DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY APRIL 27 1909

BAILEY ATTACKS PAYNE TARIFF BILL

10

Denounces Principle of Protection as Unfair in Taking Money From One to Give Another.

CREATES A FAVORED CLASS.

Aldrich Said Texas Senator Was Willing to Keep Out Foreign Laborers But Not Product of Their Labor.

the principle of a protective torif' as untair in taking money from one mult to give it to another in order to an ourage him in the pursuit of an otherwhere improdifiable buildness, Senator Dalley of Texas today delivered a speech on the Democratic side in oppostfrom to the pending twiff bill After he had proceeded without In-terruption for more than an hour, spr-gral senators engaged in colloquies with

Beforeing to Mr. Balley's statemen that the duties of the pendug off, might be his per cart, Mr. Achien naked whatner he supposed the profile of American industries equilied that

of American industries equaled that innous Mr. Eadley replied that in the case of the United states Sized corporation due believed they had, and clind the increased asplication of that, organ-limition as an evidence of coornous pra-at. He innoised that such a lowering of the rate of duty would not estimate after importations, because he be-lieved American manufacturers would be stimulated by the added foreign competition, and would continue to sup-ply the markets. Mr. Halley discussed his amendment previous the protection for American states, if it should result in a proper-tionate decrease of customs duties. Mr. Balley discussed restriction of Im-migration as a protection to American integration as a protection of Im-

Mr. Aldrich retorted that while Mr. Endley was ready to keep the foreign laborer from our shores, he was not averse to allowing the product of this cheap labor to come la competition with the product of American workingmen. Mr. Bailey will resume tomorrow when he will devote his attention to the purely legal aspects of an income U.S. LINW.

BAILET'S SPEECH.

Mr. Balley first tool: up the proposi All many meet to a furth commis-sion to turn over to a furth commis-sion the consideration of the schedules of the tariff bill, commenting on which he declared, he did not believe in "turn, ing over to pelitical cunuchs" the consideration of such a great question, even though they were so impartial as to "entertain no aversion for what is had or proference for whit is good." The question of taxation, he said, had always engaged the attention of states-men and he due not believe in with.

men, and he did not believe in with-drawing it from the people to place it in the hands of a commission He would not, he said, at this time



Slightest Injury Resulted from Little Fellow's Escapade - In Most Positive Way Ingredients of

CUTICURA PROVEN PURE SWEET AND HARMLESS

"Viken a search was made for the box, it was found en pty and the kid admitted that he had eater the con-traits of the entire box aproad on the craches. It curve him of a had cold and i d. u't know what eice."

craches. It cravel bits of a had cold and 1 dot't know what else." No more could be offered that every ingredient of Cutheora Olintment is ab-solutely pure, sweet and harmless. If it may be safely eaten by a young child, none but the most hoordcal results can be expected to attend its application to even the tenderset skin or youngest infant. This feeling is shared by mothers and nurses to such an extent that Cutheora Sonp and Cutheora Olint-ment have for many years been unhesi-tatingly used throughout the civilized world for preserving, purifying and heautifying the skin, scalp, heir and hands of infants and children from the hour of birth. And greater still, if possible, is the confidence reposed in Cutheora Remedies for the treatment of terturing and disfiguring humans of the skin and scalp. The suffering which they have thus alleviated among the young and the confidence in courtless have led to their adoption in countless house as priceless agents in the speedy, permanent, safe and ecconduct they have the to head infanting and ditch humors, ec-permas, rashes, irritations, inflamma-tions and challags, and other itching, scaly and pimply humors when all other

Cutterra Rencelies are sold throughout the work. Desous: London, 37. Charterboune 561, Paria & Rune de la Pair, Australia, E. Towas & Co., Sydner, J. South Africa, Longos, Lid., Caye Toyn, Rait Lon-don, etc.; Pusula, Ferrein, Mayrow, Japan, Mariya, Lid., Tokis, U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Seie Props., Bouton.

discuss frès trade, which he declared was impossible in this country. "I do not hesitate to say," he added. "that I believe in taxing wealth instead of consumption, and if it were in my power I would compel every man to con-tribute towards the support of this great government, according to what he has, and not according to what he wants.

Wants. Mr. Bailey said if he could do so be would abelish all tariff duties and sup-port the government by the same gen-eral system of taxation that exists in the different states, but the restrictions of the Constitution in its limitations would unset taxation would make that upon direct taxation would make that policy impossible, and he would not disturb that restriction if he could do disturb that restriction if he could do no. That restriction would make the citizens of some states pay a higher duty than the citizens of other states, and without direct taxation, which for that reason becomes impossible, it would not be possible to raise enough money by any form of taxation with-out ensure duties. out custom duties.

PROTECTION PRINCIPLE WRONG. Speaking of the principle of the pro-

nevitable effect is to give a few of our ellow citizens an enormous advantage

ive a bounty to the favored manufac

recently referred to this proposed tax, forebore to repeat that statement, be-cause he would have had to settle with some 15 or 20 of the men of greatest ability and highest character on this side of the chamber, and it was with deference to them, and not to save our sensitive natures that he

contented himself with saying that such a tax should not be levied be-

auch a tax should not be levied be-ause it was not necessary, as the bill be reported to the

ver others of our countrymen."



Arrangements for the wedding of Count Hermann Scherr-Thoss and Miss Muriel White, daughter of the American ambassador, which were delayed by can annoused or, which were delayed by differences in the faith of the contract-ing parties, are completed, but Ambas sador White will not attend the Catho-lle service. The civil coremony, which alone constitutes a legal marriage in CAMBASSADOR WOLLD CONTRIGUTOR CLINEDUIST WASHOC CONTRIGUTOR CLINEDUIST WASHOC TO THE Fighth arrondissement, in which the ambassador resides, toward, in which

MURIEL WHITES

in Avenue Hoche, one of the most exclusive Catholic churches in Paris. The service will be simple and will be attended only by members of the immediate families.

ple to pay.

others.

great steel corporation could not have been prosperous with a less duty?" he inculred.

SMITH ASKS QUESTIONS.

SMITH ASKS QUESTIONS. Senator William Alden Smith en-gaged in a colloquy with the Texas sen-ator concerning the difference of wages and the mainer of life of the Ameri-can and European wage earner. Mr. Bailey insisted that, taking in view the superior productive power of the Amer-lean laborer, he was no better paid than was the laborer of Germany. The dif-ference of life, he said, was racial, be-cause those who had not engaged in protected industries in this country showed the same improved manner of living compared with Europeans as did the two and a half millions working in protected industries. He insisted that the American manufacturer did not pay higher wages because he sells not pay higher wages because he sells his goods for a higher price, but be-cause of the influence of competition

cause of the influence of competition and of labor organizations. Mr. Balley said one of the most prosperous periods in the history of the United States, resulted from a low tariff, while Mr. Smith declared that one of the most disastrous periods in the business of the country resulted a low tariff, referring to the Wil from a low ta

DISCUSSION WITH ALDRICH.

Mr. Bailey also became involved in a discussion with Mr. Aldrich with re-gard to the latter's utterance in the "If your law ended when it gave your fellow citizens an advantage over the citizens of another country I would be one of its most ardent supporters. But it does not end there, because its inevitable effect is to give a few of our or Democrat. Mr. Aldrich replied that his statement was true at the time it The practical effect, he said, was in was made



This is just a short talk which we hope will be of interest and help to you in selecting the tonic and blood purifier that will be of the greatest value to you this Spring.

That this is the most trying of all seasons on the health is a fact well known to us all. It is the time of year when our constitutions are required to stand the greatest strain, and unless properly cared for the foundation is often laid for physical disorders or disease later on. The great majority of persons are fast coming to realize the importance of preventing disease. Health is our most valued possession, and its preservation is a matter which vitally concerns every one.

Most persons, even those who are ordinarily strong and robust, feel the necessity of a tonic and blood purifier at this season. Some have no particular ailment, but are weak, debilitated and run-down. The Winter life, with its decreased amount of out-door exercise, and the fact that the cold weather has kept the pores of the skin closed, prevented the usual necessary amount of refuse and waste matter from being carried out of the system. These impurities entering the circulation have weakened and thinned the blood, and this vital fluid is therefore lacking in the nourishing properties necessary to sustain and preserve systemic health, when warm, active Spring life begins.

The general bodily weakness, tired, worn-out feeling, fickle appetite, poor digestion, etc., show how weak and anaemic the blood has become. Frequently skin diseases, pimples, eruptions, boils, etc., break out on the skin, and this is evidence of the impurity of the circulation.

S. S. S. is the medicine needed to correct this condition, and is the only one on which you can rely to supply the system with the best tonic effects, and at the same time thoroughly purify the blood. The use of S. S. S. at this time may save you from a long spell of sickness, and it will certainly prepare you for the strain of the long, hot Summer.

tion, and in every way contributes to the strengthening and building up of the entire system. S. S. S. is recognized everywhere as the tonic properties, make it a medicine needed by every one in the Spring.





It is Noticeable

That our Household Washing results is the subject of constant praise by housekeepers, There a the unvarying finish and juality always.

TROY LAUNDRY. THE LAUNDRY OF QUALITY lioth Phones 192. 165 MAIN ST.





ready so enormous us to stagger the im-agination." "Do you ask me to believe that the great steel corporation could not have been prosperous with a less duty?" be inquired. "Certainly," said Mr. Aldrich, who added that the Constitution and every code of ethics and morals agreed that taxes should be levied with uniformity and according to the mean of the mean and according to the means of the peo "That is rather a serious criticism," retorted Mr. Bailey, "of the Republi-can party, which, during the incum-bency of Abraham Lincoln levied an income tax upon some and exempted CONTRAST IN CONDITIONS.

Mr. Aldrich, returning to his criti-cism of the plan of income tax propos-ed by Mr. Balley, said the laborers abroad received from 6 to 60 cents a day and from 550 to \$500 a year, while American labor is paid about \$700 a year. His plan, he said, would be to reduce the protection that is being given this American laborer over the foreign cheaper laborer. "I would like," said Mr. Bailey, amid applause from the galleries, "to make it impossible for that cheap labor to come here at all." The gavel of the vice president was inccessary to restore order and Mr. Ald-rich said: Mr. Aldrich, returning to his criti-

rich said ALDRICH'S SHAFT.

"The senator would prevent these laborers coming to this country, but he would permit the product of that cheap labor to come." "The critic of this means tax," said Mr. Balley, "will find small audiences in labor centers when he comes to com-plain that I don't tax sambody besides those included in the \$5,000 Hmitation. The tender solicitude of the senator from Rhode Island is in keeping with American politics." Referring to an "expatriated criti-

"expatriated



ASTRONOMER WHO HAS PLAN TO TALK TO MARTIANS.

日時期

. Prof. William H. Pickering, the Har-vard astronomy, believes he has dis-covered a way to communicate with the covered a way to communicate with the planet. Mars. The only trouble is that it will cost about \$10,000,000, and no one bas so far significal a willingness to put up the money. Prof. Picketrag-has mag believed that the planet is indubited by a highly civilized people. His plan is to finsh signals to the planer by means of a giganitic atranscent of mirrors fixed so as to revolve upon a great axis in exact time with the move-ment of the earth. ment of the earth.

he reported to the senate would raise enough revenue without this income tax." DEFENDS INCOME TAX. Mr. Balley insisted that the senator All. Balley insisted that the senator from Rhode Island did not escape the Democratic argument by any such statement as that. He said if the bill would raise enough revenue to support the government, taxation from this source could be reduced in proportion to the amount of revenue raised by the ncome tax. He scouled the idea that a lowering of customs taxes would in crease revenue and declared it would only result in causing the American manufacturer to reduce the price of his article and to reduce his profits, "al-

MADE NERVOUS WRECK BY STOMACH TROUBLE

Iowa Man's Case Has a Parallel In Every Community.

dependent on the stomach and with a medicine which he mays proves this theory. L. T. Cooper, a comparatively young man, her hull up an immense following during the past iter years. Cooper has visited most of the leading titles of the responsible for the state of one's health, either good or had, impressed iteraction is but his medicine. Wherever he has more, rough have called upon him by thousands, and he preparation iteraction. It is more quantifies. dependent on the stomach and with a

the owner this control of the arms built court in the control of the built court in the set of the set this, the fully one of states of general terms

Mr theorge Hydre for the past twenty years a respected resident of Magnetic-ta lowa, myst. "After sears of suffer-ing from choose summers insuffer-ing from choose summers insuffering from chronic stumme in trouble, and rying marry every known romady as well as treating whith some of the best physicians in the soundry. I found my-metric a nervous mersels. My appetite was gone, and the leittle I could cat dis-treased me. I could not get a sound inght's sleep, and aroas in the morning, feeling them and worn out. I was greatly waskened and hadly run down. My

With a mean the stomach and with a failure to secure relief after diligent accrede discouraged me, and t legan to feel that there was little hope of ever

The subset the ending remains and in

give it a trial. "I woni to my druggist and bought a bolts. It proved helpful from the first dos I continued the treatment, and

does I conditioned the treatment, and improved rapidly. Four bottles made the well. I am 50 years of are, and today resi younger and enjoy better health than in the past leu years. I now it all to Cooper's New Discovery, Anyone suffering from stomach trouble or nervousnes should try this remark-oble preservation."

was made. Mr. Bailey declared Mr. Aldrich had voted for substantially all large appro-priation measures. He said that the Rhode Island senator's recent state-Referring to his proposed amendment Referring to his proposed amendment for an income tax, he directed his re-marks to Senator Aldrich, and said there was a time when such a propul-tion was described as a plan to redis-tribute fortunes. "But," he added, "the senator from Rhode Island, when he recently referred to this proposed tax, for hore to reposed that statement hement in favor of economy indicated that he had been converted. This con-version, Mr. Bailey contended, occurred when the burden was about to be placed

in the rich. "If this bill, as he presented it," said Mr. Balley, "coupled with an income tax, will raise too much revenue, let us reduce the rate that we collect on

Mr. Balley insisted the rates of the pending bill could be reduced 331-3 per cent without greadly increasing the bulk of importations, although in his opinion the decrease would diminish to the extent of the reduction in the price of manufactured articles to the

"Doe, the senator think that the American manufacturer makes a profit of 231-8 per cent?" inquired Mr Ald-rich.

STEEL TRUST PROFITS.

Mr. Bailey suggested that the United States Steel corporation, with a cap-ital of \$360,000.000, had increased its capitalization to \$1.000.000,000 and makes "Obviously" he said, "the steel cor-portation could reduce its profit 331-3 per cent and still make more than a legitimate profit upon a fair valuation f its property." Mr. Aldrich suggested that the United

States Steel corporation produces only from 45 to 50 per cent of the steel output, and asked whether the senator from Texas believed the other corpora-tions could make a profit if the prices were reduced 381-3 per cent.

"If I am permitted to judge by the ize and equipment of their automo-iles and the size and equipment of their yachts and by other extrava-tances the flaunt in the faces of the American consumers, I say yes," re-alied Mr Bailey.

"Does the senator think the average industries make a profit of more than 321-3 per cest, annually and regular-ly?" inquired Mr. Aldrich. Mr. Halley explained that a 531-3 per cent reduction in the rates of duty would not be equivalent to a 51-4 per cent reduction in profit. Again taking up the subject of income taxes. Mr. Bailey said that no "system of taxa-tion ever devised had been so just, so equal and so proper as an income tax." "How did the senator arrive at the income of \$5.000 as the proper one to tax?" asked Mr. Aldrich, "instead of \$6,000 or \$5.00 or \$2,000?"

BASIS OF EXEMPTION.

Mr. Balley replied that he had fixed that figure because he had assum that income of \$5.000 are spent to living expriment to that the real would be compatied to pay another the income tax at the custom house of everything he purclinated, and as it tax had already been raid, exampti-from the income tax second justified.

INCOME TAX BADIS.

"I know what you want not to say and I am going to say 1," he added "I fixed upon \$5,000 because I wanter it to affect as few people as possible In other words," Foloriod Mr. Alrich, "the senator wants to enact leg

faintion with a class distinction in or-der to get it through." "Does the senator believe that Adam smith was correct in saying that taxes

sen," who, he said, owned \$10,000,000 of real estate in New York City, he said the working men of this country were taxed to protect his property, while he was not taxed during the war with Spain. The working man, he said, who paid a tax upon a plug of tobacco paid more for the support of the fed-eral government than did that expatri-ated citizen.

Postponing the conclusion of his re-marks until tomorrow, when he said he would give some attention to suprema court decisions on an income tax, Mr Bailey said: "I don't think that any citizen or

just and fair criticism of any question relating to any department of this government. I am willing to stand uncov-ered in the presence of that great trib-unal, but I am not willing to be silent. The independent of the amount The judgment of the supreme court governs me in any particular case, and I submit without complaint to that judgment, but I don't subscribe to the dontrine that because the judges have

spoken, all other men must keep sil-

14 OF POUND A WEEK

54 OF POUND A WEER At least, is what a young baby ought to gain in weight, Does yours? If not there's something wrong with its diges-tion. Give it Molece's Baby Elixir and it will begin gaining at once. Cures stom-stops freifulness, good for teething babies. Price, Sie and Se. Sold by Z. C. M. T. Drug Dept. 112 and 114 South Main Street. B

STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE.

re factors of the greatest success. No person can do full justice to inself without them. In no season of the year are they

more easily exhausted than in the

We need not discuss the reason for this here. It's emough to say there is one, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength and endurance, as thousands annually testify.

Expert Kodak Finishing.

Harry Shipler, Commercial Photo-grapher, 151 South Main, second floor,

WHO PRINTS YOUR MISSION. ARY PROGRAMS?

To insure high class work you should have them done by THE DESERET NEWS.

We guarantee satisfaction

A Reliable CATARRH Remedy CRIEAM BALW Ely's Gream Balm CATARAH DE LA fa quickly absorbed. Gives Railef al Onco. It cleanses, soothes, the

the discased mem. Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly, Re- HAY FEVER Taste and Smell. disize 50 ots., at Drug-

in liquid form, 75 eet Ely Brothers, 55 Warran Street, New York.



