

SENATE SCENE OF LIVELY CONTEST

Aldrich and Beveridge Had Many Sharp Passages Over the Cotton Schedule.

RHODE ISLANDER PERSONAL.

Accused Hoosier of Adopting Democratic Ideas and Being Leader Of Opposition.

Washington, June 7.—The senate chamber was again today the scene of a lively contest. Senator Aldrich, leading the conservatives, and Senator Beveridge, heading the progressives, did most of the talking. Both senators were frequently on their feet, and there were many sharp conflicts between them. Beginning the session with a vote on the recommendation of his committee for a duty of 3 cents a square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem on the fabric known as window holland, Senator Aldrich was apparently somewhat encouraged over the prospect of making decided headway with the cotton schedule.

His hopes, however, were doomed to disappointment, for only a few moments afterward Mr. Beveridge took the floor, and before he concluded he has opened such a gap that the Rhode Island senator himself could not resist the opportunity to walk in. Mr. Beveridge having said he had been inclined to support the recommendations of the finance committee, the admission of the chairman of the committee to say the Indiana senator had not shown such intention by his vote.

From that time forward the two senators were engaged in joint debate much of the time during the day. In the course of his remarks Mr. Aldrich, while contending that many prohibitive tariffs were justified, said he never had favored a prohibitive policy. He predicted that in time this country would become the greatest manufacturer

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Is delicious and healthful in this hot weather. No drink is more refreshing and invigorating, but make it right—follow the recipe. Brewing of tea requires fresh water that has come to a furious boil, steeping five to nine minutes, then pouring the liquid off the tea leaves into another pot. Follow this simple direction, and with the addition of a small slice of lemon it makes a cooling drink fit for the gods. But poor tea would spoil this drink. Get good tea.

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of course.

er of the finer grade of cotton goods. Repeating, Senator Bacon declared that if even such should prove to be true, he would not favor any increase of the customs duties.

About the middle of the afternoon the senate reached its second vote, which was on an amendment by Senator Dilliver, moving to strike out the committee provision fixing a duty of 1 cent a square yard for the process of mercerization. The amendment was lost by the unusually close vote of 32 to 38. The narrowing of the margin was, however, due to the absence of senators, rather than to the conversion of progressives to the Aldrich standard.

It was after this vote that Senator Aldrich found occasion again to challenge the attitude of some of the Republican senators who were contending with playing the part of brigadier for the Democrats, and speaking of Senator Beveridge, declared he had associated with the Democrats so long that he was adopting their ideas. He characterized Mr. Beveridge as the leader of the opposition.

Both Senators Beveridge and Cummins replied, the former making the reply that he was standing on the Republican platform, while the latter stated he had so often been charged with being a Democrat that the charge did not worry him.

During the day Senator Smith (Michigan) took occasion to characterize Secy. MacVeagh as the mouthpiece of the administration on the tariff. He admitted that he did not consider the second member of the president's cabinet a reliable leader on this subject, be-

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(BACKACHE)

Backache as a cause of kidney trouble is outrageously abused, for there is not one case in five of backache that is evidence of inflammation in the kidneys. The kidneys are not sensitive and seldom reflect pain.

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cause of his former Democratic proclivities. The progressive Republicans committed on finance in its recommendations by a vote of 41 to 38, Senator Foster and Senator McNary, as usual, voting with the majority, and the Republicans—Beveridge, Bristow, Burkett, Clapp, Cummins, Dilliver, Gamble, La Follette and Nelson—voting with the Democrats. This vote was taken on an amendment to levy a duty of 3 cents a square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem on cotton window Hollands.

COMMITTEE SUSTAINED.

The senate today resumed its work of revising the tariff by sustaining the committee on finance in its recommendations by a vote of 41 to 38, Senator Foster and Senator McNary, as usual, voting with the majority, and the Republicans—Beveridge, Bristow, Burkett, Clapp, Cummins, Dilliver, Gamble, La Follette and Nelson—voting with the Democrats. This vote was taken on an amendment to levy a duty of 3 cents a square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem on cotton window Hollands.

This increase was opposed by Senator Dilliver, who declared that practically all of the cotton window Hollands used in this country are of domestic manufacture, Congress itself being one of the few customers of the foreign article, as shown by the shades hanging about the senate. Mr. Aldrich responded that in 1890, the duty was as now recommended by the committee, but said that under a decision then rendered these articles were placed under another rate of duty. Mr. Dilliver made his chief argument against the increase after the adoption of the amendment, as he said he "had had sufficient experience in the cold world to see that it was just as well to throw light on the subject after the event as before."

ALDRICH SARCASTIC.

A remark by Senator Beveridge that he was "inclined to support the finance committee" called forth a sarcastic reference by Mr. Aldrich, who suggested that the Indiana senator had not been so inclined when the time had arrived to vote, and added that time progresses he may be able to vote with the committee.

Insisting that senators should vote according to their conscience, the Indiana senator, looking straight into the eyes of his colleague from Rhode Island, said he greatly regretted that he had seen fit to make such a remark.

Meeting criticism by Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Aldrich said he never had favored a prohibitive tariff, and did not want one. Continuing, he declared that the south was as sure to manufacture the finer grades of cotton cloth "as the future is sure to be here."

Reviewing the interests of his state in the tariff bill, Senator Bacon declared that he was not in favor of the raising of any of the customs duties. Although the mills of his state make some of the more expensive cotton goods, he said, the people there were willing to depend upon their nearness to the cotton fields and other conditions to uphold their ability to compete with others.

BEAT BEVERIDGE TO IT.

Mr. Beveridge said that he had intended to attack the rate on bacon, lard and some other meat products, but, to use the vernacular of the street the senator from Rhode Island "had beat him to it."

Mr. Aldrich declared that the rate on bacon is prohibitive, and also said it made no difference whether the rate recommended by the committee originally or the rate finally fixed by the senate was adopted, as both were prohibitive. He indicated that he had accepted the lower rate in order to put an end to debate and make progress with schedules. Seizing upon this, Mr. Beveridge suggested that if Mr. Aldrich would adopt the same tactic in regard to the time of the entire bill, he would get a vote. "I have been greatly puzzled to know to whom I should apply for a date for a

vote on the bill," quickly retorted Mr. Aldrich. "I have wondered who was really leader of the opposition at this point," he was interrupted by Mr. Beveridge, who protested against such personal reference, and suggested that instead of explanations, senators who sought information had been met with sneers and rebukes. Mr. Aldrich ignored this comment.

At that point, the majority in the senate were voting together because they were loyal Republicans, who believed in the doctrine of low tariff leadership. Mr. Aldrich said that at one time he was ready to support Mr. Beveridge was at the head of the combination.

"You cannot transfer to me that trade mark 'combination,' which you do represent so well," exclaimed Mr. Beveridge.

Launching into a discussion of the protective system and its relation to the Republican party, Mr. Aldrich, referring to Mr. Beveridge, asked, "By whose votes does he expect to defeat the Republican party? Who is to smash the forces, and shall it be upon the platform of the Democratic party?"

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

He referred to the coalition of Democrats and progressive Republicans as "an unholy alliance."

"I have respect for the senators on the other side of the chamber," he said; "I have only respect for some of the senators on this side, and believe the rates of the existing law are too high, have always believed it and have always said it."

He referred to those senators as being consistent, but said a new proposition had been introduced which had been taken up by the Democratic senators, and a few Republicans voting with them.

"Their self-imposed mission of saving the Republican party will not be accomplished in that manner," he said. Mr. Aldrich asserted that the Republican majority could not be defeated from its views by a combination of the party is to meet a Lexington.

Mr. Clapp, interrupting, insisted that the country was impatient for the passage of the tariff bill, and that he had seen the hands of the clock pass two hours without a schedule being touched.

Mr. Beveridge denied that the suggestion that the defeat of the Republican party at the hands of a combination had come from him, and he asserted, also, that no senator, except Mr. Aldrich, would dare say that "ours" is a new doctrine.

CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Mr. Gallinger said that as far as the Chicago platform was concerned he agreed to the interpretation put upon it by Mr. Beveridge but that he did not agree with him that a tariff that is above what is demanded for protective purposes, which does not benefit the American people is extortion. He said the only injury is that done to the foreigner and said this could not be healed extortion.

Predicting Democratic advantage by the division in the Republican party, Senator Bailey declared that Democratic votes for customs duties could not be interpreted as in favor of protection.

Defending his own actions in relation to revision, Mr. Dilliver said he was not without company in high official circles and read a portion of Secretary MacVeagh's speech delivered Saturday.

Senator Smith (Michigan) interrupted to say that the secretary entertained the same views now that he did in 1894, when he was classed as a Democrat.

"Does the senator suggest that the secretary of the treasury is wanting in Republicanism?" inquired Mr. Dilliver. "He is in the closest possible relation with the president," he added. "I cannot forget," retorted Mr. Smith, "that while Benjamin Harrison was upholding the banner of protection the present secretary of the treasury left his party and joined the party of Mr. Cleveland for a downward revision of the tariff."

"Does the senator object to hundreds of thousands of such men coming to our party, especially when they include such splendid men as the secretary of the treasury?" inquired Mr. Beveridge. "No," replied Mr. Smith, "but I decline to hand them the banner under which I have marched."

"When the senator shows that the secretary of the treasury is not a proper political associate for the president," interposed Mr. Dilliver, "I will admit I am not a fit associate for the Republican party as represented in this chamber."

CUMMINS' POSITION.

In a defense of his position as a tariff revisionist, Senator Cummins said: "I want the competition of the United States," he said, "but I want the competition of the world. If necessary, the producer is as much entitled to competition as the manufacturer is entitled to protection."

Referring to a statement by Mr. Aldrich concerning senators who had shown "loyalty" to the party by upholding the committee on finance, Mr. Cummins declared that there was no man in the senate who could put him out of the Republican party.

Mr. Aldrich disavowed any attention to the question of Republicanism of the senator from Iowa.

"Unless you want to disintegrate the Republican party," said Mr. Cummins, "you should not be so direct or indirect challenges to party faith."

Senator Hepburn declared that he was not ready to admit that foreign competition was necessary to prevent domestic combinations from putting up the price of products. He was not ready to admit that it was necessary to call "mercenary" to settle those matters.

Senator Dilliver's amendment striking out the duty of 1 cent a square yard on mercerized goods was lost by a vote of 32 to 38.

THE VOTE.

Eleven Republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendments. Senator Jones of Washington, who has almost uniformly voted to uphold the committee on finance, voting with Messrs. Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Clapp, Cummins, Dilliver, Gamble, La Follette and Nelson, one Democrat, McNary, voted with the Republican majority.

When Senator Dilliver offered an amendment removing rubber goods from the committee's schedule, under which all rubber goods having any cotton in them, such as lining, are required to pay a double duty of 50 per cent ad valorem and 15 cent pound, Senator Aldrich announced that he would accept it for the committee, and it was accepted by the senate without division.

The cotton schedule was completed at the night session, which lasted until 10:08 o'clock. The Dingley rates were retained in the schedule, with a reduction of about 20 cents a dozen pairs from the rates of the house bill.

Tomorrow the woolen schedule will be taken up.

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FIGHT IN BOX CAR.

Two Tramps on Rio Grande Thrown Out, Fatally Injured.

Canon City, Colo., June 8.—A fight among tramps in a box car of a rapidly moving Rio Grande train yesterday resulted in two men being thrown from the train and fatally injured. They are Chester Freeland, 23 years old, of McKeesport, Pa., and Dennis McCarthy, aged 26, of Staten Island, N. Y. With four other tramps, Freeland and McCarthy were beating their way east.

Their companions demanded their money, but the demand was refused and the fight began. The battle lasted for some time and just as the train was approaching this city, McCarthy and Freeland were overpowered, robbed and thrown out of the train. Freeland fell under the wheels and both legs were cut off. McCarthy's back was broken.

N. Y. POLICE DRESS CLUBS MADE OF PAPIER MACHE

New York, June 8.—The discovery that many of the dress clubs used by policemen are made of papier mache and varnished and that the uniforms of the members of the force are composed of inferior cloths has prompted Commissioner Bingham to order a new inspection of uniforms and equipments. It is hinted by Commissioner Bingham that the inspectors who passed the paper clubs and cheap uniforms will be called to a strict accounting. Cloth experts will be called in to examine the uniforms and makers of dogwood sticks will be asked to explain the relative value of wooden and paper clubs.

It is known that some policemen saved from \$10 to \$15 each by buying the counterfeit suits.

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LADIES' RATINGS.

A lady came to town the other day, who was worth sixty thousand dollars, but no one knew it. If she had not told us where she came from and who she was, we might not have known it for some time. As it is, we can tell every merchant who is a member of this association. There are many more in the future than in the past. We invite all to see us and tell us who they are and where they are from, so that we can give them a good rating. Information given to this office is strictly confidential. It is better to tell us and let us know than to wait, as it is our business to tell those who are entitled to information. Up-to-date merchants want to know of you. We are preparing our new rating book.

RATINGS.
A—Pays prompt.
B—Good, but not prompt.
C—Slow, too slow.
D—Doubtful.
E—Requires cash.
F—One or more judgments against.
G—Filed petition in bankruptcy, and included bills for ordinary necessities.
H—Have one or more accounts against for collection.
I—Voluntary bankrupt.
J—Always promises, but as often fails to pay.
K—Excessively high credit rating.
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