

NO FREE IRON ORE FOR SENATE

After Day Voted to Discussing
Question Upper House Agrees
To Duty of 25 Per Cent.

PARTY LINES WERE IGNORED.

Seventeen Democrats Voted "Aye"
With Republicans, 12 Republicans
Voting No With Democrats.

Washington, May 13.—After a day devoted to discussing the duty on iron ore, the senate adopted by a vote of 61 to 24 the recommendation from the committee on finance for a duty of 25 cents per ton. The house had placed that article on the free list. The Dingley duty is 40 cents per ton. Party lines were annihilated in the vote today, as 17 Democrats voted "aye" with the Republicans, and 12 Republicans voted "no" with the Democrats.

During the day Senator Bailey, in announcing that he proposed to vote for the duty on iron ore, as a revenue measure, declared that free ore would not affect the property of the United States Steel corporation, and added that even if it did there was a better way to deal with that organization, which was by an enforcement of the anti-trust law against it. He declared he expected to see this law enforced, and expressed confidence that eventually the officers of the steel corporation would either be in the penitentiary or fugitives from justice.

For the first time there was a suggestion looking to the fixing of a date for a vote on adjournment, but it came to naught because of objection from Senator Beveridge.

BURROWS FAVORS DUTY.

After a call of the senate had shown that 63 senators were present today, Mr. Burrows spoke in favor of a duty on iron ore as a source of revenue for the government. The present duty of 40 cents a ton, which the committee proposes to reduce to 25

CAPT. BOWYER, NEW HEAD OF ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY.



Captain John Marshall Bowyer, who has just been appointed superintendent of the Naval academy at Annapolis, is a native of Indiana. He received his appointment from Iowa and has been in the service since Sept. 30, 1870. He was commissioned captain on Nov. 8, 1907, and assigned to the command of the battleship Illinois. He is regarded as one of the most efficient men in the service.

WOMAN'S NATURE

Is to love children, and no home can be happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering and dread that she looks forward to the hour with apprehension. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

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\$25.00 Suits for \$16.45
\$ 3.50 Hats for \$ 2.45
\$ 1.50 Shirt for \$.95
\$.50 Silk Tie for \$.25

\$30.50 \$20.00

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The Popular Clothing Co.,

222 South Main Street. Right Below Walker's.

Constipation

Should not be neglected. It leads to more serious troubles. It shows that the important functions of the liver are imperfectly performed. The best medicine to take for it is the mild, gentle and purely vegetable cathartic, Hood's Pills, which act on the liver and bowels, cure biliousness, constipation, morning and sick headache, break up colds, relieve uncomfortable fullness after dinner.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared by C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists and sent by mail. Price, 25c.

cents, yields, he said, a revenue of \$332,000, which would be lost by placing iron ore on the free list, as proposed by the house.

Mr. Burrows said that it was reasonable to state that at the present time 56,500 men were employed, receiving wages amounting to \$31,500,000, in the production of iron ore, which industry, he said, it was now proposed to open up to the competition of the world.

Mr. Burrows read a description of extensive iron ore deposits in Cuba, which, he said, belonged to the Pennsylvania Steel company. This body of ore on the north coast of Cuba, he said, was larger than the iron ore deposits of the Lake Superior region, and all conditions were favorable to placing that ore on the market at a cheap cost.

"What is the relation of the Pennsylvania Steel company to the United States Steel corporation?" asked Mr. Brown of Nebraska.

"That is not material," replied Mr. Burrows. "It will appear later."

"It seems to me to be very material," said Mr. Brown.

Senator Cummins said he understood the Cuban ore could not be taken west of the Alleghenies on account of the freight rates.

Mr. Burrows stated that from the Lake region to Pittsburgh the rate was \$22.8 a ton, while from Cuba to Pittsburgh the rate was \$2.35.

AVAILABLE ORE.

Quoting from advance proof sheets of the next annual report of the geological survey, Mr. Burrows said there are 2,500,000,000 tons of high-grade ore in the United States.

While in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin there were of lower grades that will be available and are now used, 72,000,000,000 tons, in addition to which it is estimated that the Cuban deposits of high-grade ore amount to 1,578,000,000 tons.

Speaking of the basis of the facts, he said:

"The senator from South Dakota yesterday told us that our iron ore deposits would be exhausted in 30 years."

He said he did not believe the Cuban iron ore would go west of the Alleghenies, but it would be available for the steel companies on the Atlantic coast, in eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The companies, he said, were competitors of the United States Steel corporation, from which it now buys its iron ore.

RAYNER DOESN'T BELIEVE HIM.

Mr. Smith of Michigan quoted Charles Schwab as stating before the house ways and means committee that to put iron ore on the free list would reduce the price of the manufactured product.

"I don't believe a word he says," retorted Mr. Rayner with energy.

"I don't believe some things, either," replied Mr. Smith.

"There seems to be something about the tariff," said Mr. Rayner, "that perverts the human mind and aspirations and longings of the soul for truth."

"Is that true of importers as well as of manufacturers?" inquired Mr. Dick.

"The situation in Washington here today," replied Mr. Rayner, "is such that you cannot get the truth out of anybody. I am very fond of liars. I have studied them by day and night, but I never in my life saw such an aggregation of them as are assembled in this capital, and they can lie with equal facility upon one side or the other side of the same question."

Mr. Smith of Michigan replied that he spoke not for the steel corporation, but for the great body of men who owned the iron ore of Michigan and for the thousands of men who worked in those mines of his state.

Later Mr. Smith said Mr. Schwab owned more iron ore property in Cuba than anybody else and that consequently free iron ore would give him a fine bonus on his property there.

Short speeches were made by senators defining their positions with reference to the proposed protection of 25 cents a ton on iron ore. Mr. Nelson (Republican) favored the free entry of that product. Mr. Daniel (Democrat) wanted it to pay the duty of 5 cents.

Mr. Tillman inquired whether anything was ever to be done about the "illegal" absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation.

Mr. Cullerson replied that if the attorney-general had not information to show the illegal nature of the combination he would furnish it to him.

MR. MONEY FOR REVENUE.

"I am for revenue," declared Mr. Money, who is a minority member of the finance committee. He introduced a statement giving the total value of products and the total wages entering into each under each schedule of the bill.

"This bill does not carry revenue enough," he said. "I am of the opinion that the expenditures of the government cannot be met by the next supply bills, instead of carrying \$1,032,000,000 will amount to \$1,100,000,000."

"I am one man, at least, who is for the United States of America first and next for the consumers."

Mr. Money had read a circular calling upon people to write letters to senators asking for free hides and to request others to do so, and characterized the system as an "endless prayer."

"Now, if these people would get together on free hides, free leather and free shoes, lumping them together, I might stand for the program," said Mr. Money.

Mr. McCumber referred to the estimate of J. J. Hill that the merchantable iron ore of this country would be exhausted in 30 years.

Mr. Aldrich, quoting from the report of the chief of the geological survey, said the estimate of iron ore in sight was 80 billion tons, which, he said, would last 1,500 years.

BAILEY ON REVENUE.

Analyzing the economic features involved in free iron ore as giving the United States Steel corporation the same advantage of cheapness as it would give the independent companies, Mr. Bailey was arguing that the levying of the tariff was a matter of revenue, when Mr. Rayner asked how it happened that the steel corporation was using every effort to keep the duty on iron ore. "I do not know that, and therefore I will not attempt to explain it," retorted Mr. Bailey.

Referring to the discussions in the Democratic party, following the issuing of bonds by President Cleveland, Mr. Bailey declared that the Republican party is now even more rent by internal discord than was the Democratic party at that time.

"When you call the roll here," said Mr. Bailey, "you find two or three Democrats agreeing with you. They are doing their duty as they understand it. But we find 13 or 14 of your membership agreeing with us. You should be admonished by this, and see that your sense of power is not so strong as you think it is. You are sleeping on a volcano, and in the next election will come an eruption."

Mr. Bailey proposed a vote on the income tax amendment next Saturday and a vote upon the tariff bill on June 1, saying he would ask unanimous consent to that agreement.

Mr. Aldrich, modifying his suggestion, said that if Mr. Aldrich would agree to vote on the income tax amendment next Saturday, he would use his influence to bring about a vote on the bill as early as June 1.

ALDRICH NOT WILLING.

"I am not willing at this time to consent to that proposition," said Mr. Aldrich, "but I may be willing tomorrow."

Mr. Bailey, resuming his criticism, declared that in the present financial condition of the country it was necessary either to maintain the high rates of the Dingley bill or to sell bonds.

Dolliver claimed free iron ore would aid independent steel manufacturers. Mr. Smith (Michigan) said that the steel corporation was understood to control most of the iron ore deposits in Canada.

Mr. Beveridge said he was tired of hearing, every time a reduction of a

FAIRBANKS' FRIEND NAMED BY TAFT AS AMBASSADOR.



The appointment of George H. Moses, editor of the Concord (N. H.) Evening Monitor, to be minister to Greece is taken as a strong indication toward the "allies" who opposed his nomination in the Chicago convention.

Mr. Moses was a delegate to the convention and, with Senator Gallinger, voted to the last for Vice President Fairbanks. Of all the "allies" none was more active than Senator Gallinger, and up to the opening of the convention the Evening Monitor was equally ardent as a Fairbanks organ.

but according to the statement of the geological survey, at the rate of consumption now going on the iron ore of these three states will last a little over 6,000 years, so that I think we need not concern ourselves about the exhaustion of these products 6,000 years hence."

He presented petitions from bodies of iron ore miners in Michigan and elsewhere, protesting against the withdrawal of the duty on iron ore.

RAYNER AGAINST DUTY.

Saying that the senate should reject the act of the committee on finance placing a duty of 25 cents a ton on iron ore, he would later move to put that article on the free list. Mr. Rayner proceeded to discuss the iron ore industry, its iron extraction from newspapers to the effect that if the duty on iron ore should be retained the act would redound to the benefit of the United States Steel corporation, as the owner of the ore lands and available for the steel companies on the Atlantic coast, in eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The companies, he said, were competitors of the United States Steel corporation, from which it now buys its iron ore.

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DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

the ideal food for all classes, the result of years of investigation.

10 cents a package.
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tariff rate was proposed, that it would benefit some trust.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, a vote was taken on the committee amendment making iron ore dutiable at 25 cents a ton. The amendment was adopted, 61 to 24.

Democratic senators for the amendment were as follows: Bacon, Bailey, Chamberlain, Clay, Daniel, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Johnston (Alabama), McHenry, Martin, Payne, Simmons, Stone, Tillman, Taylor and Tillman.

The Republicans voting against the amendment were: Beveridge, Borah, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Cummins, Curtis, Dingley, Dupont, Gamble, La Follette and Nelson.

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23 West First South. Ind., 3231.
Train at 8, Saltair, Friday night.

Persons will never know what a delicious breakfast food is until they have eaten

Auerbach's Saturday Economy Sales!

The Economy of the Woman is Fully Equal to the Earning Power of the Man in nearly every Instance, Sociologists tell us, and no woman is wisely Economical or taking advantage of the Best Opportunities to Economize unless she does her trading at Auerbach's.

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Spring Sale of
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EVERY STYLE INCLUDED.

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\$6.00 SUITS go \$3.95
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\$7.50 SUITS go \$4.95
at
\$8.50 SUITS go \$5.45
at
\$9.99 SUITS go \$5.85
at
\$10.00 SUITS go \$6.65
at

SATURDAY AT AUERBACH'S.

LADIES' HOSE
BEST 20c GRADE AT 10c
Ladies fast black or tan seamless Cotton, hose, good 20c quality with double heels and toes, all sizes, on sale at a pair 10c

SATURDAY AT AUERBACH'S.

LADIES' BELTS
BEST 25c GRADE AT 15c
Ladies white wash Belts, tucked or pretty embroidered styles with pearl buckle and patent clasp, best 25c Values on sale at 15c

SATURDAY AT AUERBACH'S.

LADIES' BELTS
BEST 50c GRADE AT 40c
Best Elastic Belts in black, navy blue or red, plain or studded, with elegant metal buckle, best 50c values on sale at 49c

SATURDAY AT AUERBACH'S.

LADIES' BELTS
BEST 12 1-2c GRADE AT 7 1-2c
Ladies white low neck sleeveless fine or wide ribbed Vests, all sizes, with loop trimmed tape drawn neck and arm holes, best 12 1-2c Grades on sale at 7 1-2c

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CHICAGO BREAKS RECORD FOR MAIL HANDLED

Chicago, May 14.—The Chicago post-office has just broken the world's record for mail handled at one time from one source, according to James N. McArthur, superintendent of the central station.

"The Chicago office has just handled 6,000,000 pieces of stamped mail from one Chicago firm," said Mr. McArthur. "This represented an expense of \$60,000 to the firm in stamps. The matter was handled under the new canceled stamp arrangement by means of which a firm buys stamps already cancelled, so as to save that work being done at the post-office. The mailed matter weighed 125 tons and filled 60 cars."

TO RETURN TO THE STAGE.

Cincinnati, O., May 14.—Mrs. Markbreit, wife of Leopold Markbreit, mayor of Cincinnati, expects to return to the stage after an absence of almost 20 years. Not only does she hope to return to her old art, but it is her ambition to star in a play of her own composition.

Before her marriage to Col. Mark