

SENATOR GORE FORGOT COURTESY

In Tariff Debate Put Aside Propriety and Made Very Nasty Flings at Senator Smoot.

LATTER SIMPLY INOURED THEM

Considerable Progress Made in Consideration of Various Paragraphs of Aldrich Bill.

Washington, May 21.—Despite frequent oratorical squalls, in which senators "called things by their proper names," the tariff bill made some progress in the senate today.

A number of paragraphs were passed upon, and while in most instances it was understood that the senate might return to them, it is the general opinion that very little, if any, change will be made.

The house rates were retained in the polished plate glass paragraph, but with the understanding that when the bill is taken up in the senate proper there probably will be some alterations. The "Republican progressives" criticized the house rate as too high, while Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania contended it was deedly inadequate.

The interests considered ranged all the way from mica to automobiles. Beginning with the earthenware schedule, a number of committee recommendations were adopted. These included a marked increase in felt spar made at the instance of Senator Bradley, and a decided reduction on gypsum. There was also a reduction in mica from the Dingley rate.

DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

Then came an interruption by Senator Culberson, who outlined the Democratic position on the tariff. He declared that real Democrats were neither protectionists nor free traders, but advocates of a tariff for revenue only.

About four hours time was devoted to the paragraph fixing a duty on electric light carbons. The Dingley law provides a rate of 60 cents per 100, while the proposed revision adopted today fixes 65 cents per 100 on high grade carbon, and 3 cents on low-grade, the class most generally imported.

Senators La Follette and Gore contended that the effect of this amendment would be practically to double the present rate and insisted the change had been made in the interest of the National Carbon company, which they spoke of as a trust.

Mr. Gore also asserted that there was a combination between carbon makers and the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Burton, who lives in Cleveland, where the carbon company is located, vigorously defended the company. During the discussion of this paragraph Senator Gore made allusions to Senator Smoot's character generally interpreted as personal, but the Utah senator made no reply.

The automobile schedule of the finance committee was accepted.

There were many sharp criticisms of one another by various senators, and near the hour of adjournment Mr. Hale criticized Mr. Aldrich's frequent speeches. The charge was denied by the Indiana senator, who said that he was merely seeking to do his duty.

Mr. Aldrich stated that tomorrow he would ask the senate to fix a day for voting upon the bill.

COALITION BUSTED.

It was announced tonight that the coalition of Democratic senators and "Progressive Republicans" had been broken, so far as the income tax is concerned, and that amendments on that subject would be presented by both Senators Bailey and Cummings.

Both amendments will provide for flat rates of tax, but they differ on some other important features, particularly the proposed tax on corporations.

It was stated also upon the highest authority tonight that an agreement has been reached between the finance committee and the supporters of free lumber, by which the duty on dressed lumber shall not be more than 50 cents a thousand above the rate fixed on rough lumber, whatever that may be.

Declaring that carbons imported under the Dingley law in two feet lengths pay a duty equal to 47 per cent ad valorem, while the proposed rate of 65 cents per 100 feet would equal a rate of 70 cents ad valorem, Mr. La Follette said "any other statement made here is simply juggling the figures."

Mr. Aldrich, becoming impatient, said: "I think the senate was able to vote on this proposition five hours ago."

GORE ATTACKS SMOOT.

Mr. Gore brought the Standard Oil company into the discussion, and also made a personal reference to Senator Smoot.

"It has been charged," he said, "that the National Carbon company is an adjunct of the Standard Oil company trust, and we will hear a great deal of hostility here against the Standard Oil company. A sham battle will be pulled off against the great trust, but here is a chance to demonstrate where senators stand in respect to that great monopoly."

"The senator from Utah, the high priest of high tariff, the anointed apostle of protection, has stated here that there is a combination between this monopoly and the electric light companies of the country."

"I challenge the right of that senator to speak for the people of Oklahoma, and I impeach his power to represent both the monopoly and the consumer. No man can properly represent both side of a contest of this kind."

"It must be due to the fact that he has some divine afflatus, some heavenly illumination by which he is enabled to speak for the consumers. I have not heard that the consumers want these prices increased."

He said the electric light companies merely act as a medium for passing along the charges on carbons to the people.

Responding, Mr. Burton said he never heard in Cleveland, where the National Carbon company is located, the slightest intimation that the Standard Oil company had anything to do with the carbon company.

LA FOLLETTE AND HALE.

Mr. La Follette, attempting to reply further to Mr. Burton, Mr. Hale called attention to rule 19, prohibiting a senator from speaking more than twice on the same subject. The Wisconsin senator then framed a new amendment, which he proposed to offer in order that he might speak upon it, remarking that he could have concluded what he had to say in less time than was being consumed in framing the amendment.

Mr. Hale withdrew his objection, and Mr. La Follette reiterated what he had said about the National Carbon company being a monopoly.

ridge, Bristow, Burkett, Ciapp, Crawford, Cummins, Curtis, Dooliver, La Follette and Nelson voted in the negative.

The amendments in the pumice stone and window glass paragraphs were passed over.

An amendment by Mr. Aldrich was adopted reducing from 35 to 20 per cent ad valorem the duties on articles not otherwise enumerated, composed wholly or in chief value of carbon.

Seeking to have adopted the house provision providing a duty on articles of polished plate glass, Mr. Aldrich was opposed by Senator Oliver on the one hand, who wanted a higher duty, and by Mr. Cummins on the other, who wanted it lowered.

After much discussion, the house provision was agreed to with the understanding that it would again be considered.

The paragraph dealing with stained glass and painted glass was adopted.

AUTOMOBILES.

The section relating to automobiles provoked some discussion. Senator Bailey inquiring whether, if the rate of duty of 45 per cent ad valorem should be increased, it would increase the revenue. Mr. Hale expressed sympathy with the view of the Texan, who referred to the automobile "not only as a luxury but as a nuisance."

Referring to automobiles as "snorting machines," Mr. Heyburn said that their occupants "shout with glee as they see the farmer fly through the air."

Mr. Beveridge suggested that the senator from Maine by introducing the automobile subject had consumed half an hour.

Mr. Hale, taking this remark seriously, paid his respects to the senator from Indiana, saying he had never waited until the conclusion of the session to discuss the bill "in order that he might appear in the newspapers," as he intimated Mr. Beveridge was doing.

He added that his "young friend, the senator from Indiana," would do well to "curb his ambitions in correcting older senators."

Mr. Beveridge said he had merely jested.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution providing for night sessions, and it was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Gallinger offered and the committee accepted an amendment increasing the duty on automobiles to 50 per cent ad valorem, and leaving the duty on bicycles and motor cycles at 45 per cent ad valorem. This amendment was adopted.

PIONEER PREACHERS.

Presbyterians of Colorado Will Hold Reunion in Near Future.

Denver, May 22.—One of the interesting incidents in connection with the Presbyterian general assembly now in session in this city will be a reunion of pioneer Presbyterian preachers in Colorado.

The call of the reunion was issued yesterday and five gray-haired ministers, now scattered over the country, answered the call.

One of these was Rev. George M. Darley, now a pastor at Delta, Colo. He is the only preacher of any denomination now holding a pastorate in the state who was a preacher when Colorado was a territory.

Rev. W. Y. Brown of Philadelphia came to Denver 33 years ago and was instrumental in building a church here.

Rev. H. B. Gage, now living in Los Angeles, was the first minister to be ordained in the Rocky Mountain region.

Rev. J. Duncan MacMillan of New York came to Colorado when the first synod was organized in 1876.

BIG TRANSFER OF CASH.

New York, May 22.—Five million dollars in cash and \$38,000,000 in negotiable securities will be transferred today from the quarters of the Knickerbocker Trust company in lower Broadway to the vaults of its new banking building at the corner of Exchange Place.

Soon after the close of business at noon the cash and securities will be packed up and employees of the bank, under a heavy police guard, will carry the heavy boxes and bags from the old to the new building.

CANADA AND GERMANY.

Negotiations for Commercial Treaty Are Far Advanced.

Washington, May 22.—Negotiations for a commercial treaty between Canada and Germany have advanced to a favorable stage, according to American Consul Willich at New Brunswick.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Under the proposed treaty, Canada will grant reductions on imports from Germany of high class textile products, drugs, books, soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. Germany will grant Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products. Consul Willich points out that Great Britain has already had the advantage of bringing her goods to Canada reduced rates on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle and agricultural products.

Women's Fancy Hose

49c

Splendid values in beautiful black and tan in lace and embroidered effects—Beautiful patterns—excellent values at 75c the pair—Monday and week 49c



Women's Vest Special

25c

Splendid line of these in sleeveless effects—plain and fancy trimmed—Finished with silk tape—Splendid qualities at 35c and 40c the garment—Monday and week 25c

Over 200 handsome suits and dresses

A tremendous sample line and surplus stock from one of New York's greatest manufacturers.

You choose from the entire assortment—absolutely without exception at the remarkable reduction

One Third Off.

This tremendous assortment comprises the season's very best creations—Exclusive models showing entirely new ideas in lingerie frocks and tailored linen rep suits.

Two and three piece suits in white and colors—plain tailored semi-fitting styles—others in a variety of styles of rich Cluny embellishments that beggar description. Soutache braids and crochet buttons effectively used on some while others are of dainty white and colored linen and batiste in Princess effects, elaborately trimmed with fine val file and Cluny laces, and finest Swiss embroideries in white and colors—

The range of ideas and designs can not be covered in our limited space—we just ask you to come and revel in this magnificent display. The greatest opportunity Salt Lake women have ever had to select from the season's best things at one-third off.

Here are the reductions—read them over—then come.

\$7.25 values for \$4.65 \$12.50 values for \$8.35

\$9.50 values for \$6.35 \$15.00 values for \$10.00

And beautiful \$21.00 values for \$13.50

Women's \$30.00 to \$40.00 tailored suits

At Only \$19.50

Another big suit sale that will create a furore among appreciative women of this city.

A chance to select from the newest hipless coat models with gored skirts. Best workmanship throughout—highest class tailoring and finishing on every garment. It's one of the best of all our record breaking offers this season—Choose Monday from actual \$30.00 up to \$40.00 values at only \$19.50.

Wash fabrics underpriced

Thirty pieces of Scotch madras shirting—Worth 50c the yard—Monday 27c

Sheer mercerized plaid and check waisting—regular prices 50c and 65c the yard—Monday 31c

A hundred pieces of sheer English nainsook in 12 yard pieces—39 inches wide—Worth \$2.50 for 12 yards \$1.33

The piece 10c

Linen tissue in all tan grounds with stripes dots rings and fancy patterns—22 1-2c value 10c

Dress and waist linens—all pure white—36 inches wide—Sheer, medium and heavy weights. Worth 60c to 75c the yard 39c

Mercerized linens—Blue, pink, golden brown and Champagne—Worth 50c the yard—Monday 29c

Stripe linen suitings—Fifty beautiful pieces—Highly mercerized and fast colors—Worth 50c the yard—Monday 25c



Our free offer

A Ladies' Home Journal Pattern free with every purchase of our Spring style book at 20c—35c worth of style 20c for

Those beautiful 27 inch embroideries 49c

We're still offering those elegant flouncings at 48c the yard—They're elegant in design and in a broad variety of slightly soiled through displaying—Worth \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 the pair—Monday 49c

Men's muslin night shirts—low neck—extra long—full width—a splendid \$1.00 value—Monday, any size 85c

Infants' kid booties special at 89c

These are dainty little affairs in pink, white and blue—patterns—Soft sheer fabrics—Values actually to \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 the pair—Choose this week, while they last at, 89c

REORGANITES WILL BUILD CHURCH IN CHICAGO

Chicago, May 22.—The Mormons are going to build a temple in Chicago.

"The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ, of Latter-day Saints," as it is officially named, has been active in the city for some time and the leaders of the sect have gathered quite a body of believers about them.

The presiding bishop and the trustees of the church have taken title to a plot of ground on Homan avenue near Fifteenth street. It is the intention of the church to erect the building this summer.

This particular branch of the Mormon church has its headquarters in Lamoni, Iowa, and claims to be the only true and orthodox Mormon church in the world.

TURKISH TOBACCO IMPORTS.

Washington, May 22.—The extent to which importations of Turkish tobacco in the United States has increased is noted in the report of Consul General Skinner of Hamburg, stating that miscellaneous tobacco exported to this country in 1907 reached \$1,339,940.

American tobacco imported at Hamburg aggregated \$1,166,200 in the same period. Tobacco exports from Hamburg to this country consist chiefly of Turkish and Greek tobaccos. Hamburg is not a tobacco market, but mainly a trans-shipment port, the tobacco trade being centered largely in Bremen.

Responding, Mr. Burton said he never heard in Cleveland, where the National Carbon company is located, the slightest intimation that the Standard Oil company had anything to do with the carbon company.

LA FOLLETTE AND HALE.

Mr. La Follette, attempting to reply further to Mr. Burton, Mr. Hale called attention to rule 19, prohibiting a senator from speaking more than twice on the same subject. The Wisconsin senator then framed a new amendment, which he proposed to offer in order that he might speak upon it, remarking that he could have concluded what he had to say in less time than was being consumed in framing the amendment.

Mr. Hale withdrew his objection, and Mr. La Follette reiterated what he had said about the National Carbon company being a monopoly.

This committee amendment was sustained 42 yeas to 19 nays. Mr. La Follette in the affirmative, while Senators Beveridge, Bristow, Burkett, Ciapp, Crawford, Cummins, Curtis, Dooliver, La Follette and Nelson voted in the negative.

The amendments in the pumice stone and window glass paragraphs were passed over.

An amendment by Mr. Aldrich was adopted reducing from 35 to 20 per cent ad valorem the duties on articles not otherwise enumerated, composed wholly or in chief value of carbon.

Seeking to have adopted the house provision providing a duty on articles of polished plate glass, Mr. Aldrich was opposed by Senator Oliver on the one hand, who wanted a higher duty, and by Mr. Cummins on the other, who wanted it lowered.

Rengo Belt Corsets



The enormous number of Rengo belt Corsets purchased during our recent introductory sale indicates that we can safely recommend the corset for all medium and large figures. They are the only corsets which seem to accomplish the reduction of the hips and give a graceful, long sloping figure below the waist, without lacing or strapping in a uncomfortable manner. The Rengo Belt is a new feature in tailoring. Bonded with double watch spring steel which is absolutely guaranteed against rust. The reinforcing belt worked over the hips and front of corset is in just the right space to form the lines of latest style without the least uncomfortable stiffness or tightness.

Important silk sale 75c a yard

For beautiful messaline in figures, stripes and Jacquard effects. Shades include rose, wisteria, Copenhagen, Catawba, Brown, Taupe, Matze, Blue, Myrtle, Reseda, Gray Leather, Etc. \$1.00 and \$1.25 values—Monday and week— 75c

Elegant line of plain taffeta ribbons greatly reduced

This sale embraces all widths from 3 to 7 inches, best quality taffetas on the market—heavy weight—beautiful lustre—all the wanted shades including black and white. Choose Monday and week at these reductions—

40c qualities for 25c

50c qualities for 35c

60c qualities for 45c

Three Great Dress Goods Sales—Monday

29c

59c

89c

Beautiful line of light spring fabrics—Checks and stripes as well as beautiful plain styles. Half wool Panamas and mixtures also in abundance. Values excellent at up to 60c the yard—Monday only 29c

A thousand yards of beautiful plain and mixed suitings in the most wanted shades for now. For dresses, for suits, for skirts, for children's dresses—splendid, seasonable shades—worth to \$1.00 the yard—Choose at only 69c

A world of desirable fabrics in this splendid lot. Light and medium weights for spring and summer. Plain and self colored effects in stripes, mixtures and novelties. Fabrics are Batiste, French serges, Chiffon, Panama, Voiles, Storm serges, Henriettes, etc., values to \$1.75. All at the yard....

sunably at Avila, just south of the present war, and ships chartered and others built to transport oil to the markets along the coast.

ITALIANS AS IRRIGATORS.

Chicago, May 22.—Believing that the Italians are among the most successful of irrigators, local capitalists have become interested in a project to

bring a colony from Italy during the next year. They will be settled in the southwest on small irrigation farms.

Chicagoans are operating with a number of wealthy men of Milan, Italy, who have agreed to loan the colonists sufficient money to establish themselves on their farms. Representatives of this Italian syndicate have been in America looking over proposed sites for the colony.

A colony of about 20 Italians was established some time ago in Colorado on irrigated farms. They made a success of it from the beginning and many of them have largely increased their holdings since their arrival in America.

IN JAIL ON SUSPICION.

Fresno, Cal., May 22.—Sheriff Chittenden has had an Armenian named

Chicknavorian in jail for two days on suspicion that he knows something of the killing of M. C. Garabedian, a countryman. Garabedian was shot and killed at his country home a week ago.

His wife said that the shots were fired from the darkness. Chicknavorian two years ago sent to Turkey for a wife for Garabedian, charging him \$400 for acting as matrimonial agent.

FIVE CHILDREN