## DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY MAY 11 1909



Senators Smoot and Sutherland Disputed Senator Cummins' Statement Regarding Freight Rates. Washington, May 10 .- The ability of the Republican majority of the senate to uphold the recommendation of the committee on finance on the lead schedules which retains the Dingley rates in the tariff bill in place of the lower duties fixed by the house, was fully represented today, when by

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was fully represented today, when by a vote of 35 to 44, the senate declined to reduce by one-quarter on a cent u wound the duty on pig lead as recom-mended by the committee on finance. In this vote 11 Republicans voted with the Democrats and two Demo-crats with the Republicans. By a viva vote the senate adopted the rate of 21% cents a pound on pig lead as recommended by the committee. Chairman Aldrich said he regarded the vote as an indorsement of the ac-tion of the committee, and expressed confidence that all the schedules of the committee would be upheld. HEYBURN'S SPEECH.

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Mr. Heyburn spoke at length in dis-cussing methods and the systems of treating lead ore in order to demon-strate the necessity for a differential duty on pig ore and other products of lead ore

duty on pig ore and other products of lead ore. All the industries of Idaho, said Mr. Heyburn, encircle the lead mines, and disaster to the mines would result in general business stagnation. He claim-ed that without the protection of pig lead provided by the amendment of the committee on finance, the lead in-dustry could not continue. Smelling in Mexico, he said, costs but one-half as much as here, and mining about two-thirds.

two-thirds. As a compromise between the con-tention of senators who have contend-ed against giving any differential for pig lead and those who have insisted on five-eighths of a cent a bound, as proposed by the committee on finance. Senator Cummins offered an amend-ment fixing the duty at three-eights of a cent a pound, in addition to the duty of one and one-half cents a pound on the lead in lead ore. two-thirds.

## "SMOOT 1S EMPHATIC.

Statements by Mr. Cummins regard-

Statements by Mr. Cummins regard-ing the freight rates on lead ore from western states to New York were dis-puted by Messes. Aldrich, Sutherland and Smoot. Mr. Smoot was particul-arly emphatic in stating that the rate was about \$25 a ton and not \$6 or \$7 as claimed by Mr. Cummins, The Iowa senator however, declared, that if there was any railroad charg-ing a rate of \$25 a ton on lead ore from Salt Lake to New York. Congress should turn aside for a few minutes from the consideration of the tariff and deal vigorously with any such railway.

and deal vigorously with any such railway. In the opinion of Mr. Borah, no form of legislation would hurt the lead and smelter trusts. It was idle, he contended, for any one to say there were no such trusts. So theroughly intrenched were they, he said, that they easily could avoid the provisions of the bill by transferring their bases of operations. of operations.

of operations. Referring to the criticism, which he said had been heaped upon cer-tain senators, Mr. Nelson said he was tired of being lectured about the schedules of the bill and the orthodoxy of the Decubican write.

THE VOTE. The Republicans veting for Beverldge, Burton, Brown, Burkett, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dolliver, Gamble, La Follette and Nelson. Gamble, La Follette and Nelson. Senator Hughes of Colorado and McEnery (Democrat), voted against the ameridment. After the result was an-nounced Mr. Beverldge moved to re-duce the differential to a quarter of a cent, making the rate on pig lead 7 cents and the differential haif a cent a pound. Mr. Beverldge declared that the reputations of Speaker Cannon and other Republican members of the house as protectionists were sufficient to deas protectionists were sufficient to de-fend senators voting for the amend-ment from the charge of being indiffer-ent to the protective needs of this in-dustry, as the house had declined to

of the Republican party, A MATTER OF TICKLING.

A MATTER OF TICKLING. "Let us recognize the fact." he said, "that the tariff bill is just like the rivers and harbors bill. You tickle me and I'll tickle you, You give us what we want on the Pacific coast for our lead ore and our citrus fruits, and we will tickle the people of New England and give them what they want on their cotton goods." Mr. Nelson said all comparisons were being made on the basis of "the poor laboring man" in his compatition with the peons of Mexico and in other ways. He said he wished some of the senators who were interested in the smalling and refining trusts could be compared

and refining trusts could be compared with the Mexican peons. In a brief speech Mr. Bradley of Ken-allow any differential.

## MISS MARJORIE IDE, GOES WITH FATHER TO COURT OF SPAIN



Miss Marjorie Ide will preside at the American embassy at Madrid, her father, Henry Clay Ide, having been made minister to the court of Spain. Miss Ide was with her father in the Philippines and has had much experience of the sort that will be valuable in her position. She speaks Spanish and French as well as she does English and is in every way fitted to uphold the dignity of her father's establishment in the Spanish capital. Her sister, who was also in the Philippines when her father was vice governor, married Bourke Cockran. Miss Ide went with the Taft party to China

