

OMAHA PREPARES FOR ROOSEVELT

Local Committee Announced of Vice Presidents and Reception Committee.

STATE TO ASSIST OMAHA

Prominent Citizens of Nebraska to Help in Glad Welcome.

NOTABLES OF BOTH PARTIES

Democrats and Republicans Will Rub Elbows Next Friday.

OFFICEHOLDERS TO BE HERE

Would-Be Senators and Would-Be for Minor Offices to Join the Jovous Throng When Roosevelt Comes to Town.

While Colonel Roosevelt and his party are receiving enthusiastic ovations in the west Omaha is preparing an entertainment to do credit to the city's hospitality in which there will be participation, not only of its own leading citizens, but also a godly representation from the whole state of Nebraska.

The local committee of arrangements, which consist of Governor, chairman, J. L. Kennedy, secretary, G. W. Wastha, C. M. Wilhelm, C. H. Pickett, W. S. Thomas, General F. A. Smith, Luther Drake and Gould Dietz, yesterday made public the list of guests who have up to this time accepted the invitation of the committee to act as vice presidents and members of the reception committee.

The Roosevelt party to be entertained at Omaha will consist of Colonel Roosevelt, William B. Howland, Ernest Hamlin Abbott, Frank Harper, and possibly James R. Garfield. The newspaper men who accompany the party will be included in the several functions.

From the list it will be seen that a number of notables on all sides of the political fence will rub elbows on Roosevelt day in Omaha. Governor Schallenger and Mayor Jim will both be here, and so will Chester H. Aldrich, nominee for governor on the republican ticket to run against whichever survives the recount. Senators Burkett and Brown, would-be Senator Hitchcock and would-be Senator Sorenson will all extend greeting to the honored guest. And also Charles O. Weldon, who ran for the republican nomination for senator.

Of the Nebraska congressional delegation nearly all will be here, as well as the republican candidates for the places in congress now occupied by democrats. Most of the supreme court and a large number of the judges of the district court have signified their acceptance, and practically all of the state officers.

As already indicated, Mr. Bryan was invited, but was prevented from attending because of other engagements.

Outside of Omaha.

- Governor Arthur C. Wallbridge. Senator E. J. Burkett. Senator Norris Brown. Charles S. Allen, Lincoln. A. E. Allen, Hastings. J. B. Anderson, Lincoln. J. H. Arenda, Syracuse. Samuel Avery, Lincoln. Ira. S. Bays, Platt. Clyde Barnard, Table Rock. Judge J. B. Barnes, Lincoln. Silas R. Barton, Lincoln. E. C. Bishop, Lincoln. H. O. Boush, South Omaha. J. F. Boyd, Neligh. Neil Brennan, O'Neill. W. W. Burnham, Lincoln. Henry T. Clarke, Jr., Lincoln. J. F. Cordeau, McCook. Charles C. Coulter, Lincoln. E. B. Cowles, Lincoln. W. H. Davidson, Springfield. T. D. Dobbin, Lincoln. W. C. Dorsey, Bloomington. Henry S. Dupan, Hastings. C. E. Edgar, Lincoln. Allen G. Fisher, Chadron. Jacob Fawcett, Lincoln. E. F. Field, Lincoln. W. A. George, Lincoln. J. B. Hanna, Greeley Center. M. T. Harrison, Dunbar. William H. Hayes, Omaha City. J. Howard Heise, Hooper. E. E. Hendricks, Wahoo. P. H. Hensel, Lincoln. C. R. Henstager, Grand Island. Judge Conrad Hollenbeck, Fremont. M. R. Howell, Kearney. Church Howe, Auburn. D. L. Howe, South Omaha. William F. Huff, Sutherland. Judge Leslie G. Hurd, Harvard. W. K. Hume, Lincoln. George C. Junkin, Lincoln. G. H. Kinsey, Arcadia. A. W. Ladd, Abilene. James P. Latta, Tekamah. Charles B. Letton, Lincoln. H. C. Lindsay, Lincoln. D. L. Love, Lincoln. Victor G. Lyford, Falls City. J. J. McCarthy, Ponca. Walter L. McLaughlin, Lincoln. J. C. McLaughlin, Winier. John A. McGuire, Lincoln. Thomas Mackay, Council Bluffs. John C. Martin, Central City. C. E. Mickey, Lincoln. J. O. Martin, South Omaha. F. P. Miller, Ute. Judge R. C. C. Mott, McCook. Judge L. M. Pemberton, Beatrice. R. M. Proudfitt, Friend. John R. Quinn, Lincoln. Dr. R. F. Raines, Red Cloud. C. A. Ready, Hayes Center. M. B. Reese, Lincoln. Clark Robinson, Fairmont. Jesse L. Root, Lincoln. W. B. Rose, Lincoln. Harry A. Schneider, Plattsmouth. R. E. Schneider, Fremont. Judge Samuel H. Sedgewick, Lincoln. W. J. Slone, Lincoln. W. J. Slone, South Omaha. Charles H. Slone, Fairmont. Walter L. Smith, Council Bluffs, Ia. C. O. Snyder, O'Neill. R. P. Starr, Loup City. W. W. Stearns, Council Bluffs. Judge Willard E. Stewart, Lincoln. Judge A. L. Sutton, South Omaha. A. C. Thomas, Beatrice. H. G. Thomas, Harvard. William T. Thompson, Lincoln. F. J. Trainor, South Omaha. Judge Harvey D. "Via, Plattsmouth. D. C. Vandusen, Blair. F. J. Varty, Axtell. A. J. Weaver, Falls City. Judge Amos A. Welch, Wayne. H. G. Wollenbeck, Axtell. Charles O. Weldon, Lincoln. Judge G. Whitmore, Valley. T. E. Williams, Aurora. Henry H. Wilson, Lincoln. E. A. Wilton, Omaha.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Table with columns: Port, Arrived, Sailed. Lists shipping schedules for various ports like San Francisco, Tacoma, New York, etc.

Vice President Does Not Say Word About Roosevelt

Passing Through Chicago, Does Not See Cannon or Other Political Notables.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Vice-President Sherman was in Chicago two hours last night on his way to Clinton, Ill. He did not see speaker Cannon, who was in the city, nor did he confer with any political notables. Mr. Sherman's visit attracted no attention and it was hardly known he was in the city. His reception today was in marked contrast to his last visit here, when the politicians fell over themselves in an effort to do him honor. Asked about the republican mixup in New York, Mr. Sherman said: "I am a man of peace. I want to see the republican party win." Mr. Sherman pounded the table in the private car of R. W. Baxter, the new general superintendent of the Illinois Central railroad, in reiterating his statement that never will he make a statement of any kind bearing on the Roosevelt movement to grab control of the New York organization.

"It matters not to me what the consequences may be, but I shall not say one word on that subject," declared Mr. Sherman. When asked if he intended to get out in favor of Colonel Roosevelt, he said: "The convention will be ruled by the majority. I never dodged a duty."

King Alonso is in Madrid Again

Hands of Canalejas Government is Said to Have Been Very Greatly Strengthened.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—(Special Cablegram.)—King Alonso's return to his capital has strengthened the hands of the Canalejas government and the premier has adopted a more emphatic tone.

It is alleged that Alfonso, while in England and also while in Paris, especially during his interview with M. Briand, "became impressed with the vital importance to Spain economically of a speedy and complete regularization of the religious associations and will not turn back in his course."

Time alone will show if this be the fact. But there is no doubt that Canalejas is gaining popular support rapidly now that prominence is given to the economic aspect of the struggle.

The radicals are subordinating their hostility to the church as such to bring into bolder relief the economic privileges enjoyed by the religious communities at the expense of the industrial workers as a whole.

Windmill Drops; Thirty Get Fall

Two Fatally Injured When Too Many Picnickers Climb Tower to View the Performance.

BRUNING, Neb., Aug. 28.—Several people were injured, two fatally, and two severely when a windmill tower, erected for fighting on which were perched thirty spectators of a picnic performance, partly collapsed, throwing the occupants to the ground, fatally injuring two and severely injuring two.

John Knutson had his back broken and cannot live. Mr. Schrock sustained what are declared to be fatal internal injuries. James Meyer was badly cut and bruised. Mr. Rasher was badly bruised and leg broken. Others were but slightly hurt.

Death Takes Miss Crummer

Teacher for Fifteen Years in St. John's College, Shanghai, Dies in Omaha.

Miss Lillis Crummer, for fifteen years an instructor in the women's branch of St. John's college at Shanghai, China, died Saturday evening at the local Presbyterian hospital of an illness contracted in the Orient. Miss Crummer had been suffering from the ailment for a year, having come from China to Omaha to be under the care of her nephew, Dr. Leroy Crummer.

Besides her nephew, Miss Crummer is survived by a sister-in-law, Mrs. E. F. Crummer of this city and a brother, S. C. Crummer, who is state tax commissioner of Kansas.

Funeral services will be at St. Barnabas' church Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

PULL WILL NOT WORK WITH LOEB

Collector of Port of New York Says There is Big Shakeup in Customs Department.

TAKES THE BULL BY THE HORNS

Plans to Stop Smuggling Goods Into This Country.

NO FAVORITES ARE TO BE PLAYED

Same Treatment to Be Accorded Millionaire and Pauper.

ALL CROOKED EMPLOYES MUST GO

Time Has Passed When a Piece of Money Will Admit Diamonds and Other Articles Subject to Duty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Seated beneath a Nile green chromo of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, done in three-quarter length size and of heroic proportions, William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York said today that we are in the midst of the greatest shakeup in the history of the United States customs department. And if corroboration were necessary, one might point to the incident of Friday morning, when the steamship Mauretania, just in from England, was searched from hold to bridge by the customs sleuths while fair women wept and millionaire tourists gnashed their teeth in rage.

Collector Loeb has literally taken the bull by the horns. The easy old days of superficial surveys and baggage merely glanced at are gone. Men of wealth and power, American magnates of millions and pull; fair women of rich and powerful families are all treated alike. Their luggage and effects get the same treatment these days as is accorded to the third cabin chap whose goods and chattels are done up in oilcloth and tied with a rope.

Mr. Loeb, the pupil of Roosevelt and the buffer between nature fakirs and molly-coddles and national executives, was prevailed upon to tell something about the crusade which is under way to make returning tourists be honest—even in their dealings with Uncle Sam.

Last year Mr. Loeb saved the United States government \$12,000,000, and the figures this year will exceed those he has.

Looking for a shakeup. "Well," he began, "the problem wasn't so difficult as it might appear at first glance. All that was necessary was to make, not only the public, but my subordinates, feel that I was sincere in my efforts to better conditions that existed in those days."

"We are in the midst of the greatest shakeup in the history of the United States' customs service. More employees have been dismissed since I took charge than in all the entire history of the service."

"I had to make everybody feel that I had the determination and will not to be deflected from my purpose. Of course, nothing could have been accomplished unless I had first got the men under me in sympathy with my methods. Having secured their confidence—and let me emphasize that—the rest was easy. They soon realized that I would back up to the limit the men who performed their full duty. They next lost the fear of the old days that they might get into trouble and endanger their positions if they reported irregularities on the part of people who had on their command influence—either political or financial. And any subordinate was made to feel at once that if he failed to do his duty he would be summarily dealt with and no sort of influence would avail to save him."

"Of course I am constantly impressing upon the men that I will not tolerate in the service the acceptance of gratuities, as the taking of money in any form by customs officials is not consistent with their sworn oath to protect the revenues of the government."

"It's a short step from the tip to the bribe. My investigations showed that there had always been immense frauds at this port that had their beginning in the tip for working overtime, the tip for expediting the work, the tip for relaxing the customs regulations in various ways. It must be borne in mind that it is not only on the passenger docks that we have to look for attempted frauds, but all along the 120 miles of water front of this port of New York."

"Just then a secretary stepped in and handed a slip of paper to Mr. Loeb on which were several pencilled names. "Why," he remarked to the collector with a smile. "Outside is a committee of men in the precious stone business. They are doing all they can to co-operate with me to stop smuggling in their trade. We have the figures concerning the importation of precious stones. They show that the importation of diamonds, pearls and other precious stones has greatly increased in the last year. Really this is not so; it is merely that we are getting a record of stones that we never knew of before, because they were smuggled."

Mr. Loeb told of the days when a passer with a pull could have a "c" chalked on his trunk and make them through without being opened. The times when leaving a \$20 bill in the top of the trunk saved any further payment are likewise ended. So are the days of smuggling goods over by steamship employes to be brought ashore a couple of days later without let or hindrance.

"The steamship companies realize now," explained Mr. Loeb, "that a big fine must be paid by them and not by their employes, if anything comes in which is not on their manifest."

One in Advance—Which?



Bryan—if the old party wants my leadership he'll have to get a move and get up to date. From the Minneapolis Journal.

GREAT RELIGIOUS FESTIVITY

Catholics from All Over the Country Gather at Montreal.

HUNDRED THOUSAND EXPECTED

Services Begin This Week and Continue Until September 11, with the Legate of the Pope Present.

MONTREAL, Ont., Aug. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Atheists throughout the world will eagerly view the progress of the Adirondack, a religious festival which will be inaugurated in this city next week, and which will bring to the shores of the St. Lawrence the largest assemblage Montreal has ever been called upon to accommodate.

There are more than 200,000 Catholics in this section of Canada, according to a recent census, and by September 6, on which day the pope's report will be formally received at St. James' cathedral by Monsignor Bruchesi, the archbishop of Montreal, and representatives of nearly every Catholic center in Europe and America, the normal population will be increased nearly half, for the general committee expects more than 100,000 pilgrims to the city during the ceremonies.

Cardinal Legate Comes.

The cardinal legate will land at Rimouski early next Friday. There he will be welcomed by the bishop and the city officials. A delegation of ecclesiastical and civil officers from Montreal will escort him from Rimouski to this city. On his arrival at the docks Mayor Guerin will welcome him in the name of the city. The ceremony will be brief, though all of the city officials will take part in it, as the city's formal reception will be one of the social features of the congress.

Sunday, September 4, prayers will be said for the good of the congress in every Catholic church in the world and on that day Cardinal Vanuetti will preside at a special service in St. Patrick's church. This is the chief edifice attended by the Irish Catholics of the city. The cardinal will officiate at this ceremony in the capacity of papal envoy. His mission becomes official public on Tuesday, September 6, when the congress will be formally opened with the state ceremony of the reception of a papal legate.

The chief feature of the congress will be this formal welcome of the pope's legate, the midnight mass for man at the famous church of the Notre Dame, the mass in the open air at Fletcher's field, the public meetings, and the procession of the Eucharist with which the congress will be closed.

State Dinner Planned.

There will be numerous special aspects to the congress, dinners to the cardinal legate and in turn a reception by him to officials; but the most important of these will be the state dinner of the people's envoy and the visiting dignitaries by the provincial government of Quebec. This will be given at the Windsor on Sunday night, September 11.

The chief discourses at the congress will be delivered by Cardinal Legate Vincent Vanuetti, Cardinal Gibbons, Monsignor Bruchesi, Archbishop O'Connell of Boston, Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis, Father Vaughn of London, Rev. Dr. L. A. Lambert, Rev. A. P. Doyle, Rev. Dr. Laing, Monsignor Touchette and the Archbishop Duchesne.

It is noteworthy that the youngest member of the American hierarchy, Dr. Glennon of St. Louis, has been selected to preach at the midnight mass in Notre Dame church. The papal legate will be the celebrant of this mass. Cardinal Gibbons will be the orator at the final ceremony in St. James on Sunday morning, September 11.

The procession, which is the closing incident of the congress, starts from Notre Dame in the afternoon.

Did you lose anything yesterday?

You will find it advertised in this issue of The Bee, no doubt.

There may be other things of interest in the want ads of this issue.

Good servants are advertising for places. Good employers are advertising for servants.

People want to loan. To borrow. To buy. To rent. To sell.

Read these little treasures. Thousands are reading them today.

Woodruff Wants Public Hearing on Land Affairs

Resents Imputation that Graft Existed in Purchase of Adirondack Property for New York State.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the republican state committee last night telegraphed to Commissioners Clark and Austin, who are investigating land purchases in the Adirondack region, demanding a public hearing concerning all Adirondack matters with which his name has been connected.

The telegram follows: "In view of imputations at yesterday's hearing and newspaper inferences drawn therefrom, I respectfully demand a public hearing concerning all Adirondack matters with which my name has been associated."

Mr. Woodruff owns property in the Adirondacks, known as Kamp Kill Kare, consisting of 1,000 acres for which he paid \$2,000. Adjacent property was purchased by the state forest preserve board, of which Mr. Woodruff was president at the time, for \$167,000.

Commenting tonight on statements made at the hearing and in the public press, Mr. Woodruff said: "If it is true, as stated, that the property referred to as having been purchased for the state at \$167,000, was offered to me and my associates in the forest preserve board for \$40,000 or any other sum less than which we paid for it, it is the duty of Mr. Clark and Mr. Austin to demand our criminal prosecution, which should result in convicting us of the crime of defrauding the state of New York of the difference between the amount at which the property was offered and the price we paid for it. Of course as a matter of fact we never paid to secure this or any other piece of property one penny more than the lowest price we could get it at, after bartering with and beating down the seller."

In a letter which he sent to the commissioners and which was made public today, Mr. Woodruff pointed out that he paid an average of \$12 per acre for his property, while the state, which took a tract of about 20,000 acres, paid something under \$7 an acre. Furthermore he avers, W. W. Durkin, whom he purchased, would not consider any price from the state, as a lake in the Kamp Kill Kare property would therefore become public property and lessen the value of two adjacent preserves on which he had erected costly buildings.

STREETS FLOODED BY RAIN

Tremendous Downpour Has Effect of Choking Some Sewers.

THEATERGOERS MEET A SURPRISE

Women in Stalled Automobile Suffer a Drenching—Almost an Inch of Water Falls in Very Brief Time.

The sudden storm late Sunday afternoon caught hundreds of people at the theaters and a good deal of pushing and shoving resulted. It rained so heavily for a time that the first people at the doors stopped short when they saw the downpour. Others behind, wishing to get nearer fresh air, hardly realized the situation and kept pushing toward the front.

Down Farnam and Harney streets the water poured like a spring freshet in the mountains. The storm sewers were not large enough to swallow the great volume of water and in the gutters nearby the streams were many inches deep. Pedestrians tried to leap them with varying success. In front of The Bee building one man jumped far enough, but his derby fell off and vanished in a twinkling. It went down the sewer before its owner could recover his balance on the sidewalk.

Wallace Studio Blown Over. J. Laurie Wallace, the artist, will be a heavy loser because of the storm. The old church building which he has been using as a studio at 570 Third street, was blown to pieces by several heavy gusts of wind. The wreck of the building is not in itself a case of great loss, but many valuable paintings and pieces of statuary were very seriously damaged by water and falling timbers, and some of them are thought to be ruined. No estimate of the loss could be made last night.

The wind and rain put a quietus on the Shallenberger headquarters sign on the southeast corner of Farnam and Seventh streets. The sign has been blown ever since the primaries and a lesser blow yesterday's would undoubtedly have demolished it.

Omaha Boosters on Way Home

Make a Hit at Cheyenne, Where They Go to Attend Frontier Day Festival.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The greatest of all frontier celebrations closed last night at Frontier park, the 20,000 visitors remaining until the last. Colonel Roosevelt was an interested spectator.

More and better horses were used this year and the extra-champions including Stanley, Danks and Clark were thrown. Sam Scoville of Cheyenne rode rings around all the others and was the only man who rode to a finish. "Toddy Roosevelt" the fastest lumber on the grounds, Roosevelt wally complimented Scoville at the conclusion of the ride.

The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, the Omaha boosters and the South Omaha stock yards crowd, who came to Cheyenne in a special train yesterday and who has been one of the main features of the celebration this year, left in their train at 11:30 tonight and will reach Omaha tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Omaha, Ak-Sar-Ben, the carnival and the South Omaha stock market have received more effective and favorable advertising than during any previous two days in their history.

The Omaha boosters won a warm spot in the hearts of the western people and thousands want to the train to bid them God speed, when the big special pulled out for the east.

Former Slave Buried Beside Master's Grave

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 28.—Unusual resting place, similar in design to the handsome shaft that stands at the head of the grave of Peter Lindell.

The members of the Chew family and friends were present at the services at their home with the widow, the three sons and the eight grandchildren of the old slave. The Rev. John Parker, pastor of Pleasant Green negro Methodist church had charge of the funeral. The near relatives and friends of the deceased had the first carriages. The members of the Chew family followed in others.

TAFT SAYS PARTY SHOULD RE-UNITE

No Good Reason Exists to Prevent Republican Increases and Good Majority in Next Congress.

DEMOCRATIC IDEAS ARE WRONG

Opposing Organization Would Vitiate Progress Already Made.

AWAIT MORE TARIFF REVISION

Should Abide Situation Till Evidence Justifies Changes.

REVIEWS HIS ADMINISTRATION

President States that it is of Utmost Importance to Clear Away "Clouds of Misrepresentation Obscuring Issues."

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—President Taft's letter to W. B. McKinley, chairman of the republican congressional committee, was published tonight by the New York headquarters of the committee. The president in the communication says that differences between republicans should be forgotten in the congressional election and that "all republicans who believe in the principles as declared in its national platform of 1888, should give the candidates local and effective support. If this is done there will be no doubt of a return of a republican majority."

As to the tariff the president says: "It seems to me that all republicans—conservative, progressive and radical—may well abide by the situation with respect to the tariff until evidence now being accumulated shall justify changes in the rates."

Mr. Taft's plans for revision by congress of several schedules, as given by the tariff commission is discussed in this connection.

The president reviews the most important legislation enacted by congress in fulfillment of its promises and says, "It is of the utmost importance to make this a campaign of education as to facts and clear vision in the coming November election that has obscured the real issues. The letter follows in part:

Text of Letter. "Sincerely, Mass., Aug. 26, 10. My dear Mr. McKinley:

As the chairman of the national congressional campaign committee, you have asked me to give the reasons which should lead voters in the coming November election to cast their ballots for republican candidates for congress.

"I assume that when this letter is given publicity the lines will have been drawn, the party candidates will have been selected and the question for decision will be whether we will leave in the hands of representatives a republican or a democratic majority. The question then will be, not what complexion of republicanism one prefers, but whether it is better for the country to have the republican party control the legislation for the next two years and further redeem its promises, or to enable a democratic majority in the house either to interpose a veto to republican measures, or to formulate and pass bills to carry out democratic principles. Prominence has been given during the preliminary canvasses just ended to the election between republicans; but in the election such differences should be forgotten. Differences within the party were manifested in the two sessions of the present congress, and yet never in its history, has the republican party been so responsible for so much useful and progressive legislation. So, while issues will doubtless arise between members of a republican majority as to the details of further legislation, the party, as a whole, will show itself in the future as a more patriotic and more patriotic in subordinating individual opinions in order to secure real progress. Hence, it is important that after all republican congressional candidates have been chosen, all republicans who believe in the party principles of 1896 should give the candidates effective and full support. If this is done there will be no doubt of the return of a republican majority."

Democrats Would Reject Protection. "The only other alternative is a democratic majority. We may reasonably assume, however, that a democratic majority in the house would reject the republican tariff, and in the coming November election, 'What, therefore, has a republican who believes in protection, but objects to some rates of schedules in the present tariff act, to hope for from a democratic majority, which, if allowed his way, would attack the protective system and limit business by the threatened revision of the whole tariff on a revenue basis, or if prevented by the senate or the executive, would merely do nothing?'"

President Taft then discusses the promises made and the legislation enacted by the present congress, discussing in detail the tariff, the duties of the tariff, the increases made and quoting the memorandum he made when he signed the bill. Continuing, the letter says:

"The tariff bill has been criticized for certain of its rates and schedules. Some of the criticisms are just and some are wide of the mark and most unjust."

Evil of Excessive Rates Shown. "The truth is that under the old protective idea the only purpose was to make the tariff high enough to protect the home industry. The excess of the tariff over the difference in the cost of production here and abroad was not regarded as objectionable because it was repaid that competition between those who enjoyed the high protection would keep the price for the consumer down to what was reasonable for the manufacturer. The evil of excessive tariff rates, however, rested itself in the temptation of manufacturers to combine and suppress competition and then to maintain the price as so to take advantage of the excess of the tariff rate over the difference between the cost of production abroad and here."

The Payne tariff bill is the first bill passed by the republican party in which the necessity for reducing rates to avoid this evil has been recognized and it is, therefore, a decided step in the right direction and it ought to be accepted as such. On the whole, it was a downward revision, particularly in articles of necessity and on raw materials. The actual figures on the first year's operation of the law demonstrate this. It must also be remembered that the tariff rates in the new law on imported liquors, wines and oils were increased substantially over the Dingley

- Herbert M. Rogers. Henry Rosenthal. Robert Rosenzweig. De. Alfred Schalek. S. A. Seare. W. L. Sears. W. L. Selby. Dr. W. H. Sherraden. Judge G. W. Shields. D. V. Baum. D. V. Baum. W. W. Stabaugh. Ed. D. Smith.

Woman is Charged with Smuggling Fine Gowns

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Following an examination today of the twelve trunks packed with costly apparel and jewelry, which she brought on her return from Europe on the Mauretania, Mrs. Mayme McKenna, who gave her address as 2322 Michigan avenue, Chicago, was cited by United States Commissioner Hitchcock to appear for hearing Tuesday on a charge of smuggling. She is accused of bringing in seven Paris-made gowns worth \$3,000 without declaring them. Diamonds and jewelry worth \$15,000 were also found in the trunks, but were returned to Mrs. McKenna when she made affidavit that she had taken them abroad with her. With the Tombs apparently Mrs. McKenna's only alternatives, United States District Attorney Wemple related and allowed her to be paroled in custody of an attorney.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 28.—Unusual resting place, similar in design to the handsome shaft that stands at the head of the grave of Peter Lindell. The members of the Chew family and friends were present at the services at their home with the widow, the three sons and the eight grandchildren of the old slave. The Rev. John Parker, pastor of Pleasant Green negro Methodist church had charge of the funeral. The near relatives and friends of the deceased had the first carriages. The members of the Chew family followed in others.

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