

Semi-Weekly Founded  
1908  
Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ  
of the  
REPUBLICAN PARTY

66th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1909.

NO. 23

## WORK BEGUN ON TARIFF.

House Committee In  
Session Today.

## SENATE BUSY TOO.

Measure to Be Reported  
Without Delay.

## DEBATE BEGINS NEXT MONDAY.

New Bill Cuts Steel and Lumber Duties 50 Per Cent—Tea Is Taxed, but Coffee Is Placed on Free List, Also Hides and Wood Pulp—Works of Art Exempt if Twenty Years Old—Inheritance Tax Graded—Tariff on Boots and Shoes Reduced 40 Per Cent—Internal Revenue Tax on Cigarettes Increased—Beer and Whisky Undisturbed.

Washington, March 18.—The full membership of the house committee on ways and means, including Democrats as well as Republicans, met today for the formal consideration of the Payne tariff bill.

The senate committee on finance at the same time began formal consideration of the measure.

It was said that the probabilities were that the house committee would have only one sitting on the bill, that the measure would be reported to the house without delay and that formal reading in committee of the whole would soon begin.

General debate will be postponed until Monday, and after that the measure probably will be before the house from ten days to two weeks.

The bill includes the inheritance tax recommended by President Taft. It provides for a tax of 1 per cent on amounts from \$10,000 to \$100,000, 2 per cent on amounts from \$100,000 to \$200,000 and 3 per cent on amounts over \$500,000. Strangers and collaterals heirs pay 5 per cent on amounts over \$500.

It provides for the issue of Panama canal bonds to reimburse the treasury for the \$40,000,000 for the original purchase of the canal.

There is also re-enacted a provision for the issue of certificates to run one year to replenish the treasury, raising the amount from \$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000, an amount sufficient to provide at any time against two or three years of depressed business conditions.

The steel and lumber schedules are cut 50 per cent. The tariff on boots and shoes is reduced 40 per cent and other leather manufacturers in proportion. The tariff on wool of the first and second class used for clothing is not disturbed, but is reduced on the cheaper grades. Recommendations for placing wood pulp on the free list and reducing the duties on print paper, with certain restrictions, as made by the Manu committee of the house, are incorporated in the bill.

A cut of one-twentieth of a cent a pound was made on refined sugar. On dextrin a reduction of half a cent a pound was made.

While there is no duty imposed on coffee, a most important provision provides that if any country shall impose an export duty or charge of any kind, directly or indirectly, upon coffee exported to the United States a duty equal to such export duty shall be levied by this country. This will compel Brazil and various other countries in all likelihood to abolish the export tax. Tea, however, is taxed 8 cents when imported from the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing countries.

The tax on beer and whisky is undisturbed.

One of the most important matters in the bill is the provision whereby a countervailing duty is imposed on petroleum. Oil producers have been lobbying to get this provision kept in the bill.

A material increase is made on the internal revenue tax on cigarettes.

The duties on plate glass of the smaller sizes are advanced, while the duties on the larger sizes are reduced.

Most of the articles on which duties have been increased are those classed as luxuries. Among them are the following:

Perfumes and toilet articles, from 50 to 60 per cent ad valorem.

Fancy soap, from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

Chicory root, raw, not dried, from 1 cent to 2½ cents per pound; roasted, from 2½ cents to 6 cents per pound.

Cocas, crude, transferred from the free list to the dutiable at 4 cents per pound. Cocas butter, from 3½ cents to 5 cents per pound. Dandelion root and other articles used as a substitute for coffee, 2½ cents to 4 cents per pound.

Spices, which are now largely on the free list, are assessed an average duty of 30 per cent ad valorem.

Feathers are increased from 15 per cent to 20 per cent ad valorem.

Furs dressed on the skin are assessed 27½ per cent ad valorem.

Among articles on which duties have

been increased by the ways and means committee, which found there was not sufficient protection in the Dingley bill, are split peas, from 40 cents to 45 cents per bushel; figs, from 2 cents to 2½ cents per pound; lemons, from 1 cent to 1½ cents per pound; pineapples, from \$7 to \$8 per thousand.

The estimated revenues under the tariff duties prescribed in the bill amount to about \$300,000,000. A section is inserted preserving the Cuban reciprocity system of the present law. Provision is made to terminate the various commercial agreements with foreign countries according to the terms of said agreements by notice and in the meantime keeping faith in those agreements.

The maximum rates do not go into effect until sixty days after the passage of the act, but it is provided that the bill in general shall go into effect the day following its enactment.

A section is added to the bill applying the same rules to patents obtained in the United States by aliens that are adopted by the country of which these aliens are citizens in respect to patents issued there to citizens of the United States.

This will either compel foreigners obtaining patents in the United States to build factories and manufacture here for our trade or eventually forfeit the right to their patents.

Champ Clark, the Democratic leader in the house, said he would make every effort in the committee, as he would on the floor of the house, to have the bill amended and for that reason would ask for time to consider it. He added, however, that he would not press for more time for the preparation of a minority report, as that could be formulated as well after the bill had been reported as before.

Mr. Clark said he did not consider general debate of nearly so much importance as the discussion of the bill paragraph by paragraph, with the opportunity to suggest changes in the various schedules. It is therefore probable that if Mr. Payne and his fellow Republican members of the committee concede this privilege the Democrats will accept it in lieu of a similar privilege in committee and make no serious protest against the immediate reporting of the bill.

No announcement as to the length of time that will be given for debate has been made. The Dingley bill was under discussion in the house for only ten days, and of that time four days were devoted to general debate.

Major Edgar Mearns, the chief representative of the Smithsonian, which will deal with the bill in the senate, called a meeting of the Republican members of the committee for today with the idea of immediately beginning consideration of the house measure. The finance committee suffered seriously from the defeats of the recent elections, and as a consequence the Republican membership numbers only four senators. They are Messrs. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Burrows of Michigan, Penrose of Pennsylvania and Hale of Maine.

Senator Hale, chairman of the Republican caucus, is among those who find the bill objectionable. "It absolutely murders the wood pulp and paper industry of Maine," he said. "This is the most important industry in our state, and we shall resist the change with the utmost possible vigor." Mr. Hale predicted that the bill would be before congress for the next three months or more.

The committee on finance will not grant any hearings, but will consider any written or printed statements which may be presented to it.

The probabilities are that when the house begins the debate of the bill the hours of the sessions will be extended. The sittings will probably begin at 10 o'clock in the morning and continue until 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

### ATTELL TO DEFEND TITLE.

Featherweight Champion Will Fight Patsy Kline in New York Tonight.

New York, March 18.—Two of the country's best featherweights—Abe Attell, champion of the world, and Patsy Kline, hailed as "champion of the east"—will get together tonight in a ten round bout that is expected to be one of the best scraps ever seen here.

It is reported that Attell expects one of the hardest fights of his career. Kline, who is considered a "comer" by judges of the fighting game, is forcing his way to the top in his class and has never been defeated. He makes no secret of the fact that he is after the championship of the world and will make his clever Californian opponent extend himself tonight.

Perfumes and toilet articles, from 50 to 60 per cent ad valorem.

Fancy soap, from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

Chicory root, raw, not dried, from 1 cent to 2½ cents per pound; roasted, from 2½ cents to 6 cents per pound.

### KING SEES WRIGHT FLY.

Edward of England Enthusiastic Over Aeroplane's Work.

Pau, March 18.—King Edward witnessed two flights by Wilbur Wright and showed enthusiasm over the remarkable accomplishments of the American aeroponist.

The weather conditions were highly favorable. The sky was unclouded, and there was very little breeze. Wilbur and Orville Wright and their sister Miss Wright, were presented to his majesty.

Wilbur Wright then conducted the king to the aeroplane shed, where the latter minutely examined the mechanism of the machine, which was decorated with American, British and French flags. His majesty watched the preparations for the ascent with the greatest interest, taking a position with a group for a photograph.

Mr. Wright made the first ascent alone. He remained in the air for seven minutes, performing marvelous evolutions with the utmost precision around the king and his party and coming to the ground without difficulty.

On the second flight Miss Wright was a passenger. They soared to a great height and then skimmed along the ground and disappeared in the direction of Pau. They reappeared after an interval of six minutes, descending amid applause from the king and other visitors. His majesty warmly congratulated Mr. Wright on his success.

### MRS. POTTER GOES FOR GOOD.

Actress Never Expects to See This Country Again.

New York, March 18.—Among the passengers on the *Mauretania* for England was Mrs. James Brown Potter, the well known actress. Mrs. Potter expects never to see the United States again.

"My American managers didn't give me a fair chance," said Mrs. Potter. "I had a straight contract for eight weeks, and I played only three. They complained of my work. They didn't like the two poems I recited—'Little Boy Blue,' by Eugene Field, and 'Memories,' by Mr. White, both of which have been very popular in England. They insisted on my reciting 'Ostler Joe.' I think of it—'Ostler Joe,' which is passe! Why, every schoolgirl can recite it. Just think of coming 3,000 miles to recite 'Ostler Joe!' If they had allowed me to do my work properly it would have been as popular as in England. I don't think I ever shall see this country again."

### ROOSEVELT OUTFIT SENT.

Smithsonian Institution Dispatches Tons of Apparatus.

Washington, March 18.—The last of the outfit for the scientific end of the Roosevelt African hunting trip was sent from the Smithsonian institution to New York.

Major Edgar Mearns, the chief representative of the Smithsonian, which will deal with the bill in the senate, called a meeting of the Republican members of the committee for today with the idea of immediately beginning consideration of the house measure.

The scientific outfit weighs several tons and is packed in big cases for ocean shipment.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

New York, March 17.  
Money on call was 1¾ per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rate. Closing price of stocks were:  
A&T Copper.....\$1.40 N. & W. ....\$64 Atchison.....167½ Northwestern.....17½ B. & O. ....107½ Penn. R. ....130½ Brooklyn R. T. ....72½ Reading.....23½ Ches. & Ohio.....68½ Rock Island....23 C. C. & St. L. ....75½ St. Paul.....14½ D. & H. ....174½ Southern Pac. ....11½ Erie.....14½ Southern Ry. ....61½ Gen. Electric.....154½ South. Ry. pf. ....61½ Ill. Central.....124½ Sugar .....130½ Int.-Met. ....16 Texas Pacific.....32½ Louis. & Nash. ....130½ Manhattan.....14½ U. S. Steel.....48½ Minn. Pac. ....69½ U. S. Steel pf. ....11½ N. Y. Central.....12½ West. Union....66

### Market Reports.

WHEAT—Steady, but quiet; contract grain, March, \$1.44½.

BUTTER—Receipts, 4,120 packages; creamery, special, 300; official 300; extras, 250; third, 1,700; held, common to special, 20,274; process, common to special, 17,232; western factory, 161½; western imitation creamery, 202½.

CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 1,960 boxes; state, full cream, special, 15½%; small, fancy, 15½%; large, fancy, 15½%; good to fine, 15½%; winter made, best, 14½%; common to prime, 11½%; skims, full cream, 15½%; western, 15½%; mixed and fancy, 15½%; fair to choice, 16½%; brown and mixed, fancy, 15½%; fair to choice, 16½%; western, first, 19%; seconds, 18½%.

Eggs—Receipts, 21,495 cases; Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 21½¢; fair to choice, 21½¢; brown and mixed, fancy, 21½¢; fair to choice, 16½¢; western, first, 19%; seconds, 18½¢.

POTATOES—Easier; domestic, old, in bushel, per 100 lbs., \$2.50; European, per 100 lb., bag, \$2.50; Bermuda, per bushel, \$3.50; sweet, per basket, \$1.25.

DRESSER POULTRY—Firm; turkeys, young, selected, per lb., 25¢; poor to good, 14½¢; old roasters, 12½¢; squabs, white, per doz., \$1.25; frozen turkeys, No. 1, per lb., 25¢; broilers, milk fed, fancy, 25¢; corn fed, fancy, 25¢; roasting chickens, milk fed, 25¢; corn fed, 17½¢; fowls, No. 1, 14½¢; old roasters, 12½¢; ducks, No. 1, 17½¢; geese, No. 1, 14½¢; capons, 24½¢.

MEAT—RAW—Steady; timothy, per hundred, 65¢; shipping, 60¢; clover, mixed, 55¢; rye straw, 51½¢; small bales, 2½¢; oats, 15¢.

WEEDS—POISONOUS—Firm; chickweed, raw, not dried, from 1 cent to 2½ cents per pound; roasted, from 2½ cents to 6 cents per pound.

Chicory root, raw, not dried, from 1 cent to 2½ cents per pound; roasted, from 2½ cents to 6 cents per pound.

Perfumes and toilet articles, from 50 to 60 per cent ad valorem.

Fancy soap, from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

Chicory root, raw, not dried, from 1 cent to 2½ cents per pound; roasted, from 2½ cents to 6 cents per pound.

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