

SENATE UNDOES MORE HOUSE WORK

Later Put Hides on Free List but Former Restored 15 Per Cent Ad Valorem Duty.

PASSED BY VOTE OF 36 TO 30

Subject Was Discussed More Than Six Hours Before Balloting Began.

Washington, June 22.—Late today the senate reached the voting stage on the hide schedule and after several amendments had been defeated the amendment of the finance committee fixing a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on hides was agreed to by a vote of 36 to 30.

This is the rate of the present law, but under the existing tariff treaty the department is applicable only to hides weighing more than 25 pounds.

The house placed all hides on the free list, but the committee reported the Dingley bill by adding them to the non-durable list.

Senator McLaughlin undertook to have the provision amended so as to make the duty apply to hides weighing less than 25 pounds, but failed, his amendment being voted down, 31 to 48. An amendment by Mr. Stone placing not only hides but many of their products on the free list was also lost.

Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the finance committee, presented to the committee a new lumber schedule and also a number of amendments relating to linoleum and olefin. The committee proposed a rate of \$1.50 per thousand on saved lumber, a 50 cent increase over the house rate.

SIX HOURS OF DEBATE.

Previous to the balloting more than six hours was devoted to speech-making, beginning at 10 o'clock with an argument by Mr. McLaughlin for a duty on hides, in which he was sustained by Messrs. Campbell and Layburn. They took the position that the effort to make hides free was solely in the interest of the manufacturers, and Mr. McLaughlin contended that this was monstrous injustice growing out of the protective system.

Mr. Burton and, incidentally, Mr. Page, supported the free hide policy. Mr. Aldrich, on behalf of the finance committee, offered amendments to several paragraphs of the tariff bill, which had been previously passed over. They were agreed to by the senate, the various duties thus fixed being as follows:

Salt-peter, one-half cent a pound; zinc oxide containing zinc but not lead, 1 cent a pound; lenses, camera or other camera in which gypsum is component parts, from \$2.50 to \$14 a ton; iron, steel or other metal glazed with vitreous glass, \$45 a ton. Asbestos and chromates of the iron on the free list. The duty fixed on salt-peter is the same as the rate fixed by the house bill, but the committee originally placed the article on the free list.

No more striking illustration of ingratitude could be imagined than that which has been shown by the manufacturers of leather and leather goods who seek to deprive the stockman and farmer of the little remnant of protection left to him on hides," said Senator McCumber of North Dakota, in defending the proposed duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on hides in the senate today.

Consideration of the hide schedule was resumed as soon as the senate met.

A PLEA FOR THE FARMER.

The fact, Mr. McCumber said, that the United States does not produce all the hides it uses was an argument in favor of protecting the industry to promote its development up to the stage where it will be able to supply the home demand. The speech was a plea for the farmer as against the manufacturer.

"The gross injustice of this demand for free hides becomes more glaring," he declared, "when we remember that our protective system has built up these leather manufacturing industries until it has enabled them not only to dominate the whole American market, but also to enter into every market of the world."

"Having secured these advantages and defrauded the American farmer of a duty on calf hides, they have had their appetites whetted for further advantages and with a lobby amazing in its power and influence, they seek to destroy the last vestige of protection."

Mr. McCumber stated frankly that he wanted a tariff of 25 per cent on hides.

When Mr. McCumber closed his remarks, Senator McLaughlin renewed his efforts in behalf of a duty on small hides. He declared that from 1898 to 1907, inclusive, the government had lost more than \$16,000,000 by its failure to collect the duty on smaller hides.

"If I could have my way," he said, "I would put hides, leather and shoes on the free list. But if you put a tariff on shoes you must put the tariff on leather and hides."

Mr. McLaughlin insisted that Congress had never intended to tax only the

MANY CASES OF PARALYSIS ARE CURABLE

This Kansas City Man Gives the Tonic Treatment Entire Credit for His Recovery.

There are still people who say that no form of partial paralysis can be cured. If you have partial paralysis or some other severe nervous disorder, do you think it is better to be treated by someone who insists that you are incurable, or to take a treatment that grateful patients throughout the United States testify has cured them?

Mr. J. B. Robinson, of No. 1740 Madison avenue, Kansas City, Mo., says: "In November, 1903, I was taken sick with severe pains through my chest and in the region of my heart. One morning, while working in the field, I was taken with worse pains than ever and before I could get back to the house, my legs were paralyzed and I could not just hobble along and had to be helped up the steps. I was in bed for over two years and so helpless that I had to be turned over in bed. I was completely paralyzed from just below my heart down. I had not a particle of feeling in this part of my body. I wasted away until I was just skin and bones. My appetite was good. My kidneys were affected and I had no control over them. During the time I was in bed I was perfectly helpless."

"I was living at Lees Summit, Mo., during my sickness and was treated by two doctors. Both said that my case was paralysis. Their medicine did not help me and they said I could not live. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After awhile I began to have some control of my kidneys and bowels. I was finally able to get around in a wheel chair and kept improving until I was able to walk with a cane. Like a child, I had to learn to walk again. I now walk without any effort and no one would ever know what my condition had been. I feel as well as I ever did before the stroke, with one exception. I am not strong enough to do heavy work or lifting."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened nervous system, has made hundreds of cures in the most severe nervous disorders.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

larger hides, and said the construction of that paragraph by the treasury department to that effect was wrong.

Senator Heyburn also favored a duty on hides. He called attention to the fact that the first tariff bill passed by the first Congress had placed a duty of 5 per cent on the article, and he commended the precedent as worthy of imitation.

WAS NOT HER HUSBAND.

Was Preparing to Bury Man When Wife Got Message from Husband.

Chicago, June 23.—Just as she was preparing to bury the disfigured body of a man she believed to be that of her husband, Emil Lundgren, yesterday, Mrs. A. Lundgren, living near Chasertown, Ind., received a message from Mr. Lundgren from Michigan City, stating that he was alive and well.

Almost simultaneously with Mrs. Lundgren's startling discovery the sons of the dead man, whose body she was making arrangements to bury, appeared at the farm and identified the body as that of their father, E. T. Moore, of Hillsdale, Mich., who had been killed last Saturday night in the collision between two cars of the South Shore Electric railroad near Gary, Ind.

The Moore brothers identified their father's body by a ring on one of the fingers.

The twelfth victim of the wreck died yesterday in a hospital in Gary. He was an unidentified Pole.

POLICEMAN SHOOT

PROMINENT YOUNG MAN

San Francisco, June 23.—At an early hour this morning Bernard Lagan, a young man of this city, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Capt. M. J. Conboy of the local police department. According to the dying statement of Lagan taken at the central emergency hospital where he was moved immediately after the shooting, the attack made on him by the police officer was entirely unprovoked and that Conboy, who was not in uniform, was intoxicated.

An effort was made to get a statement from Capt. Conboy, but the police of the Central station, where he is under arrest, declared that he was in no condition to be interviewed. Lagan is the nephew of Dr. John Lagan, a well-known physician of this city.

NEW YORK HOT WAVE

CAUSES TWELVE DEATHS

New York, June 23.—The hot wave which inflicted torture on the East Side yesterday was blamed for at least 12 deaths and more than a score of prostrations. No relief coming at night, more than 20,000 persons went to bed on the beach at Coney Island, it being the first occasion of the season when the residents of the city sought relief at the seashore. The beaches were thrown open to the public and policemen were detailed to guard the sleepers. Most of those who slept on the sands were women and their children who live in crowded sections of the city. The maximum temperature of 91 was registered at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but the most intense suffering came an hour later following a hot rain storm, when the wind died out. The forecast for today indicates no relief.

WAVE OF A HANKYERCHIEF.

Act of Unknown Italian Suddenly Stops a Murder Trial.

Chicago, June 22.—The trial of Joseph Bertucci on a charge of murder suddenly halted in Judge Windes' court here today, when an Italian entered the courtroom and waved a handkerchief at Bruno Nardi, the star witness for the state, who had just taken the stand to tell of the murder. The unknown Italian fled from the courtroom, after giving his signal of warning. Detectives ran after him, but could not find him. Nardi refused to answer any more questions asked by the prosecutor, saying he would be killed if he testified against Bertucci. The same fear was expressed by Nardi's wife, also a material witness, and the prosecutor was forced to adjourn the trial.

Bertucci and Nardi were arrested after the killing of Vito Umbrello in an alley Jan. 23. Umbrello is said to have been murdered because of his refusal to heed letters demanding money sent him by the two Italians.

Nardi appeared greatly frightened at the appearance of the secret agent. When Judge Windes directed him to answer questions, he said:

"I am afraid I will be killed."

BAPTISTS DROP PROF. FOSTER

Chicago University Professor in Recent Book Denied the Divinity of the Savior.

MEETING A PANDEMONIUM.

Hisses, Yells and General Confusion Prevailed—Life Was Practically Passed by Members.

Chicago, June 21.—Prof. George B. Foster of the University of Chicago, whose denial of the divinity of Christ in a recent book stirred Chicago Baptists to a high pitch of resentment, was dropped from the Baptist ministers' conference of Chicago today.

Hisses, yells and general confusion made the meeting one of the stormiest ever held by churchmen in Chicago. And it was referred to by one preacher as resembling a political meeting in a rowdy ward.

Speakers who had been howled, or hissed down sat with flushed, indignant faces, while the chair pounded for order.

The insistence of Dr. A. C. Dixon of the Moody church, that Prof. Foster be dropped, brought the fight around to himself, the real object of the meeting being disregarded for a time.

Rev. Dr. D. D. McLaurin started trouble by asking for a committee to investigate Dr. Dixon's right to membership in the conference. This motion was hissed down and Dr. Dixon explained that he joined the Baptist church in New York.

Dr. M. P. Boynton was hissed when he said:

"We are not going at this matter right. Foster is as good as Myers or anyone here, and he is a good man. He was dropped. The Myers he referred to is the Rev. Dr. Johnston Myers, one of the chief assailants of Prof. Foster."

Dr. Myers shouted above the din: "It is no more to him than to have those present denounced as Dr. Boynton is doing. The hisses should not be stopped unless Dr. Boynton is stopped."

Dr. Myers attempted to introduce a resolution to drop Prof. Foster, whereat his veracity was assailed by Rev. Dr. H. H. Harnley.

"This matter was decided for good and all last week," he shouted. "Dr. Myers promised on his honor that if he did not get his resolution through then he would not again bring it up. Now he is doing exactly contrary to his promise."

"I deny the statement," responded Dr. Myers, coolly. "I promised not to reintroduce that particular motion because my motives had been questioned. Specific charges were wanted and that is what I have here today."

After four hours, worn out by their exertions and emotions, the delegates adopted the resolution dropping Prof. Foster.

ESCAPED LUNATIC

DECEIVES HOTEL ST. REGIS

New York, June 23.—The Hotel St. Regis' management anticipated a material increase in revenue late yesterday when a man of distinguished appearance engaged a suite of eight rooms and said that he and his wife would occupy them with two lady's maids and two valets. The man described himself as Baron Wurz. While the visitor was making the final arrangements for the suite, an attendant from an insane asylum on Long Island arrived and took charge of the caller, explaining to the hotel management that he was John Wurz, of Pittsfield, Mass., who had escaped the day before.

HAIR REMOVERS

ARE DANGEROUS.

Ladies should be most particular in choosing a hair remover and learn first what reputable authorities know about it.

In treating superfluous hair it is of vital importance that the agent to be employed should be absolutely non-poisonous, antiseptic and germicidal, because if it is not so with frequent use it will produce eczema or blood poisoning.

De Miracle is the only hair remover that offers proof that it is harmless, safe and sure. Don't be deceived by startling statements made by fake F&EE advertisers and others. De Miracle is sold by Duane & Frank, 271 South Main, Salt Lake City, and all other good stores, or booklet in plain sealed envelope by De Miracle Chem. Co., Desk H, 10, 1003 Park Ave., New York.

CACHE KNITTING WORKS STORE

On Richards St., is selling out the entire stock of Ensign knitting works, products very cheaply.

EXCURSIONS EAST.

Via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., June 4, 5, 11, 12, 16, 26, July 2, 3.

Chicago and return \$55.00
St. Louis and return 49.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & return 52.00
Omaha, Kansas City and return 49.00
Denver, Colo., Springs and return 22.50

Other points in proportion.
Tickets good returning October 31st
Ticket Office 301 Main St.

A-Y-P EXPOSITION RATES.

Via Oregon Short Line R. R., \$29.00 to Salt Lake to Seattle and return; on sale daily commencing June 1st. Ask agents for further particulars.

"MADAM JUMEL"

Good to look at and better to eat with.

Phone 65

For the correct time.

Leysons

SALT LAKE CITY

THE

Charlton Shop

Women's Outfitters Exclusively.

EXCLUSIVE

Tailor Made Suits, Coats, Gowns, Evening Wraps

AT MODERATE PRICES

122 So. Main Salt Lake.

DAVIS

THE GREAT LEWIS STOCK OF OGDEN

On Sale in our basement at Less than half actual values

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

(Incorporated by the State of New York. Stock Company)

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President

GREAT REDUCTION OF EXPENSES—INCREASED BENEFITS—LOWER RATES

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

In January, 1907, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company largely increased the benefits in its Industrial policies by reason of a heavy reduction in expenses and improvement in mortality experience.

During the past three years the Company has steadily reduced its expenses, so that it is enabled to make a further increase in benefits. Industrial Insurance policies have a unit of weekly premium—three cents, five cents and multiples thereof—and the amount of insurance varies with the age.

All Industrial Life policies (premiums cease after age 74). Endowment policies at age 80 and Adult Twenty-year Endowment.

Policies issued since Jan. 1, 1907, will be increased in benefits about ten per cent,

according to a new table of benefits adopted for policies issued after July 1, 1909. In other words, not only does the Company issue a new table for policies hereafter issued, but it makes the increase retroactive since the present form of Limited Payment and Endowment at age 80 policies were adopted.

Upon the OLD INDUSTRIAL POLICIES the Company is paying out TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN BONUSES THIS YEAR, bringing up the total Bonuses and Concessions upon Industrial policies to EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN SIXTEEN YEARS. This is OVER AND ABOVE ANY AND ALL OBLIGATIONS expressed or implied in the policies.

The Metropolitan in its Industrial Department has the lowest Ratio of Expense of all the Industrial Insurance Companies in the world which pay immediate benefits. In FIVE YEARS its

Ratio of Expense to Premium Income has been Reduced

8 per cent, representing an

Annual Saving of Three and a Half Millions of Dollars

The new Convertible policy issued by the Company is a novel form of insurance which becomes fully paid-up life insurance in a few years and is then automatically converted into endowment insurance, the maturity of which is periodically shortened as payment for premiums continues. The Company is abreast of the public demand for combination of term insurance and annuities, and serves the public better than any other agency.

INDUSTRIAL POLICIES IN FORCE: NEARLY \$500,000, INSURING NEARLY \$1,500,000,000.

ORDINARY DEPARTMENT.

The Company has reduced expenses six per cent. in this Department in the last FIVE years—representing an ANNUAL SAVING OF OVER A MILLION AND A QUARTER OF DOLLARS IN THE ORDINARY DEPARTMENT.

The Company issues policies in the Ordinary Department in amounts from \$500 to \$1,000,000 upon all approved plans at the lowest rates. IN 1908 IT WROTE MORE PAID-FOR BUSINESS IN ITS ORDINARY OLD LINE INSURANCE (exclusive of Industrial), in the United States and Canada, THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY.

All of its policies in the Ordinary as well as the Industrial Department are written on the non-participating plan. The Metropolitan pays its dividends at the start—that is to say, it cuts down the premiums. It believes the plain, common-sense men who make up the bulk of policy-holders look for a plain business contract. By plain business contracts we mean those which tell their whole story upon their face; which leave nothing to the imagination, borrow nothing from hope, require definite conditions and make definite promises in dollars and cents.

In both Departments combined the Company has, in each of the past fifteen years, written more paid-for insurance than any other company in the world.

The Company upon its Total Business Has in the Last Ten Years Reduced its Ratio of Expenses to Premium Income Fifteen Per Cent.

JOSEPH MELTZER, Supt., Newhouse Building, Main and Exchange Place, Salt Lake City, Utah.
ELMER D. JONES, Asst., 1st National Bank Building, Ogden, Utah.

CLOSING OUT SHOE SALE

Everything Goes!

Nothing Reserved!

We are going to close our store, at 227 Main, and all our stock of Ladies' and Men's Shoes, all new goods, [we have been in business only one year] must go at prices that will clear the store by August 1st, for at that date

We Must Vacate the Building

A Few of the Bargains

LADIES' PATENT OR TAN OXFORDS, suede top, the new Directorate toe, one of the snappiest styles in town at any price, only \$3.20

50 STYLES LADIES' OXFORDS and Shoes, patent, black or tan, the season's newest shapes, lace or button, underpriced at \$3.50. To close out \$2.85

25 STYLES LADIES' OXFORDS AND SHOES, all varieties, the ones on which we have had such a large trade at \$3.00. Now all go at \$2.35

200 PAIRS LADIES' OXFORDS, patent, black and tan, broken lines; up to \$4.00 values \$2.15

100 PAIRS LADIES' OXFORDS, up to \$3.50 values, broken lines \$1.90

LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS, up to \$3.00 values \$1.30

LADIES' MOUNTAIN BOOTS, for vacation, up to \$7.00 values \$3.95

Men's Oxfords and Shoes

MEN'S BUTTON AND LACE OXFORDS, any leather, up to \$4.00 values \$2.95

MEN'S OXFORDS AND SHOES, the equal of most shoes sold for \$3.50. Now only \$2.35

BOYS' SHOES AND OXFORDS, black or tan, up to \$3.00 values \$1.80

BOYS' OUTING BOOTS, \$4.00 values, at \$2.95

These prices mean a loss to us on every pair sold, but we must close the business by August 1st. Our loss is your gain. The goods must go. Sale begins Thursday, June 24th. Store closed Wednesday. No exchanges; no approvals.

HARDING'S BOOT SHOP

Next to Corner of 3rd South.

277 Main Street.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 2 1/2 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 2 1/2 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 2 1/2 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 2 1/2 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 2 1/2 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 2 1/2 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 2 1/2 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.