

TARIFF BOARD ON COTTON

President Sends Summary of Report to the Congress.

INEQUALITIES IN THE SCHEDULE

Some Duties Twice and Three Times Difference in the Cost and Others Are Not Needed at All.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Taft today transmitted to congress the tariff board's report on the cotton schedule, with the recommendation that that section of the tariff law be taken up with a view to revision and reduction in the rates of duty.

The president advises congress that the board's investigations have shown that the duties on some cotton yarns is two and three times in excess of the difference of the cost of production in the United States and abroad. The duties imposed because of finishing processes are in excess of the difference in the extra cost due to finishing and are often in excess of the total domestic cost of finishing.

Prices paid by consumers in the United States are higher than abroad, even when prices received by manufacturers in both places are the same. This is said to be due to the higher cost of distribution here. Plain cloths are as cheap here as anywhere, but on fancy fabrics the duties are in excess of the difference in cost, and in many cases the duties are greater than the conversion costs at the mills of the United States. President Taft asks a deficiency appropriation of \$60,000 for the board to continue its work during April, May and June, and urges congress to continue further the life of the board, that it may prosecute investigations of the metal, leather, chemical and sugar schedules, which the president has directed.

Summary of Report.
The president's message is a comprehensive summary of the board's findings. As in its report on the woolen schedule and the pulp and paper schedule the board makes no recommendations and suggests no duties in its review of a very complex subject. The president says he bases his recommendations on the declaration of the platform on which he was elected—that a reasonable protection of the tariff should be adjusted to the dif-

ference in cost of production at home and abroad.

"The report of the board shows the difficulty of stating in general terms differences in costs of production for a great variety of cotton manufactures," the president wrote. "The differences vary widely, according to the character of the particular fabric."

"The report shows that the cost of spinning cotton yarn in this country is greater than in the leading competing country. In the case of ordinary warp and filling yarns, forming the bulk of the production of the domestic industry, the foreign cost of turning cotton yarn is shown to be about 70 per cent of the domestic cost.

High Duties on Yarns.
"The duty on these yarns is two or three times in excess of the difference in cost of production. On some highly specialized yarns and on yarns of the highest count—that is, of greatest fineness—the duty in some cases about equalizes the differences in conversion costs."

"In many cases, however, on the higher grades of yarn which are produced in this country, the duty is in excess of the difference in the cost of production, though by a much less amount in the case of ordinary warp and filling yarns."

"The difference in the cost of weaving yarns into cloth as between this country and its chief competitor, varies according to the character of the fabric. In the case of many cloths of plain weave the American cost of weaving seems to be lower than the foreign cost, due to the greater number of looms tended per weaver in this country. This reduces the labor cost per yard despite the higher earnings of the American weaver. This conclusion is further substantiated by the fact that cloths of this description are held by the domestic manufacturer in this country at prices as low as those charged by the foreign manufacturer in his own country. In proportion, however, so the fabric becomes more complicated (and therefore permits of fewer looms per weaver) the American cost of production increases. In the case of most fancy fabrics of complicated weave the cost of weaving is higher in this country, but on such fabrics the present duties are in excess of any difference in cost, and in many cases are in excess of the total conversion costs in this country."

Prices at Factory Same.
"The report further shows that in the case of a large variety of fabrics which permit of the use of many looms per

weaver the prices at which goods are sold by the American manufacturer are as low as the prices charged by the foreign manufacturer in his own market and in many cases lower.

"Under the existing system of distribution, a slight reduction of duties would in some cases materially reduce the price to the consumer, while in other cases a large reduction of the duties would not change the price to the American consumer at all."

In the cost of the material, the board reports, there is practically no advantage possessed by either country. Comparing all of the yarns selected by the board as samples, the British labor cost was found to be on an average of practically seven-eighths of the American in two mills selected.

It was not possible for the board with the time and money at its disposal to investigate each of the items of the cotton schedule, and its work was confined to yarns, threads, textile fabrics and such specialties as tapestries, plush, hostery, table damask and the like.

Item of Wages.
Figures are presented to show that although labor costs in the cotton industry are in many cases lower in the United States than in England, yet the actual hourly earnings in this country are in most of the principal occupations much greater. The conclusion is that on many plain fabrics the cost of production in this country is not greater.

The report gives some figures showing the difference in cost of cotton fabric at the mill and the cost to the consumer. Cloth sold at the mill at 5 or 9 cents a yard reaches the consumer at 15 cents a yard. Some examples are given.

"In 1908 a quilt sold at the mill for 27 1/2 cents was sold to the consumer at \$1. In 1909 the mill increased the price to 32 cents and the price to the consumer went up to \$1.50."

The board argues, however, that in some cases a reduction in the mill price might have no reduction for the consumer. A study of comparative statistics seems to show that the English consumer buys cheaper because there is less profit between the mill man and the retailer.

In determining costs the board did not take into consideration the item of interest on investments, but the cost figures do allow for depreciation.

Difference in Mills.
"Taking all the mills covered by the investigation in each country, there were wider variations in the American costs secured than in the English costs, due partly to the fact that the English mills were all in the Manchester district, where wages and other conditions are well standardized, while the American costs were taken from mills covering a much wider area, with much greater differences in labor and other conditions. Another reason for the wider variation in American costs is that the English mills, for which figures are secured, are all of a modern and efficient type, while some of the American mills included were old and of low efficiency."

Discussing duties in their relation to cost of weaving and finishing, the report says:

"The ratio of the duty to the conversion cost bears little relation to the ratio of the duty to the foreign market value. Thus, in some cases, duties which are less than 30 per cent ad valorem will be one and a half times the total American conversion cost, while in other cases, duties of nearly 50 per cent ad valorem will be three-fourths of the American conversion costs. In the greater number of cases, the duties are greater than the total domestic costs of spinning and weaving."

Cost of Distribution.

"One of the most interesting results of the investigation is to be found in the facts included in the report regarding the different methods of distribution in the two countries and the greater margin which exists between the price at which the manufacturer sells his goods and the price at which the consumer buys them in this country as compared with similar prices in England. The relation of the tariff to the prices paid by consumers can only be understood by fully comprehending the significance in American trade of the principle of set prices."

The summary of the report is a large pamphlet and the full report probably will fill two to four volumes. The wool report filled four. It probably will be ordered printed by congress.

Handsome Printing Produced Here by The Beacon Press

The Beacon Press, successors to A. L. Root, Inc., 1210-12 Howard street, is demonstrating that nowhere in the country can better printing be secured than in Omaha. The Beacon Press has been turning out some of the handsomest work in the history of Omaha's printing, and its recent achievement with the Howard H. Baldrige posters brings a climax to the beautiful and full-of-character printing.

The Howard H. Baldrige window cards are printed on rich, book paper, in double-tone sepia ink. They are mounted on heavy mat board and make the handsomest political posters ever seen in Omaha. They are prominently displayed in all the leading show windows of the city. Everybody who passes the stores in any section of the business district of Omaha is attracted to the beauty of these Beacon Press successes. Howard H. Baldrige is a candidate for the republican nomination to congress at the primaries on April 15. These window cards contain the simple announcement of this fact. The name of Mr. Baldrige and the words "For Congress" appear above the large halftone picture of the candidate. Below the engraving are the words "Republican Primary Election April 15, 1912."

The engraving, which is an excellent piece of work, was done by the Baker Bros. Engraving company, 1216 Howard street. The engraving is a copper halftone and every detail of the strong face of Mr. Baldrige is clearly etched so that the picture throws out prominently the countenance of the republican candidate.

These window cards were distributed less than a week ago and they are now causing more comment than any other similar posters ever created. People riding on street cars are daily heard to remark on the beauty and excellent character of the work. A prominent man stopped a printer on Farnam street and asked him who had done the printing of these cards. When informed that the Beacon Press, successors to the A. L. Root company, had the contract, he remarked that it was by far the best political advertising he had ever seen.

Another prominent citizen was surprised when he learned that the work had been done by an Omaha firm. He declared he had not realized that local companies did such fine printing. He decided with the statement that there was absolutely no excuse for anybody who gave foreign firms orders for high class printing when

Old German Style Double Beer

Old Age

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY
JETTER BREWING CO.
SO. OMAHA, NEB.

The beer that adds age

OLD AGE

OLD GERMAN STYLE DOUBLE BEER

is brewed after an old German formula by a master brewer who knows beer-making thoroughly. Therefore it is rich, mellow, and invigorating—a good wholesome beer that's safe for home use.

IN AMBER BOTTLES

that keep out the light, prevent decay and retain the delightful taste that you like in your beer.

Family Trade Supplied by:
South Omaha—WM. JETTER, 2502 W St. Phone, So. 898. Omaha—HUGO F. BILZ, 1324 Douglas St. Phone Douglas 1512.

JETTER BREWING CO.
SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

PEOPLE whose work keeps them in the open air without too much physical labor should be in the best of health.

But people confined indoors, lacking fresh air, getting little exercise, working hard, worrying much—need something to stimulate their digestive processes.

More than half the trouble with nervous, run-down people is due to faulty digestion and this is the result of tired unexercised muscles.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

used in moderation stimulates the digestion and enables you to get vitality, energy, power and strength from the food you eat.

All druggists, grocers and liquor dealers, or direct, \$1.00 large bottle.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co.
Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE

Owing to the fire which destroyed the office and big shed of our North Yard, operated under the name of **MIS-SOURI RIVER LUMBER COMPANY**, for the time being all business will be transacted at the **COMPANY'S CITY OFFICE, 545 OMAHA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING**, and all deliveries made from our yard at **40TH AND LEAVENWORTH STREETS**. All inquiries should be directed to our **CITY OFFICE, PHONE DOUGLAS 1703**.

Bowman-Kranz Lumber Co.

the Beacon Press was doing such handsome and commendable printing as these Baldrige examples. He said Omaha should be proud that it had a firm which could do such high class work.

Both the Beacon Press and Baker Bros. Engraving company are Omaha firms. The engraving company for many years has been doing some of the finest halftone engraving seen in the west. Its success with the Baldrige pictures proves that it has the right to lay claim to being one of the best engraving plants concerns of the middle west.

The Beacon Press has received many orders for high class printing since the public has learned that the Baldrige pictures were done by this firm. Expert printers have agreed that the Beacon Press can produce an excellent printing result as can be obtained from any large firm in all the west.

Girl Refuses to Go Home to Her Parents

Juvenile court officials received a telegram Monday from the parents of Miss Iva Hubert of Waterloo, Ia., saying their 17-year-old daughter has run away from home and was going to Denver to get married.

"Get her to come back," was the final plea of the parents.

Probation Officer Carver met the train on which the girl was supposed to be. Without difficulty he found her, a pretty, obstinate little girl who quietly informed him that he could send her back if he wanted to, but she would run away again.

"You see I met him frequently for eight months. He's a fine man and I'm

going to marry him. I'm 17 years old and if I don't get married this year I will next; so there."

Carver argued but finally succumbed to the tears of the pretty girl and told her to go on and get married and sent his congratulations to the "fine man."

REPORT OF MURDER IS NOT VERIFIED BY THE POLICE

Was there a murder in Omaha yesterday?

The police say there was not, and the coroner says also that there was not. The police reporters make the same statement.

The officers were thrown into confusion when some unidentified person telephoned in to learn who the man was that had been murdered.

"Where was the murder?" asked the sergeant.

"Oh, down here," answered the party on the phone.

"Well, where are you at?" queried the officer again.

Instead of answering the question hung up the receiver, and the Omaha police have another mystery which they are trying to solve.

"Someone is trying to jolly us along," declared one of the detectives.

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20% Below Omaha Prices

Not One Day But Every Day

GET OUR RUG PRICES

57x34 inch Velvet Rugs at	95c	9x12 Seamless Brussels Rugs at	\$9.75
27x54 inch Axminster Rugs at	\$1.45	9x12 Velvet Rugs at	\$12.50
6x9 Seamless Brussels Rugs at	\$4.75	9x12 Axminster Rugs at	\$15.00

SEE OUR COMPLETE LINE OF BODY BRUSSELS AND WILTON RUGS, FURNISHED IN ALL SIZES AT MUCH BELOW OMAHA PRICES.

Special Old Saxon Drau

SPECIAL SALE Hats for Easter

\$7.00 Hats at \$4.50

All very pretty designs for Easter, beautifully trimmed and well blended in colors, in all sizes and shapes.

\$12.00 Hats at \$7.50

These are beauties of high quality. Every one a bargain at \$12. You must see them to realize their values. You will find a hat for every face and figure.

IMPORTED

and pattern hats at special prices. Remember every hat in our store will be offered at a large reduction before Easter.

Mrs. A. Huster
Loyal Hotel Building

No. 16.