

SENATE ROLLS UP SLEEVES TO TACKLE TARIFF

Dye Stuff Embargo and American Valuations Chief Blocks.

HOUSE PAUSES A BIT

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Senate Finance Committee late today announced it will begin hearings on the tariff bill Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Work on the Fordney tariff bill which passed the House by a vote of 289 to 127 will be begun at once by the Senate Finance Committee, Chairman Penrose said today.

The dye stuff embargo and the question of the American valuation will furnish the chief points of contention in the Senate, in the opinion of the Republican leaders.

The House paused to catch its breath today before taking the knotty problem of revision.

The House was not in session, but members of the Ways and Means Committee have work on their hands. First they must settle their own little private row as to how hearings shall be conducted on the question of tax revision.

Chairman Fordney is of the opinion that the taxation revision can be effected the instant of its taking in the pending bill only treasury experts are allowed to testify. Representative Fearer of Wisconsin, and other take exception to this view and demand open hearings for the public.

SEVERAL PROPOSED TAX BILLS READY.

The committee will have several proposed tax bills before it when it settles down to its work next week. Representative Longworth's bill, introduced last March, will be suggested as the remedy for the tax bills. Dr. T. S. Adams, tax expert of the Treasury, also has drafted a proposed bill, it is understood. Nearly every member of Congress has some remedy to offer, even though he may not have a completed bill to offer.

A lively tussle on the question is anticipated on all sides, and it is expected that there will be little certainty about the final bill, except the excess profits tax will go, but income surtaxes probably will be reduced, taxes on the small income will not be reduced, and that many of the so-called unincorporated taxes will remain.

Battered and beaten, the agricultural group in the House was rallying to protect the interests of the farmer in the matter of the recent "Taking Stock" bill, headed by Representative Young of North Dakota. Timber, of Kansas and Chandler, of Oklahoma, was forced to admit defeat in the tariff fight. The group set out to secure duties on oil, cotton and hides to break down the duties on lumber. Oil, cotton and hides went on the free list, and the President was given authority to provide duties on lumber which he did not fit.

Somewhat increased by this defeat, the agricultural group promises to have a very active finger in the taxation pile.

HOUSE VOTE 287 TO 127 ON TARIFF BILL.

The Fordney tariff bill passed the House by a vote of 289 to 127.

Seven Republicans voted against the bill and seven Democrats voted for it. The seven Republicans were Representatives Beck, Lampert, Volger and John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, Sinclair of North Dakota and Galvin and Knight of Ohio. The seven Democrats were Representatives Duperre, Faure, Lazaro and Martin of Louisiana, Lee and Raker of California and Campbell of Pennsylvania.

The bill now goes to the Senate. The House Ways and Means Committee is to begin drafting revised tax legislation at once, and the House should send the bill to the Senate as soon as possible. The Senate floor is likely tariff legislation would be suspended in the Senate long enough to permit passage of the tax bill without delay.

The House reversed the committee of the whole on three important amendments, one relating to the dye embargo, free hides and free cotton.

The House, by a vote of 290 to 132, adopted the amendment of Representative Fearer of Wisconsin striking out the sections which give the tariff commission authority to impose for three years an embargo against foreign goods such as are manufactured in this country. The committee of the whole last week rejected the Fearer amendment by a close vote.

HIDES BACK ON FREE LIST.

Hides were restored to the free list. The amendment was approved previously by the committee of the whole. Imposing a duty of 15 per cent on hides met defeat by a vote of 174 to 239. This was the result of the refusal of the committee of the whole to approve compensatory duties on leather and shoes. Failure of the western advocates of a duty on hides to support the compensatory duties caused them to lose what they had gained for themselves.

Long staple cotton also went back to the free list for the same reason as hides. The House voted down an amendment placing a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on long staple cotton by a vote of 198 to 217. The same amendment was approved earlier in the week by the committee of the whole, however, this morning rejected the compensatory duties on manufactures of long staple cotton.

No roll calls were demanded in the case of the two other amendments which were given preferred consideration in the committee of the whole and in the House under special rule. One of these amendments placed the crude tobacco and fuel oil on the free list while the other placed asphalt on the free list.

FORDNEY DECIDES NOT TO PRESS MATTER.

Representative Fordney, who had favored duties upon both as provided in the bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee, announced that in view of the overwhelming opposition shown in committee of the whole against any duties he would not press the matter further.

The remaining amendments, totaling nearly 200, which were adopted by the committee of the whole upon the recommendation of the Ways and Means Committee, were approved by the House on a vote of 289 to 129.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Representative of Texas, ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee, presented a motion to recommit with instructions to strike out the American valuation section and the provisions giving the President power to make reciprocal arrangements with other countries. This motion met defeat by a vote of 127 to 289. The motion was practically the same as the final vote.

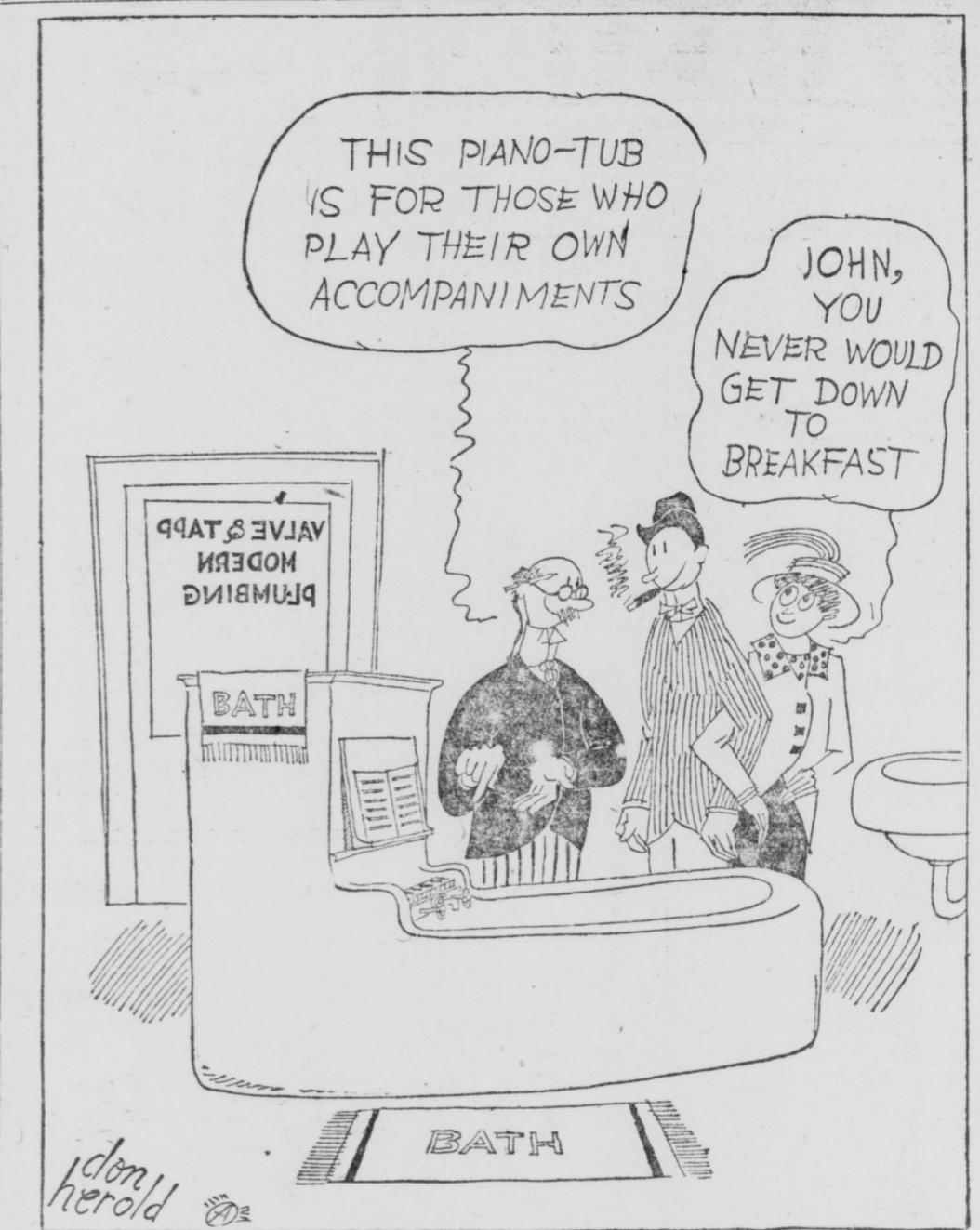
The motion to recommit furnished the only opportunity which the House had to act on the question of American valuation. The vote, however, failed to show any desertions from Republican ranks. During the debate earlier in the day, Representative Sabath of Illinois, Democrat, declared he had received many protests from Chicago merchants against the proposed American capital and labor.

Democratic Floor Leader Garrett, in a statement issued following the passage of the bill, described it as a "monstrous."

There were just five opportunities

So Many People Sing at Their Bath These Days

By DON HEROLD



LONG WHISKERS ADORN SPEEDER COURT EXCUSES

Judge Pritchard of Municipal Tribunal Confesses 'Chesnuts' Get on Nerves.

By MABEL WHEELER.

Wanted—one brand new guaranteed excuse for speeding. Do not buy any moth eaten, second hand articles. Nothing considered but up-to-date, rust-proof models.—O. T. Speeder.

Owing to the sameness of the time-honored excuses offered in police court by speeders, there is real opportunity for some ingenious mind to advance something new. There is no doubt that the monotony of said reasons submitted by the motorist was hitting it up pall on the police judge and mostly have lost any effect that perhaps they once possessed. Hundreds of speedometers have passed the motor cos to have been absolutely "sifted" when it comes to measuring time. Fifteen miles, judging by courtroom speed charter, is as fast as speedometers can go. No doubt if some enterprising young culprit would register his speedometer registered eight miles an hour and that the policeman was entirely too slow in reporting but thirty-five the shock and novelty of such a speeder might cause the judge to show leniency.

SPEEDING EXCUSES MOSTLY CHESTNUTS.

In our local court there are hundreds of cases of speeding and only about four standard excuses, which show plainly that the demand is overwhelmingly exacting. The most popular excuse to the docket has been used so often that the only way to make any impression in court would be to produce the friend, bleeding and battered, or exhibit him on a stretcher. There seems to be no limit to the variety of all kinds of excuses that could be learned there was only one which the arrangement came through by each of the three leaders. This committee will be empowered to meet the organization difficulties such as the selection of ward committeemen and election boards.

ALL FORCES TO WORK TOGETHER.

The settlement had in the earmarks of a good deal to settle in a general abandonment by Shank and most of his chief advisers of the position that the Robison and Howe workers should not be recognized. It appeared to be the intent of all concerned to whip a real organization into line as rapidly as possible in order that the start which Democratics have obtained in the mobilization of their forces may be suppressed.

From all that could be learned there was only one which the arrangement came through by each of the three leaders. This committee will be empowered to meet the organization difficulties such as the selection of ward committeemen and election boards.

LEMAUX STICKS AS CHAIRMAN; SHANK ASSETS

(Continued From Page One.)

stated that he would remain chairman if Mr. Shank asked it.

The presumption is that Shank, finding it impossible to make Dr. Hodgin the chairman, has concluded that he would rather have Lemaux remain in that capacity than to have a third person enter the field as a compromise chairman.

By the terms of the arrangement finally reached, Mr. Lemaux will be the vice-chairman, Ernest L. Kingston, the chairman, who for a time was mentioned as a compromise chairman to succeed Lemaux, will be expected to handle much of Lemaux's work because the chairman's private business will demand much of his time. Dr. Hodgin will be asked to take a very active part in the campaign management.

In order to meet the three big factors in the party composed of the followers of Shank, Edward J. Robison and Thomas C. Howe, the candidates for the Republican majority nomination in the recent primary, an executive committee of fifteen will be chosen. Five men will be named by each of the three leaders.

This committee will be empowered to meet the organization difficulties such as the selection of ward committeemen and election boards.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable concern that it will not cost you a cent.

The freckles, while it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othline—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othline, as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Advertisement.

Another Killed in Chicago Ward Feud

CHICAGO, July 22.—The "bloody Nineteenth" ward political feud between Andrea Ortalo, a new victim today. Andrea Ortalo, a close friend of the whole to approve compensatory duties on leather and shoes. Failure of the western advocates of a duty on hides to support the compensatory duties caused them to lose what they had gained for themselves.

Marriage Licenses

Stephen Ferguson, 321 Darnell.

Lucille Golden, 833 Muskogee.

John G. Gandy, 916 S. Capital ave.

Oscar Harris, Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

Agnes Goodner, 3515 Gulfwood ave.

Paul Emden, 1228 Prospect.

Emmett Keen, 727 E. Terrace ave.

Charles Miller, 822 W. Twenty-Sixth.

Madie Roberson, Bridgeport, Ind.

William Owens, 326 E. Raymond.

Charles Taylor, "R. C. 17."

Horace Tamm, 501 N. Barcroft.

Elijah Huffman, 402 Wright.

Sarah Fay, S. Kapnes.

Elieff Jefferson, 1230 Lafayette.

Elieff Johnson, 1017 Lafayette.

Mary Saunders, 1815 Fletcher ave.

Robert Churchill, 1006 Church Ave.

McQuinn, 200 S. Delaware.

Doris Prusia, West Branch, Ind.

Births

Carl and Constance Crim, 306 Eastern.

Charles and Helen Price, 2170 Talbot.

Ellie and Birdie Miles, 132 S. Neal.

Lee and Grace Coates, 1122 Naomi, boy.

Elmer and Anna Maple, 803 N. Kurlow.

Harry and Ruth Ridley, 1101 N. Tudor.

Fred and Bertha Zipp, 1653 E. Ver-

mont, boy.

Elmer and Elizabeth Harding, 2600 W. Morris, boy.

Walter and Julia Whitside, 929 Charles.

Homie and Florence Johnson, 838 N. Parker, girl.

Frederick and Bertha Perkins, 1533 Le-

Grande, boy.

Charles and Aletha Tonnes, 424 Goodlet,

boy.

John and Gladys Scott, Deaconess Hos-

pital, girl.

Charles and Gertrude Massey, 12 Schil-

ler, boy.

Arthur and Cary Rogers, St. Vincent's

Hospital, boy.

Herbert and Mary Lewis, St. Vincent's

Hospital, girl.

Raleigh and Bertha Burk, 3321 E. Ten-

tent, girl.

Deaths

Annie Vincenta Loftus, 4, 335 Mineray,

George White, 50, city hospital, boy.

Hannah Blitzenkasten, 83, 1618 N. De-

laware, arterio sclerosis.

John L. Ekins, 56, 237 McKin, carcinoma.

Margaret Callaway, 2 months, 845 Mel-

kal, menses.

Albert H. Talbert, 52, St. Vincent's

Hospital, carcinoma.

There were just five opportunities

BELIEVE SHOTS FIRED BY POLICE WING BURGLAR

Detectives Confident Robber Wounded Since Operations Have Ceased.

TWO SHOOTING AFFAIRS

When the negro burglar who has robbed about twenty north side residences in early morning visits again failed to operate, detectives today gave what is their opinion he probably had been shot by police early yesterday. Detectives said he was shot in the head and was bleeding and that he will not be heard from until he recovers from the bullet wound.

A search of hospitals was made by detectives, and physician's offices also were visited, it being the belief of the negro, if wounded, would obtain medical aid.

Following the filing of reports by the three patrolmen, details of the gun play were made clear. It was found there were two shots fired, one north side residence of one man who was originally reported, and also that the police did not do all the shooting. The burglar suspect returned the fire of the police.

SUSPECT FIRES ON OFFICER.

Patrolman Miller was the first man to spot the suspect. The negro was riding a bicycle at Pennsylvania and Eighteenth streets. It was early morning. The officers called to him, too. The negro, who was on the bicycle, shot the patrolman in the head.

Patrolman Miller was riding his bicycle north on Capitol avenue and demolished a milk wagon, being driven north on Capitol avenue by Blaine Dailey. No one was injured.

Patrolmen Wray and Corbett saw the suspect in Delaware street and called for him to stop. The suspect sped up and these officers each fired three or four shots.

Lieut. Walter White heard the shooting between Miller and the negro while he