

"DUAL TARIFF" IS THE SLOGAN NOW

Senator S. M. Cullom Says Reciprocity Has Failed Under the Dingley Bill.

MEASURE FOR RETALIATION

What is Now Needed to Meet the Discriminations of Foreign Countries on Goods.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—"Dual tariff," in all probability, is the war cry which will ring through the United States for some years to come, instead of the familiar call for reciprocity. The new slogan means the passage of a "maximum and minimum" tariff law, permitting the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with friendly foreign countries by the vote of congress.

ORIGINATES NEW WAR CRY.

Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the executive committee of the National Republican conference which opened its two days' session at the Illinois Hotel this morning, is credited with originating the war cry. Mr. Sanders broached his suggestion to a few friends after the word reciprocity had received rough handling on the floor of the convention, and it met with approval among the delegates.

MANY DELEGATES ATTEND.

Six hundred delegates from all parts of the country were in attendance when the conference was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Chairman Sanders. Notable features of the conference was the attendance of foreign envoys in Chicago, representing nearly every country in the world.

In addition to the report of the congress printed in last night's "News" the following speeches were made and business transacted:

Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois said in part:

CULLOM PREFERENCES RECIPROCITY.

The west is almost unanimously in favor of reciprocity—eastern senators are almost solidly against it. The minority in the Senate divided Reciprocity into the fourth section of the tariff act has failed.

I believe that the Dingell rates are sufficiently high to warrant our entering into reciprocal arrangement with Central and South American countries and with European nations as well.

I very much prefer the principle of reciprocity of reciprocity as a means of extending our foreign markets, as a means of quietly, without interruption of our business conditions, revising where necessary the tariff, as a means of preventing discrimination against our products as Germany and other nations now practice to us.

But we cannot secure the ratification of reciprocity treaties there is one other method that was seriously considered by the committee on foreign relations more than two years ago, when it became apparent that the reciprocity treaties could not be ratified, and that is the adoption of a maximum tariff.

By that I mean the adoption of the

principle of reciprocity, somewhat similar to that in force in France. Have a minimum tariff applicable to all nations who give our products the most favored nation treatment, and the maximum tariff, 25 per cent higher, to apply to nations which discriminate against our products.

The adoption of this principle would not accomplish for our foreign trade all that reciprocity would accomplish. It would not open any very extensive new markets for our products, but it would prevent discriminations.

A minimum tariff, however, is more in the way of retaliation, but something must be done and if we can't secure reciprocity I shall favor the enactment of a law by congress providing a maximum tariff to be applicable to every nation that discriminates against our products.

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Sen. W. H. Dean of St. Paul addressed the conference at some length, calling attention to the economic situation. Minnesotans boasted of the fact that their state was not being protected under the present tariff laws.

Sen. William A. Harris of Kan-

sas said:

A QUACK PRESCRIPTION.

The "two medicines, reciprocity or a maximum and a minimum tariff, and as it appears now, the latter, if either is the method that will be adopted."

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On the Wrong Trail.

Honolulu, Aug. 16.—After a search of the steamship "Savannah" and inspection of the steerage passengers, it was learned that W. H. Belcher, the ex-mayor of Paterson, N. J., accused of embezzlement, is not among those on board the vessel. While none of the passengers who have been examined are the description of Belcher, the police are anxious to find him, and are investigating the matter.

Several communications were received from civic societies in San Francisco to the same end.

KEEP REPORT.

"Unfortunate Conditions" in the Government Printing Office.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 16.—Assistant Sec-

retary Charles H. Keppel of the treasury

commission, appointed by the president

a few months ago to make an investiga-

tion into the organization, personnel,

expenses, and financial condition of the

various government departments in

Washington, came to Oyster Bay to

day to present the report and findings

of his committee in the recent investi-

gation of the proposed purchase of

typesetting machines for the govern-

ment printing office.

The Keppel commission consists of five members: Mr. Keppel, chairman; James H. Garfield, commissioner of corpora-

tions; Assistant Secretary Lawrence O.

Murray of the department of labor and com-merce; Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster-general, and Gil-

ford Phinney, chief of the bureau of

statistics.

Soon after the creation of the com-

mmission the government printer, Gen.

Palmer, proposed to enter into a con-

tract to purchase 72 Linotype typeset-

ting machines for use in the govern-

ment printing office. Spirited competi-

tion had been aroused between the

Linotype and the American type set-

ting machine companies for the con-

tract for the contract.

Charges of unfair dealing were made by the lat-

ter company and the officials carried

their complaints directly to President

Roosevelt. He ordered the Linotype

contract to be held up pending an inves-

igation and directed the Keppel com-

mission to make a rigid inquiry into

the conduct of the Linotype company.

The commission made a thorough in-

vestigation of the matter, taking a

large volume of testimony. The con-

clusions of the commission were laid

before the president by Chairman Keppel

today and were approved by him. Mr.

Keppel remained at Bagamore Hill until

late in the afternoon, returning to New

York on the 6:12 train.

Further than to say that the presi-

dent had approved the findings of the

commission and that whatever an-

nouncement may be made concerning the

report must come from the presi-

dent. It is believed, however, that the

matter is so far developed, an unfortu-

nate condition of affairs in the print-

ing office, a condition not necessarily dis-

honest, but detrimental to the interests

of the government. No statement is

authorized regarding the committee's

recommendations as to the contract for

the machines.

Baron Hengelmuller, the ambassador

to the United States from Austria-Hun-

gary, discussed with the president sys-

TWELVE KILLED IN ROCKSLIDE.

Thousands of Tons of Limestone Crashed Down Into a Quarry In Pennsylvania.

BUT NINE LABORERS ESCAPED.

They Ran to Safety but the Remaining Eighteen Were Caught in The Avalanche.

real matters pending between America and her own government, among them being a matter relating to immigration. Later in the day, Charles McKenna of Pittsburgh, one of the United States commissioners to the Pan American Conference, called on the president to pay his respects before returning to Porto Rico. He expects to leave for San Juan in 10 days or two weeks.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Foreman Killed in Explosion and A Dozen Injured.

Berkley, Cal., Aug. 16.—One man was killed and dozen seriously injured in an explosion which destroyed the nitro-glycerine house of the Andrew Dynamite & Powder company at Point Labella this afternoon. Edward Edris, foreman of the nitro-glycerine department, lost his life. He was blown into the walls of the building with his body.

Edris, who fell all alone, was conscious when he was brought into the mixing room, 200 feet from the nitro-glycerine plant. They were stunned by the force of the explosion caused by being thrown against walls and surfaces intensely from the myriad shivers of glass blown into their bodies when the walls of the building exploded.

The building was shattered. Their room resembled a slaughter house, so badly did they bleed from the wounds caused by glass.

A second explosion followed an hour after the first, destroying the mine-workshop, which stood 500 feet from the wrecked nitro-glycerine plant. The windows of the original explosion were blown out, the sky being darkened by the enormous volumes of smoke that arose. Explosive number two was due to the lighting of powder particles and sand on the ground in the vicinity. Twenty men escaped from the second explosion, but were injured by the flying glass. One man, Edward Smith, was severely injured, having lost both hands and fingers.

Upon the opening of the afternoon session permanent officers for the conference were recommended as follows: Permanent chairman, Hon. S. B. Packard, Iowa; first vice-chairman, William C. Maybury, Michigan; second vice-chairman, L. H. Smith, Texas; vice-chairman, Andrew G. Webster, Massachusetts; secretary, W. R. Cowley, New York; assistant secretary, Frederic Larrabee, Iowa.

Chairman Packard announced the committee on resolutions, among the members being W. A. Harris, Kansas City; W. H. Thompson, Atlanta; W. C. Larrabee, Indianapolis; L. H. Smith, Texas; Marion Sampson, Colorado; Charles P. Seiter, Missouri; Conrad Kohrs, Montana.

Mr. Howes of Boston moved that Alvin H. Sanders, ex-Senator Harris and W. E. Skinner of the committee on arrangements be a committee to prepare and report to the conference at its meeting tomorrow a list of names of those to form a permanent national committee on foreign trade relations with foreign countries and to lay the organization of the objects for which the conference had been called.

With the report of the grand trustees and the Judiciary committee before the conference, the latter involving radical changes in the articles of incorporation and by-laws of the organization, the delegates found pleasure in work to do in the two sessions of the convention today.

The report of the grand trustee was read and referred in sections to committees. The report called attention to the unprecedented balance of cash in the treasury and the splendid economy and excellent management of the affairs of the organization by the grand aerie.

Recommendations calling for a large investment of surplus funds, summary treatment of delinquent series and a new official receipt supposedly for protection against members suspended for unorthodox conduct.

The grand trustees pursuant to the authority invested in them by the previous grand aerie reported that they had amended certain of the articles of incorporation after consulting with able legal counsel.

The grand aerie seeks to effect in their organization to bring it closer to the law so that its investments can be better safeguarded and its responsibilities known.

The aerie in Oklahoma, through their representatives, have made known their desire to have the national home located near Ozone Park, east of the city. Dr. J. W. Trueworthy, a prominent physician of the city and president of the "Heath" library board, was most seriously injured sustaining concussion of the brain and other injuries.

Following are the names of the injured:

Dr. John W. Trueworthy, Los Angeles.

Mrs. John W. Trueworthy, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Beatty, Los Angeles.

Mrs. N. McHale, Los Angeles.

Dr. John E. James, Pasadena.

L. S. Calvin, Long Beach.

C. I. Calvin, Long Beach.

Mrs. Delta Wier, Los Angeles, check cut and bruised.

One woman, name unknown.

The collision, which was a rear end

one, was caused by the sudden stopping of the Monrovia car, which the controller of the Pasadena car, failing to work, the later car crashed into the one

ahead.

ON THE WRONG TRAIL.

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Heretofore Montana has stood

practically alone in the demand for the

time in their opinion that the time is not ripe for an Eagle's home.

Among the resolutions adopted by the grand aerie today was one extending

sympathy to the city of New Orleans

and the state of Louisiana in their

present affliction and offering to aid

the Eggers of the south if they are not

reconstructed.

Telegrams were received today from

the mother aerie at Seattle, extending

fraternal greetings and commending

the Seattle aerie of the implied premise