

## CUMMINS HITS FINANCE COMMITTEE

Not Ark of Covenant of Republican Doctrine Nor Only Repository of Republican Faith.

### BRUSQUE TO SENATOR SMOOT

Senator Burrows of Michigan Said He Had Not Been Quite Courteous To the Utah Senator.

Washington, May 6.—Predicting that a failure to pass a tariff bill providing lower duties on imports would provoke a political contest for another revision of the tariff, Senator Cummins of Iowa delivered a notable speech in the senate today.

Mr. Cummins scouted the idea that adherence to the wool schedule was necessary in order to maintain the protective principle. He said he had been one of the Republicans who had fought for a revision of the tariff.

### HITS FINANCE COMMITTEE

"And I intend to defend my faith," he continued, "with all the vigor of which I am capable. The finance committee is still not the ark of the covenant of Republican faith. It is not the only repository of Republican faith."

Not a single member of that committee had been among the Republicans who had demanded a revision of the Dingley bill. They did not believe revision was necessary, and it was no wonder they should not now favor a change in duties.

Senator Beveridge joined Mr. Cummins in asking from the committee an explanation of the fact that the duty on oil cloths had been doubled by making it apply to narrow widths.

### SENATOR SMOOT EXPLAINS

Mr. Smoot explained that the oil cloth duty had been put up to protect the American producers, but before he had concluded was interrupted by Mr. Cummins, who said he did not care to give way for a speech.

As the senator from Utah resumed his seat, Mr. Burrows, rising in his place and speaking in low tones, deliberately said he did not think the senator from Iowa "had been quite courteous" to the senator from Utah.

Disavowing any intention to be discourteous, Mr. Cummins returned to the controversy, saying he was not satisfied with Mr. Smoot's explanation. He wanted something less threadbare.

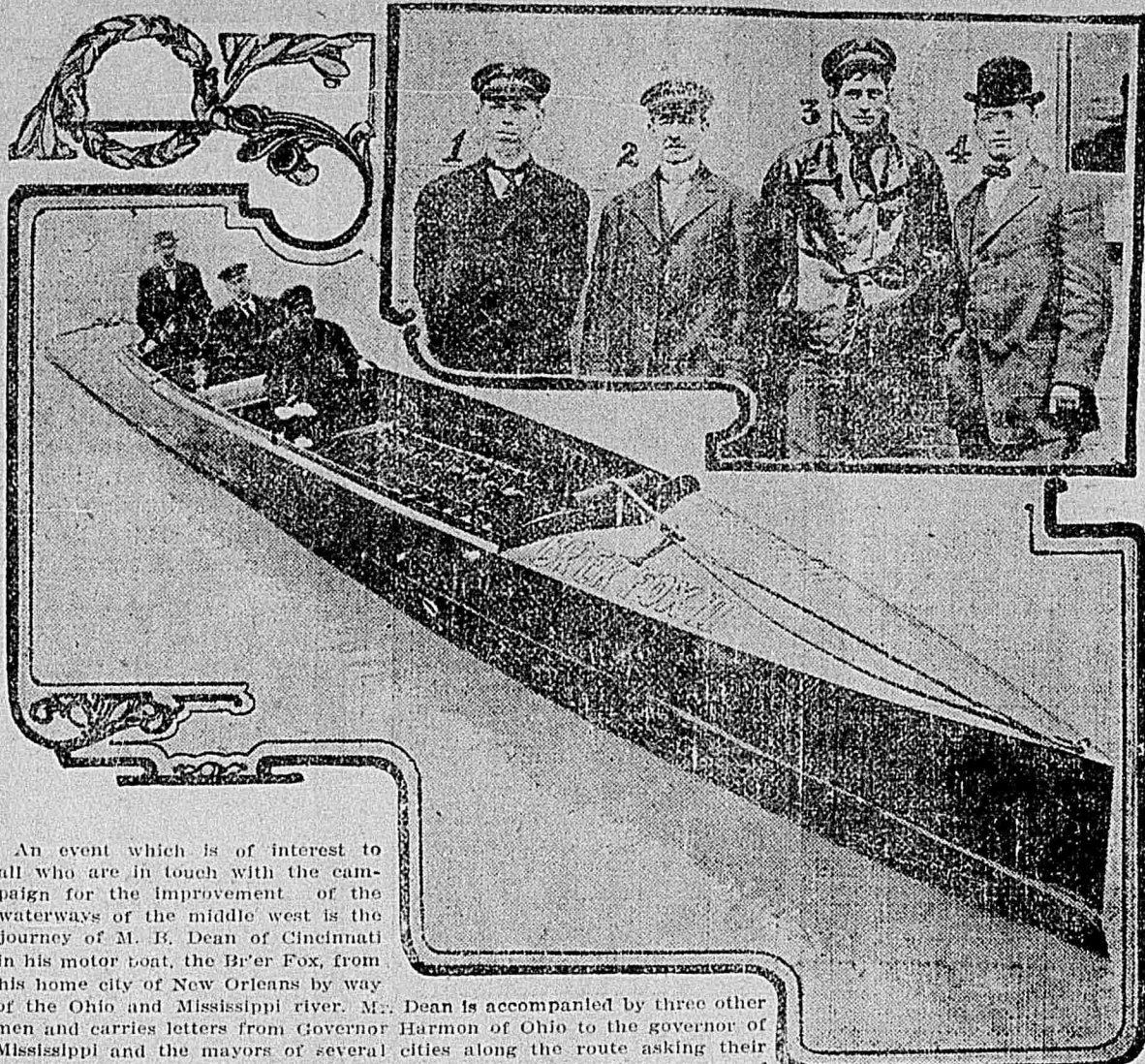
Replying to Mr. Scott, Mr. Cummins said that the stock of the steel corporation had gone up so high because of its unlawful profits. "Unlawful from a moral standpoint, I mean," he said. He further declared that from a moral standpoint the profits were dishonest. He said that a corporation could not produce a single ton of steel more cheaply than could its constituent companies, or than the so-called independent companies can. He denied that it was co-operative to any extent, saying its employees had been allowed to purchase stock as any one else could do.

Responding to a query by Mr. Dewey, Mr. Cummins said that he had not ventured to look forward "to that disastrous day in which all the industries of the United States and of the world are concentrated in a single hand or in a single board of directors." Then, he said, the day should dawn "when a single man shall direct the energies of the earth and control the fortunes of mankind, so far as manufactures are concerned, there will still remain the lamp posts and the common people after the law has failed in order that the country may be rid of those monopolists who coerce the whole world."

### AN AMUSING SITUATION

An amusing situation occurred at the close of Senator Cummins' speech, when he was asked by Senator Newlands whether the faction striving for a revision of the tariff downward had formulated a plan with which the Democrats could unite in order to accom-

## MOTOR BOAT AND CREW ON LONG TRIP TO URGE IMPROVEMENT OF WATERWAYS.



An event which is of interest to all who are in touch with the campaign for the improvement of the waterways of the middle west is the journey of M. R. Dean of Cincinnati in his motor boat, the Br'er Fox, from his home city of New Orleans by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Mr. Dean is accompanied by three other men and carries letters from the governor of Ohio to the governor of Mississippi and the mayors of several cities along the route asking their co-operation in the effort to restore river transportation. The purpose of the trip is to point out the commercial possibilities of inland water transportation. Mr. Dean and the members of his party are shown in the accompanying illustration. They are: (1) M. R. Dean; (2) Harry Dawes, pilot; (3) William Stephenson, engineer; (4) M. B. Dean, owner. The rapid work on the Panama canal has added impetus to the fight for the improvement of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers. It is believed in the middle west that the completion of the canal will change the commercial topography of the country and that the restoration of river transportation upon such a scale as it existed forty years ago is inevitable.

plish their purpose. The question gave evident satisfaction to Senator Aldrich, but apparently Senator Culberson, the minority leader, was not so well pleased.

It was pointed out by Mr. Newlands that if the 29 progressive Republicans united with the 31 Democrats they would have a majority of the senate. Mr. Cummins remarked that the senator from Nevada had found more progressive Republicans than he had. Responding to Mr. Newlands' question, however, Mr. Cummins asked:

"Is the senator from Nevada authorized to speak for the 31 Democrats when he propounds such an inquiry?"

"No," said Mr. Newlands. "He cannot speak for the 31 Democrats. They are powerless to accomplish anything here by taking the lead. The only way they could succeed in benefiting the country would be by following the lead of progressive Republicans. I think if that Republican faction would get together on a program for revision of the tariff downward the Democrats would respond favorably to the proposal."

Mr. Newlands replied that he spoke only for himself, whereupon Mr. Cummins declared that the speeches favoring the highest duties had come from the Democratic side, so that he saw little hope of help from that quarter. "The despair of the senator from Iowa as not being able to gain support from the Democrats is not warranted by the attitude of the minority on progressive legislation," said Mr. Newlands.

### DEMOCRATIC POSITION

Continuing, he declared that the Democrats had stood with the president and in line with the position of the senator from Iowa for progressive action on such questions as the railroad rate law and that they would be with him for a downward revision of the tariff, and he again expressed hope for the co-operation of the progressives of the two parties.

"Upon what platform does the senator propose to carry out this union?" inquired Mr. Aldrich.

"Upon the platform of faithful service to the people," replied Mr. Newlands.

With the expression by Mr. Aldrich that such a union of forces would be "a combination in restraint of trade," the incident closed.

Senator Burrows renewed his attack upon the lead schedule. He began by asking why the duty on white lead was higher than that on pig lead. Mr. Aldrich replied that while pig lead costs 2½ cents, white lead costs 6½

cents a pound, the white lead being a product of pig lead requiring much labor and an elaborate process.

Senator Heyburn spoke in favor of the duty provided in the senate committee amendment. Without a doubt, he said, the lead mines in this country would be abandoned until the cheaper lead deposits of Mexico should be exhausted.

### BEVERIDGE AGAINST HASTE

Mr. Beveridge protested against haste, when a vote was called for on the lead schedule. He reminded his colleagues that the tariff bill would be a matter to be considered before the people, and, he said, "those who are now demanding a vote will not be the ones who will be on the battlefield repelling the fire of questions."

Mr. Gallinger retorted that the senator from Indiana was not the only one who would be on the battlefield.

"The senator from Indiana," he said, "never fails to advertise his wares."

"They are Republican wares," responded Mr. Beveridge, "and I am wearing out my life in this labor."

"Are you making any official statement from the Democratic party or merely a suggestion?" asked Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Newlands replied that he spoke only for himself, whereupon Mr. Cummins declared that the speeches favoring the highest duties had come from the Democratic side, so that he saw little hope of help from that quarter.

"The despair of the senator from Iowa as not being able to gain support from the Democrats is not warranted by the attitude of the minority on progressive legislation," said Mr. Newlands.

### CHOLERA MORBUS CURED.

This is one of the most severe and dangerous diseases. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it. Mrs. W. E. Smith of Le Mars, Texas, writes: "My little girl was taken with cholera morbus. The attack was so severe that I feared she would die. A druggist advised me to give her Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I did and three doses of it relieved her." For sale by all druggists.

J. T. SCOTT, HUNTINGTON. Is not nor has he been in our employ nor have we ever recommended him to the public as a tuner.

II. S. DAYNES MUSIC CO.

## CAPT. THOS. FRANKLIN TO BE COURT MARTIALED

El Paso, Tex., May 6.—A special dispatch from Washington to the El Paso Morning Times says:

Capt. Thomas Franklin, U. S. A., has been ordered to report to Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood at Governor's Island, N. Y., to face court-martial on charges growing out of his administration of affairs in the quartermaster's and commissary departments at West Point from 1902 to 1908.

The nature of the charges and specifications, it is said, will make this the most important army court-martial since Oberlin M. Carter was tried.

Capt. Franklin was treasurer of the United States military academy at West Point 1902-1908, and during that period \$2,000,000 in government funds passed through his hands. He was known as the "army's best business man," and until recently was at work perfecting plans for the army and navy club at Manila.

The exact amount which it is alleged Capt. Franklin is short is not known, but it is said it will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Franklin is 38 years of age, a native of Maryland. His wife is an El Paso woman, daughter of J. A. Smith, postmaster at El Paso, and a Republican leader in Texas.

Mr. Smith received a letter today from Franklin in which he says he will be able to prove his innocence.

### VICIOUS ATTACKS ON MRS. TIM WILSON

Lewiston, Ida., May 7.—Two extraordinary attacks upon Mrs. Tim Wilson, who resides near Frazer, Idaho, are reported by Sheriff Walker, who came to Orofino yesterday. Saturday a masked man went to the homestead during Wilson's absence and beat his wife into insensibility, in which condition she was found Monday the thing paid a second visit to Wilson's home and left Mrs. Wilson suspended by a rope looped around her neck, from which situation she was rescued by her husband. No cause for these attacks is known to exist. There is considerable excitement in the neighborhood over the affair.

BURTNER: The new town in Millard County on the S. A. & S. L. R. is the ideal place for a farm or home. The land is sunny and productive soil. For further particulars write N. S. Bishop, Burtner, Millard Co., Utah.

## LITTLE USE FOR PEACE ADVOCATES

Ex-Prest. Roosevelt Says Professional Ones Would Place America at Mercy of Others.

### GREAT PRAISE FOR JAPANESE.

Their Government Has Undertaken To Prevent Any Considerable Emigration to United States.

New York, May 6.—Ex-President Roosevelt declares in an article in this week's Outlook that it is the duty of America to wait and see whether or not Japan succeeds in preventing the immigration to this country of any appreciable number of Japanese of the laboring and small trading classes. If Japan fails, he writes, this government must protect itself by treaty or legislation, but he adds:

"It would be doubly incumbent upon us to take the action in the way that would provide the least possible friction and cause the least possible hard feeling."

Although, he asserts, "Americans have the right to say what immigrants shall come to their shores they are powerless to enforce that right against any nation that chooses to disregard their wishes unless we continue to build up and maintain a first-class fighting navy."

### PROFESSIONAL ADVOCATES.

The professional peace advocates, he continues, who opposed the upbuilding of the navy would place the United States where it would be at the mercy of any nation which wished to disregard its desires to control immigration, protect the Panama canal or take any stand for international honor or righteousness.

Mr. Roosevelt adds that "those well meaning but fatuous advocates of peace who would try to prevent the upbuilding of our navy utterly misapprehend the temper of their countrymen."

America would fight, he says, whether prepared or not, and "all the peace advocates could do would be to prevent the country from being successful in the war."

### PRAISES JAPANESE.

Mr. Roosevelt is unsparring in his praise of the Japanese. He characterizes them as "the highly civilized people of extraordinary military, artistic and industrial development. They are proud, warlike and sensitive, he adds, and continues: "I believe that our people have, what I personally certainly have, a profound and hearty admiration for them, an admiration for their great deeds and great qualities and ungrudging respect for the national character. But admiration and respect are accompanied by the firm conviction that it is not for the advantage of either people that emigrants from either country should settle in mass in the other country."

The understanding between the two countries on this point should be on the basis of entire mutuality, and,

therefore, on a basis which will preserve unimpaired the self-respect of each country and will admit each to feel with kindly good will toward the other."

Ex-President Roosevelt in his article says that only the national government can carry out such a policy effectively, adding:

"The surest way to do harm is for state, municipal or other local governments to pass laws which would be ineffective to obtain the real object and yet would produce intense irritation. The best of all possible ways in which to achieve the object is that which the governments of the two countries have now by common agreement adopted; for the Japanese government has on its own initiative and of its own accord undertaken to prevent the coming hither of any appreciable number of Japanese of the classes to which I have referred. This agreement during the last year or thereabouts has worked so well that actually more Japanese have left the country than have come into it, and there has therefore been a diminution of their numbers. If this continues, all difficulties will cease without the need of further action whether by treaty or legislation."

Dance Tonight, Saltair, Railroad Night.

### PEST HOUSE ROBBED.

Alton, Ill., May 7.—Six beds and the furnishings of the Alton pest house were stolen yesterday by burglars who broke into the unoccupied building. The city authorities now fear an outbreak of an epidemic of smallpox, as it is thought the beds and clothing will be sold.

Dance Tonight, Saltair, Railroad Night.

## Neuralgia Pains

Are the result of an abnormal condition of the more prominent nerve branches, caused by congestion, irritation, or disease. If you want to relieve the pain try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They often relieve when everything else fails. They leave no disagreeable after-effects. Just a pleasurable sense of relief. Try them.

"I have neuralgia headache right over my eyes, and I am really afraid that my eyes will burst. I also have neuralgia pain around my heart. I have been taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills recently and find they relieve these troubles quickly. I seldom get any more of them. I have been so bad with neuralgia that I sometimes thought I would go crazy. Sometimes it is necessary to take two of them, but never more and they are sure to relieve me." MRS. FERRIS.

2384 Lynn St., Lincoln, Neb. Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and we advise him to return the price of first package (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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## GAS HEATERS

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Utah Gas & Coke Co.

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## PENNSYLVANIA LINES STOP-OVERS.

First-class tickets reading over Pennsylvania Lines 14-days stop-overs including date of deposit, are now allowed, upon notice to conductor, at either or all the following cities: Indianapolis, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia. Also effective June 1, at Dayton.

Dance Tonight, Saltair, Railroad Night.

Wandamere Dancing Tonight.

## Floor Wax Old English is Fine

For floors, furniture and all interior woodwork.

It's great for hardwood or pine floors especially—never flakes or gets sticky.

It gives your floors a rich, subdued luster.

We sell "Brightener," too. It keeps your floors bright and clean.

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Why don't your clock run? We will send for it and let you know

Phone 65 For the correct time.

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Begin by getting your engagement ring of us, then it is fair for us to presume that you will buy all your other jewelry and silverware of us, too.

We can save you just as much on the cost of silver as we do on diamonds.

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BUILDING? See our line of Mantels.

ALREADY BUILT? Improve the appearance of your home.

Mantels complete, \$50 up.

Monumental and inscription work receives our careful attention. Place your orders now in readiness for Decoration Day.

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Max. Daniels, Manager

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We own our own building. No excessive Main Street rents to burden us. Light expenses in the way of help. We buy traveling men's sample suits from eastern manufacturers after the traveling men have sold stocks from there samples

We sell men's fine suits at about half the prices they ask over on Main Street. You can Save \$10.00 to \$20.00 by walking over to the Sample Suit House on State Street. These Suits Are The Highest Character in Point of Materials, Workmanship and Styles. They are Samples of the Widely Known, Best Makes on the Market.

\$20.00  
\$30.00

WE EXECUTE FINE TAILORING. The best of workmanship that skill can produce enters into these suits. Can save your money if your preference is for a fashionable well-fitting suit. We know how to make coats set right; hang properly, fit about the neck. Our trousers are FIT—never bag at the knees. Best American and finest imported cloths used—newest patterns. Our guarantee is like a gold bond.

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