the Bois Vincennes. The weapons used were pistols, and after the exchange of two shots, which did no damage, the duellists left the field unaccompanied.

Royal Family Guests of Ambassador Reid at Dinner

LONDON, July 9.—Practically all the members of the royal family at present in London were the guests at Dorchester house this evening on the occasion of the dinner and dance given by the American ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in honor of the king and queen and Princess Victoria.

This was the second time that the king has dined with Ambassador Reid, but this evening for the first time, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria accompanied his majesty.

Their majesties, who were attended by Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, lord-in-waiting to the king; Colonel Sproatfield and Lady Hardinge, wife of Sir Charles Hardinge, were received at the foot of the grand staircase by the ambassador and Mrs. Reid and the members of the American embassy and their wives. They were escorted to the library, where the guests were formally presented.

These included Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, and Countess Benckendorff; Count Mensdorff-Pototsky-Putshatsin, the Austrian ambassador; the prince and princess of Pleas, the duke and duchess of Roxburgh, the premier and Mrs. Asquith, the Portuguese and Danish ministers, Lord

DOWNWARD OR VETO FOR PAYNE

President Will Talk Plans to the Conferees on the Tariff Measure.

MAKEUP OF TWO COMMITTEES

Geographical Division Puts on Rather Significant Look.

ALDRICH STRONG ON SENATE SIDE

Sure of Support When it Comes to Clash with House.

NORRIS RESUMES HIS FIGHT

Nebraskan Leader of Insurgents Advocates Plan to Only Send Senate Rates to the Conference Room.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—With the tariff bill in the house and conference committees of the two houses appointed the scene of tariff legislation is changed to the conference room.

It is understood that President Taft will take up the tariff bill with the conference committee and will plainly state the position of the administration. Substantial reductions in the more important schedules on one hand and veto on the other confronts the conferees. President Taft is not in a position to argue with members of the conference committee as to the merits of any particular schedule. He has indicated in his public addresses what he believes to be the trend of the times, and it is expected that he will outline to the conference committee what he believes to be the temper of the country. With that said and done, he will calmly wait for the verdict of congress.

Committees Quickly Constituted. The makeup of the conference committee, in some particulars is not only unusual but significant. Kansas is the farthest western state to have a representative on the committee, Mr. Calderhead. New England, the middle states and the middle northwest have been peculiarly looked after. New England has three representatives in Aldrich, Hale and McCall. The middle states will be represented by Payne of New York, Penrose and Daisel of Pennsylvania. Illinois gets two members, Senator Cullom and Representative Boutwell, while the south has Daniel, Money and Bailey on the senate side, with Clark, Underwood and Briggs on the part of the democratic side of the house.

Interests Well Cared For. Now, as to the schedules which these conferees will look after particularly, and herein is a story worthy larger analysis than can be made in this dispatch. Aldrich will have particular charge of the textile schedule, including both cotton and wool. Hale is intensely interested in wood pulp and print paper in combination with lumber. Penrose and Daisel, starch processors, will look out for all metal schedules, together with coal and oil. Senator Burrows and Congressman Fordney are special representatives of lumber and wood. Hale is intensely interested in wood pulp and print paper in combination with lumber. Penrose and Daisel, starch processors, will look out for all metal schedules, together with coal and oil. Senator Burrows and Congressman Fordney are special representatives of lumber and wood.

As for democrats, Daniel of Virginia very frankly admitted in a speech on the floor of the senate that he believed in the principle of protection, while Senator Bailey was outstaked in his opposition to free raw material. Senator Money of Mississippi will be found trailing along with Senator Bailey, sometimes voting for duty and sometimes against, as local conditions warrant. It, of course, may be expected that there will be a majority and minority conference report, democrats will take the regular and hold to old landmarks, following precedents in both the McKinley and Dingley tariff bills.

Spout May Go On. The difference in the number of conferees—the house having nine and the senate eight—is explained in the appointment of Mr. Calderhead, speaker Cannon being in favor of the Kansas man, while Mr. Payne was against his appointment, rather unwieldy. The speaker's views obtained, and hence nine members from the house. This dissimilarity in the numbers of the conferees will, in all probability, be changed when the senate meets next Tuesday, it

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The Financial Outlook



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SLAP IS GAUGE OF BATTLE

Miss Pankhurst Says Assault on Policeman is Act of Defiance.

SUFFRAGETTES LOSE IN COURT

Magistrate Decides Women Have No Right to Present Petition to Premier—Women Will Starve Themselves.

LONDON, July 9.—Sir Albert De Rutzen, chief magistrate of the Metropolitan police court, today decided against the suffragettes on the point raised by Miss Pankhurst regarding their right to present a petition to the premier and sentenced Miss Pankhurst to pay a fine of £5 or go to prison for a month for resisting the police.

Miss Pankhurst, who defended herself, declared her assault on Police Inspector Jarvisson June 20, when 116 suffragettes were arrested for trying to force their way into the House of Commons, was her "good show." It was bound to result in ignominious humiliation; but until women have the power to elect representatives to Parliament it is their duty to maintain the right of a subject to petition the king through Parliament. If the magistrate repeats his former sentences we will go to prison, but we will not conform any longer with the prison regulations. As political offenders we will insist on being treated as such and not as ordinary criminals, and in the last resort we will act as did Miss Dunlop.

Miss Dunlop obtained her release yesterday by starving herself for twenty-one hours. Mrs. Haverfield, daughter of Lord Abinger, was given the same sentence as Miss Pankhurst. Both the women gave notice of appeal, and were released on promising to abstain from sending further deputations to the House of Commons during the present session. The cases of all other suffragettes arrested with Miss Pankhurst were adjourned pending the outcome of the appeal.

Four suffragettes, who, under the leadership of Mrs. Despard, waited patiently for the last few days in the vicinity of parliament, waylaid Premier Asquith in Downing street today. The women shouted, "Petition, petition! will you grant us a hearing?" The premier turned on the steps of his residence, saying: "I will take the petition." He descended, and having accepted the petition, entered his house without listening to any explanation. The deputation withdrew, but on returning later were arrested and charged at the police court with disorderly conduct. They were remanded until Monday.

Asks Nations to Lower Duties. PARIS, July 9.—The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 468 to 11 today adopted the motion introduced by the socialist leader, Jean Gueres, inviting the government to call an international conference of all the powers intended to secure the gradual and simultaneous reduction of customs tariffs. M. Klotz and M. Cruppi, minister of commerce, acting for the government, accepted M. Jaure's proposal though Minister Cruppi styled it as "perhaps chimerical."

Girl Falls From Car on a Fast Moving Train

Daughter of Vice President of Frisco Then Flips Freight and Rides to Station.

RAVENNA, Neb., July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Falling from her father's private car attached to a Burlington train, Miss Lois Campbell, daughter of Vice President Campbell of the Frisco road, had the presence of mind to flag a freight train which happened along shortly after her accident and ride to Sweetwater, where she was found by her almost frantic parents.

The accident happened while the train was near Sweetwater, between Broken Bow and Ravenna, last night. The train approached Ravenna before her disappearance had been noticed. The special car was on the rear of the train. Her father, almost frantic at the discovery, had the car detached. Protruding an engine from a westbound train, Mr. Campbell and the train crew started back to look for the girl. Orders were at once sent out to all train crews to run slowly and look for the girl.

When the special reached Sweetwater, Miss Campbell was already there. She had a severe fall, as the train was running swiftly, but soon recovered consciousness, and not being seriously injured, she flagged the freight train and rode to Sweetwater on the engine, reaching there at 2 o'clock this morning.

The special car was attached to an engine and the regular train was overtaken at Napier, in the southern part of the state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were almost prostrated until their daughter was found. It is said they have already lost three children in railway accidents.

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Rockefeller Gives Away Ten Millions in a Bunch

NEW YORK, July 9.—John D. Rockefeller today increased his donations to the General Education board by a gift of \$2,000,000, and also released the board from the obligation to hold in perpetuity the funds contributed by him.

This gift brings Mr. Rockefeller's donations to the General Education board to \$2,000,000. It was contributed, according to Chairman F. T. Gates of the board, because the income available for appreciation had been exhausted, and a larger income to meet important educational needs had been necessary.

Mr. Rockefeller's action empowering the board and its successors to distribute the principal of the fund contributed by himself on the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members, was said to have been taken in consideration of the probability now remote that at some future time the purpose of the Rockefeller foundation might become obsolete. Under the original conditions the fund would have had to continue in perpetuity.

In acknowledging Mr. Rockefeller's gift, the board sent him a letter, which "accepted with gratitude this new proof of your generosity, your zeal for an educated citizenship in this democracy, and of your

NEXT MEETING FOR WORK

Congressman Ellis Looks for Good Results in Omaha Convention.

MISSOURI SAME AS THREE RIVERS

Interests of All Sections Must Be Welded to Present Solid Front at Washington if Federal Aid is to Be Received.

"I am looking with pleasure to the convention to be held in Omaha next December and hope and believe that in that meeting we will go down to bedrock, as it were, and will take up the work as it was originally intended it should be, and get together for Missouri river improvement," said former Congressman Ellis, retiring president of the Missouri River Navigation congress, last night.

The former president of the congress was at the Hotel Royal, where he and other delegates from Kansas City were entertained at dinner by Manager Taggart.

"You see it is this way," said Mr. Ellis. "The Missouri river is a mighty big stream and is virtually three rivers. There is one stretch up in Montana and northern North Dakota which runs easterly, and that is one section. Then there is another stretch from below Bismarck down to about Sioux City which runs in a southerly direction and that is another section. Then there is a third stretch part your city and mine which flows southeasterly, and that is a third section, or a third river. So you see we have practically three rivers with three distinct localities. What we want to do and must do is to cement all these sections together into a whole and then go to Washington with a solid front."

"The little difficulty that has existed heretofore is not deep seated by any means. It was just a little local squabble, controversy in Sioux City, which, if it has not already blown over, will very shortly."

"Omaha has no personal claims to press. The conferees, including the democratic members, met in the senate building at the appointed time. They were in session about an hour, when the democratic members were dismissed. Senator Bailey and Representative Champ Clark, walking out together, laughingly told the waiting newspaper men that they could not expect much help from the democrats in covering the news of the conference.

"We have been dismissed," said Mr. Bailey, "and he will not be called in again until the majority completes its job of fooling the people."

Senator Aldrich frankly told the minority that the majority would prepare its report without assistance. No protest was made by the democrats, as it had been known all along that they would not be permitted to participate in making up the conference report, any more than they had been permitted to have a hand in making up the bill in committee.

After the departure of the democrats, the republican conferees talked for a short time without taking up the bill. They agreed that it might be advisable to appoint sub-conferees to consider portions of the bill where the phrasing today is vital. This new has been done in the previous conferences on tariff legislation, but it is believed this course will facilitate the making of reports.

An adjournment was taken tonight until 10 o'clock tomorrow. It is expected that forenoon, afternoon and evening sessions will be held daily. Nothing in the way of a schedule was taken up today.

HOUSE AGREES TO CONFERENCE

Interesting Session Held and Signs of Revival Are Seen

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The tariff question has been shifted from both houses of congress to a conference committee. After one hour and a half debate the house today, by a vote of 175 to 151, made a rule whereby all of the MR amendments of the senate were referred to and the conference requested by the senate granted. Eighteen republicans voted against the rule and one democrat for it. The republican "insurgents" who voted

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CANNON CAUSES MUCH FRICTION

His Selection of Conferees Said to Be in Interest of Senate Bill.

NAMES RADICAL STANDPATTERS

Payne Declared to Be Disgruntled at Speaker's Action.

TAFT ON THE EARNINGS TAX

He Disapproves of Taxation of "Holding" Companies.

MAY REDRAFT ENTIRE LAW

Aldrich Says that Corporation Provision is Likely to Be Recast on Lines Originally Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—No time was lost today by the conferees of the house and senate in getting together to map out the program for the many sessions that must be held for the purpose of putting the finishing touches on tariff legislation. Many of the differences between the two bodies, represented by 84 amendments, are likely to be contested with bitterness, but Chairman Aldrich of the senate finance committee and Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee agree that it may be possible to reach an agreement within ten days. The two leaders are not so sanguine of their ability to get the conference reports adopted so speedily after they have been presented to the house and the senate.

Cannon Causes Friction. The manner in which the house conferees were selected by Speaker Cannon is occasioning much criticism in the house and an effort is being made to have President Taft take part in the threatened controversy. According to current report, Mr. Payne sought to have the republican conferees named in order of their seniority, as was done in the senate. The speaker chose the conferees himself, ignoring Representatives Hill of Connecticut and Reppenhagen of California. Representatives Calderhead of Kansas and Fordney of Michigan, who were named in spite of the fact that they are outranked by Desars, Hill and Goodrich, are declared to be "standpatters" of the most pronounced type.

Friends of Chairman Payne are authority for the statement that he did not consent to Speaker Cannon's selections until after he had entered a vigorous protest. It was reported that the two were engaged in a heated argument over the question before the house assembled today. Mr. Payne was powerless to prevent the speaker from selecting such conferees as he chose.

Cannon for Senate Bill. After his conference with the speaker Mr. Payne is said to have told a number of friends that he had been told by the conferees had been chosen with a view of putting the tariff bill through as speedily as possible along senate lines.

By this was meant that the house conferees were expected to acquiesce in the principal increases in rates that had been made in a heated argument over the question before the house assembled today. Mr. Payne was powerless to prevent the speaker from selecting such conferees as he chose.

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