The Payne Tariff Bill Reviewed

What the Measure Provides For Briefly Stated --- Peculiarity of the Proposed Reciprocity Idea as It Is Embodied In the Law --- The Federal Tax on Inheritances

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

ON the whole, the Payne tariff bill is a revision downward. There are heavy cuts on iron and steel, lumber, wood pulp and print paper, hides, coal, various chemicals and a smaller cut on sugar. There is reciprocal free trade with the Philippines, though the amount of sugar and tobacco which may be imported from the islands free is limited. There are increases on certain items, called luxuries, including a tax of 8 or 9 cents a pound on tea, but there is no tax on coffee. An increase is made in the internal tax on cigarettes. A federal tax on inheritances is provided, as recommended by President Taft.

JEREMIAH E. PAYNE.

The apparent reductions of schedules may be much modified in the actual workings of the law. The chief source of these modifications is in the maximum and minimum tariff. The act provides that after sixty days a maximum tariff which is 20 per cent higher than the regular schedules shall go into effect against every country that does not give us the favored nation clause on every item, which, as things now stand, would mean very nearly every nation except Great Britain. Under this provision the tax on some articles supposed to be free by the terms of the new law would actually be higher than under the present Dingley act. Petroleum, for example, is free, as at present; but, since Russia, the only country from which we can import petroleum in large quantities, taxes it, we are thus made to tax it also. A similar effect may be produced on wood pulp and print paper, since Canada now taxes these products, and by the workings of the new law we would likewise be made to tax them. Thus the fight of American newspapers for cheaper paper will be only half won even if that section of the Payne bill goes through as it now stands. The other half of the fight will have to be won in Canada, if at all. In like ways this maximum and minimum provision may be made actually to raise the tariff on very many schedules—coffee, for example. The peculiarity of the reciprocity idea embodied in the proposed law is this—that, whereas other nations offer a minimum tariff as an inducement to reciprocity arrangements, we threaten a maximum tariff as a retaliation. It is the difference between peace and war. Another peculiarity is that no discretion is left in the hands of the president in the maximum rates go automatically into effect against those nations that do not favor us. A third peculiarity is that partial reciprocity, or reciprocity on a few articles, is precluded. Foreign nations must give us the benefit of all items if they would avoid the club of our maximum tariff.

Now, it is not hard to see what the practical effect of all this will be. As the bill repeals practically reciprocity provisions, a tariff war with nearly all the nations of continental Europe will probably ensue, and during that war the maximum tariff, which on many schedules is actually higher than the Dingley act, will be in effect.

A second modification of the apparent reductions in the Payne bill will arise from the provision that in certain cases the basis of value on which is levied by the ad valorem method shall be the wholesale price of that article in the United States. Now, in nearly all cases the American price is much higher than the foreign price, which is the basis of value now employed. The effect of this rise in valuation will be to nullify cuts in schedules, just as a higher assessment on real or personal property may be made to nullify a reduction in rates of taxation. All taxpayers are familiar with this principle.

The main reason for the revision of the tariff at this time, aside from the pressure of public opinion, is that the present law does not produce sufficient revenue. Under the new act it is estimated there will be an increase of nearly $50,000,000 annually in receipts. Part of this will come from the proposed tax on inheritances, but most of it from the customs. If the hopes of the measure as a revenue producer are disappointed, there is a provision for the issuance of treasury certificates to relieve the strain. It is also provided to create $40,000,000 worth of Panama bonds to cover the purchase price of the canal.

One of the most important sections of the act to the manufacturing states is that which provides a drawback of taxes paid on raw materials, which raw materials enter into the manufacture of articles for export. This will assist our home manufacturers to compete in foreign markets.

In detail the changes in schedules are roughly as follows: There are slight increases in certain so called luxuries, including perfumery, toilet articles, fancy soaps, chicory and substitutes for coffee, cocoa and cocoa butter, spices, feathers, furs, and the like. Increases are also made on coal tar dyes, zinc, peas, figs, lemons, pineapples, mercerized cotton, surface coated papers, lithographs and envelopes. Wood pulp is made free when imported from countries that have no export duty. Cheaper grades of print paper are materially reduced. A large number of drugs and chemicals are cut, while copperas, licorice, cottonseed oil and some other articles in kind are placed on the free list.

There is a material reduction in building materials of almost all varieties, including lumber. Perhaps the most sweeping cut is on iron, steel and other metal products, which amounts in most cases to 50 per cent. This is the reduction that cannot be greatly affected by the reciprocity clause.

Sugar is reduced four one-hundredths of a cent per pound. Agricultural and food products are cut, some of them materially. Wool is left practically unaffected, except carpet wool and top waste, which are slightly reduced.

Soft or bituminous coal is admitted free from all countries admitting American coal free. Hides are placed on the free list, which is a greater proportionate reduction than that on shoes and other leather products. Works of art over twenty years old are free.

This is the bill—the lamb led up to the slaughter. What the senate butchers will do to it no man can tell. Already the sounds of battle are heard. There is a sharpening of knives, the cattlemen of the west are preparing to shoot the free hides section full of holes, and the eastern malefactors of great wealth are trimming a big stick with which to biff the tax on inheritances. There is likewise a roar from the iron and steel men, but the Scotch burr of Andrew Carnegie is not heard in the chorus.

"SALOME TWIST."

Puzzling Curve Perfected by a Baseball Pitcher.

The curious pitchers of baldom are not satisfied with that now ancient spit ball, as was proved by Billy Campbell, now with the Cincinnati Nationals, who has invented a new wrinkle called the "Salome twist." Campbell kept his mouth closed about his new curve until he went to Atlanta recently. Not long ago he surprised Honest Peace by flinging it over the platter. Bunny got nervous as he saw this new crumple slowly singing through the air. The ball jumped and twisted around until poor Bunny's knees crashed one another. "Talk about your wild and woolly twists," says the backstopper—"this stunt of Campbell's has 'em all beaten a block."

The ball appears to be coming easy and just right for a three bagger. When the batter—good, innocent man—whirls his willow through the air to swipe the ball across the lot the pill suddenly gets beside itself that such a man should hit it, and in self defense it begins its cavortions. First this way and then that, the balls swirls out of the batter's reach, and his batting average drops 50 per cent.

This new discovery is certainly a wonder. All the baseball critics and sport dopers are puzzled greatly. Their hair stands on end when this ball begins its footogs, which so much resemble the Salome dance.

Playground on Hotel Roof.

The Parks and Playgrounds Association of the City of New York has a new playground for children on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria. George C. Boldt, proprietor of the hotel, has placed the roof, including the sun parlor and pine grove, at the disposal of the association, and Howard Braddstreet, secretary of the organization, has announced that the new playground will be opened on March 29. High fences will be built around the roof, and apparatus like that in use in other city playgrounds will be installed in charge of instructors. Mr. Boldt will place in commission an additional passenger elevator for the use of the children in the morning of each day.

Milk at One Cent a Bottle.

Pure milk in sterilized bottles to be sold in the public schools of Chicago at a cent a bottle was the proposal made the other day by Mrs. Ellen S. Bryant, representing the Chicago Woman's club and the Chicago permanent school extension committee, to the committee on school management. The plan was enthusiastically approved. If the board of education acts favorably on the recommendation of the committee the first trial of the plan will be at the Hawthorne school. If the trial here with success the system will be extended to take in a number of other schools.

NEW ASTRAL LAW.

Boston House Painter Thinks It Will Revolutionize Chronological System.

Robert J. Hodge, a house painter of Franklin Park, Boston, has invented an astral calculator based on what he claims as his discovery of a new astral law, which he believes will revolutionize the world's chronological system. According to his theories, the season changes are not caused by the earth's revolution around the sun, but rather by a yearly revolution of the sun in an orbit apart from the earth and by a balance motion of the earth on its equatorial axis.

Hodge has traveled across the United States, taking observations to verify his theory. Under this a calendar year would consist of exactly 364 days, with each fourth month, beginning with March, consisting of exactly thirty-one days, the other eight months of thirty days. He has worked out a new astral calculator to take his observations.

MACHINE TO DISPERSE FOGS.

Frenchman Uses Hertzian Waves and Four Huge Blowpipes.

M. Dibos, a French engineer, has been conducting a series of experiments on the English channel which have given rise to the hope that New York harbor may ultimately be kept free of fog. Attended by the English experiments for dissipating fog by means of electrical discharges, M. Dibos conceived the idea of a combination of Hertzian waves.

Beneath a powerful Hertzian plant which emits waves of 40,000 volts he placed four huge blowpipes directed to the four points of the compass. Simultaneously with the discharge of the Hertzian waves the blowpipes, each giving a temperature of 2,000 degrees C., were lighted. In from twenty to thirty minutes a thick fog was dispelled over a zone of 200 yards. Encouraged by this success, the experiments will be continued.

China to Take a Census.

China is about to take a census of the uncounted millions within her borders. The state department at Washington has received a copy of an imperial edict issued in accordance with the program for constitutional reform directing an enumeration of individuals and families within the empire. The returns for the census for families must be completed by 1910 and for individuals by 1912. All Chinese living in foreign lands must be enumerated.

Turkey Raising on an Island.

The Buyers Island farm, located in the Susquehanna river below Sunbury, Pa., has been rented and will be used and conducted as a farm for the raising of turkeys. The farm has already been stocked with 100 turkeys.

ROAD COACHES' MARATHON.

J. E. Widener's Novel Special For London International Horse Show.

The coaching Marathon race for a gold challenge cup offered by Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia as a special prize in the international horse show Olympia of London is the latest concession to the popularity of endurance tests of all kinds the world over. Mr. Widener's special is announced as one of the features of the big London show, to be held June 5 to 15, covering nine days for competition.

The Marathon for four-in-hand coaches is to be from Hampton court to the Olympia ring for judgment. The coaches, which under the conditions are not necessarily road coaches, are to leave King's Arms, Hampton court, each carrying seven persons, on the day appointed for judging and travel by Bushy park, Teddington railway bridge, Strawberry hill, Twickenham, Richmond, East Sheen, Barnes common, Hammersmith bridge, to the show ring. The coaches are to be started at intervals in order to be decided by ballot, this provision to prevent interference or obstruction of the road, and each coach must arrive at Olympia within one and a half hours after the time of its start, the distance to be covered being about twelve miles.

Mexico to Preserve Historic Relics.

The Mexican government has taken active steps to prevent further despoliation of her priceless archaeological treasures by relic hunting Americans and others. Orders have been issued to all border customs officials not to allow such articles to leave Mexico.

Street Harbinger of Spring.

When you leave the office building before the evening's dark,
When you hear the perky robin piping in a city park,
Silly robin, cheerful robin, disregarding weather, dim,
Foolish, optimistic fellow, looking summerward with hope—
Signs of spring are there, yet, mark you, calendar and bird may cheat.
Certainly there's wallop from a baseball in the street.

When you have a listless feeling and to loafs your only wish,
When you hanker for the country and a creek in which to fish,
When the florist's glowing windows your dull pavement days disturb
And the grimy, raucous peddler hawks dim violets from the curb—
These are signs that spring is coming, with her footsteps light and fleet,
But surer is a wallop from a baseball in the street.

When you read the baseball gossip from the southern training camps
Don't forget the city youngsters who so far aren't champs,
The season bubbles in their blood—less lucky you than they—
And the bonds of steel and concrete can not hold them sway.
It's the call of spring, it's spring, it's spring the world over,
So what's a random wallop from a fast line hot to the street?
—Wex Jones in New York American.

Farm and Garden

WIDE TIRED WAGONS.

Result of Experiments on Different Roads and Soil.

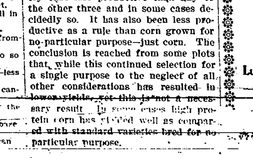
Some years ago, when the low wheel, wide tired handy wagons first began to attract serious attention, the Missouri agricultural experiment station at Columbia, Mo., became interested in wide tires and made a number of experiments. A report has been made on the experiments, with the following results:

Tests were made on macadam, gravel and dirt roads in all conditions and on meadows, pastures and plowed fields, both wet and dry. The draft was determined by means of a self recording dynamometer. The net load was in every trial the same, viz., 2,600 pounds. Contrary to public expectation, in a large majority of cases the draft was materially less when tires six inches in width were used than when the tests were made with tires of standard width, one and one-half inches.

TYPE OF WIDE TIRED WHEEL.

In all conditions of the gravel road, except wet and sloppy on top, the draft of the broad tired wagon was very much less than that of the narrow tired wagon. Averaging the six trials, a load of 2,482 pounds could be hauled on the broad tires with the same draft required for a load of 2,000 pounds on the narrow tires.

On dirt roads when dry, hard and free from ruts 2,530 pounns could have been hauled on the broad tires with the same draft required for 2,000 pounds on the narrow tires. On clay roads, with mud deep and drying on top and spongy underneath, a large number of tests showed uniformly favorable to the broad tire. The difference amounted to from 52 to 61 per cent, or about 3,200 pounds could have been hauled on the broad tires with the same draft required to draw 2,000 pounds on the narrow tires. In this condition of road the broad tires show to their greatest advantage. As the road dries and becomes firmer the difference between the draft of the broad and narrow tires gradually diminishes until it reaches about 25 to 36 per cent on dry, hard, smooth dirt, gravel or macadam road in favor of the broad tire.



LOW WIDE TIRED WAGON.

The report concludes:

"A large number of tests on meadows, pastures, stubble fields, sod ground and plowed ground in every condition, from dry, hard and firm to very wet and soft, show without a single exception a large difference in draft in favor of the broad tires. This difference ranged from 17 to 120 per cent.

"These statistics throw a strong light upon the question of draft and make distinctly in favor of the employment of wide tires. There is little reason to doubt that the opinion of practical teamsters would support the same proposition. Perhaps it would be better to provide for a gradual adoption of wide tires, but that they are certain to come cannot well be doubted."

Corn Breeding.

The Illinois experiment station has just published the results of its efforts to breed corn for high and low protein content and for high and low oil content. Ten generations of corn have been bred for these different purposes by selection of seed having the desired qualities. In the effort to increase the protein content the average has been changed from 10.92 per cent to 14.26 per cent in the effort to decrease it from 10.92 per cent to 8.64 per cent. Individual ears have been found which contain as high as 17.59 per cent of protein and as low as 6.13 per cent, as high as 8.59 per cent of oil and as low as 1.00 per cent. But the high protein corn has been in every case less productive than any of the other three and in some cases decidedly so. It has also been less productive as a rule than corn grown for no particular purpose—just corn. The conclusion is reached from some plots that, while this continued selection for a single purpose to the neglect of all other considerations has resulted in lower yields, yet this is not a necessary result. In some cases high protein corn has yielded well as compared with standard varieties bred for no particular purpose.

Genuine cream cheese is made from a rich cream thickened by scouring or from sweet cream thickened with rennet. This is put in cloth and allowed to drain, the cloth being changed several times during the draining, which requires about four days. It is then placed on a board covered with a cloth, sprinkled with salt, and occasionally . It is ready for consumption in from five to ten days.

It Tastes Good Creates Strength

Vinol

the famous cod liver and iron medicine, without oil. Vinol is much better than cod liver oil and emulsions because, while it contains all the medicinal value they do, it disagrees with no one and is a body builder and strength creator for all people, delicate children after sickness, and for stubborn coughs and colds Vinol is unequaled.

J. D. CHEESMAN, Andover, N. Y.

THE VETERINARY.

The best preventive of garget is careful milking and a vigorous rubbing and kneading of the affected part of the udder at the first sign of trouble. Three or four days of such treatment will usually ward off the disease.

To Cure Colds In Horses.

The following remedy is given by a veterinarian for coughs and colds in horses: Tincture aconite root, one ounce; fluid extract belladonna, one ounce; acetanilid, two ounces; sufficient water to make one quart; mix. Give a tablespoonful every hour or two or three times a day, as needed.

For Growths on Knees.

A cow with a soft bunch growing on the knee may be treated as follows: Mix one ounce of lard and two drams of bichloride of mercury and apply it as a strong blister to the swelling repeatedly until it disappears. Sometimes simple pressure with bandages, applied an hour at the length of time daily for some weeks, will do it.

Indigestion In Pigs.

In cases of acute indigestion in pigs eruptions occur and a staggering gait is noticed. Constipation and colic often accompany the other symptoms. If the pigs are at fault change it and provide clean quarters and a well balanced, easily digested ration. Roots, fruits, soda and the trimmings from fruit trees are useful. Give the pigs swine acetic, salt and charcoal.

Prevention For Scours.

A successful Iowa hog raiser says he puts a pail of coal ashes, a couple of handfuls of salt and a little air slaked lime, all well stirred together in a trough where the hogs can help themselves. It helps to make good bone in the growing pigs, keeps the stomach sweet and prevents scours.

A Tonic For Cattle.

When cattle are healthy they need no blood cleansing. Keep them so; then they are out of balance a corrective is indicated. The following is a tonic and diuretic and may be used for a week or two; then it should be discontinued unless you have an exceptional case. It may be again used after a week or two of interruption: Powdered nitrate of potassium, one-half pound; powdered gentian, one pound; powdered anise, one pound; powdered Jamaica ginger, one-quarter pound; oil meal, four pounds; mix. Two or three tablespoonfuls in feed twice a day.

OVER TWO MILLION IN USE.

Barnett Flexible Curtain Rod

CURTAIN ROD SHAM HOLDER SASH ROD

A SPRING MADE FROM EXTRA PLATED PIANO WIRE. PATENTED JUNE 24, 1902, JANUARY 6, 1903.

The most desirable, convenient, economical and only sanitary Curtain Rod, Sash Rod and Sham Holder known.

WE NOW HAVE THESE GOODS. CALL AND SEE THEM.

Cannon Bros., Andover, N. Y.

All Kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

WE WILL SELL YOU CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS AT LOWER PRICES THAN THEY CAN BE SOLD LATER IN THE SEASON.

WE ALSO HAVE A FULL LINE OF GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK AND PACKAGES. OUR SEEDS ARE NEW AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.

WE ARE SELLING ONION SETTS VERY CHEAP NOW. BRING IN YOUR ORDERS FOR SEEDS, YOU WILL SOON NEED THEM.

ONLY THE BEST GRADES OF TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SOLD HERE.

O. E. VARS

Oysters and Oyster Stew Served Every Saturday Evening

FRESH BAKED BREAD, COOKIES, CAKES, PIES, ETC.

and a full line of Baked Stuff usually found in an up-to date Bakery.

The Bennett Bakery

Lunch Counter in Connection — Ice Cream and Soda Water

Bakery closed every evening at 9:30 excepting Saturday.

REMEMBER I sell farms, county seats, residences, mills, factories stores, stocks of goods, patents and all kinds of business opportunities and investments.

My business is thoroughly organized. There is no limit to the number of properties I can handle.

Over 100 newspapers and 50 special representatives assist me in selling property in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Canada.

ESTEE'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Brisbane Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y.

LET US SELL YOUR PROPERTY.

Send for full particulars and get my terms for complete lists of properties and businesses for sale, get my "Monthly Register" FREE. When writing always mention this paper.

...TEMPLES.

On Saturday, ... W. O. ... ing and ... Mr. ... the ... sound ... and ... the ... half ... ticed ... Dr. ... serving ... the ... ing ... the ... the ... the ... door ... change, ... waltz ... of the ... and ... the ... ing ... ment ... soon ... door ... turned ... Had ... start ... have ... Had ... building ... The ... clean ... as a ... Greenwood needs a system of water works. It has had two costly lessons on the subject and should not delay action in establishing one.

We often wonder how any person can be persuaded into taking anything but Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung trouble. Do not be fooled into accepting "own make" or other substitutes. The genuine contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package.

Brundage & Rogers

Death of Enos Smith of Canisteo

On Saturday afternoon Enos Smith one of Canisteo's most respected citizens passed to the great beyond.

Mr. Smith had been confined to his home for about a week with pneumonia, which was was complicated with heart troubles at the last. Mr. Smith was born in Steuben county January, 30 1845 on what is now known as the W. J. Redmond farm and had lived all life in this vicinity. Mr. Smith left a widow and five children to mourn his loss all of whom are present as follows Mrs. Edwin Childs, of Alabama; Blanche Smith, Mabel Smith, Harry and Fred Smith. All of Canisteo. Mr. Smith also left five brothers, Leroy B., of Greenwood, John A., of Harrison Valley, Hon. H. F. and Charles Smith, of Hornell and Floyd, of Canisteo. Deceased was one of Canisteo's most prominent citizens and was widely known throughout the county.

He was a successful business man and in his death the entire community sustains a great loss.

The family and friends have the sympathy of all in this their great affliction.

The funeral will be held at his late residence Tuesday afternoon at ... o'clock.

The interrment will probably be at Hillside cemetery at Canisteo.

Foley's Honey and Tar is a safeguard against serious results from spring colds, which inflame the lungs and develop into pneumonia. Avoid counterfeits by insisting upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar which contains no harmful drugs.

Brundage & Rogers.

H. M. Rogers Reported off Again

It is currently reported that failing to effect a compromise with his creditors at 30 cents on the dollar Mat. Rogers has gone away again, thus giving his creditors time to consider his proposition.

In the mean time some of his creditors have instituted bankruptcy proceedings. It looks now as though it might be like playing Hamlet with Ham left out.

People past middle life usually have some kidney or bladder disorder that saps the vitality, which is naturally lower in old age. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects urinary troubles, stimulates the kidneys, and restores strength and vigor. It cures uric acid troubles by strengthening the kidneys so they will strain out the uric acid that settles in the muscles and joints, causing rheumatism.

Brundage & Rogers

The Wind Storm at The Gulley

The fierce wind storm of last week, which swept over the whole country did but little damage at Greenwood but it got down to biz at the Gulley church where it took large sheds in number and carried them in a field on the Seymour Dennis farm.

"I'd Rather Die Doctor.

than have my feet cutoff," said M. L. Hingham, of Princeville, Ill. "but you'll die from gangrene (which had eaten away eight toes) if you don't," said all doctors. Instead he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve till wholly cured. Its cures of Eczema, Fever Sores, Boils, Burns and Piles astound the world. 25c. at

Brundage Drug Co

PRIMARY BILL

AFTER LONG DISCUSSION THE ASSEMBLY ADOPTS COMMITTEE REPORT ADVERSE TO THE PROPOSED CHANGE—PHILLIPS BILL TO RETAIN CONVENTION SYSTEM FAVORED.

Albany, April 18.—The assembly has killed the Hinman-Green bill for direct primary nominations. After two hearings, at which many advocates of the measure were heard as well as a considerable number of those who did not believe in giving up the convention system of making nominations, the committee on judiciary considered the bill for about five hours. The committee then decided by a vote of 10 to 2 to report the bill adversely to the assembly. When this report was made the advocates of the measure opposed confirmation of the report, and Assemblymen Klein and Green submitted a minority report in favor of the bill. Mr. Green comes from Kings county and introduced the bill in the assembly, and Mr. Klein, who is a Democrat, comes from Queens county.

Action by the Assembly.

When the committee submitted its adverse report to the assembly, Mr. Green requested that action upon the report be delayed, and he moved that consideration be postponed for one week. Mr. Phillips, the chairman of the committee, was opposed to any delay and insisted upon the usual course of accepting or adopting committee reports at once. Considerable discussion followed, in which it appeared that the opponents of the bill greatly outnumbered its advocates. On Mr. Green's motion to delay consideration the vote stood 110 to 28, and subsequently on the motion to adopt the unfavorable report it was overwhelmingly carried, the vote being 112 to 28.

The same bill introduced by Mr. Hinman in the senate is still pending before the judiciary committee of that body. Hearings have been set, and it is likely that there will be a pretty full discussion of the merits of the bill in the senate; but, whatever may be the action taken by that body, the decisive vote in the assembly indicates that the measure cannot be passed at this session.

For and Against Direct Primaries.

At the last hearing before the assembly committee there was a discussion which lasted for nearly five hours, indicating the great interest taken in the proposition to change the system of party management and making nominations. Among those who advocated the bill were William H. Washams of New York city, Darwin R. James, president of the Brooklyn Young Republican club; former Assemblyman Hart of Utica, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York city, Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, and the Rev. John H. Holmes. Among those who opposed the bill were ex-Judge Hiram R. Steele, former district attorney of Brooklyn; Professor Albert S. Schumway, former Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, Charles H. Young, president of the Republican club of New York city, and others. A letter was read from President Schurman of Cornell university, in which he opposed the measure.

Seth Low, the former mayor of New York city, appeared at the hearing. He said he agreed with the main propositions of the bill, but he was opposed to putting it in force this year and pleaded that it be amended so as not to take effect until after the next New York mayoralty election. He said he agreed with Mr. Parsons, chairman of the New York Republican county committee, that if the bill were to take effect at once it would prevent any fusion of candidates for city offices in New York next fall.

Speedy Adjournment Possible.

After the action in the assembly Chairman Woodruff of the Republican state committee, who has been outspoken in his opposition to direct nominations, said:

"I think the decisive vote against the Hinman-Green bill will be received with satisfaction by the people of the state because, if for no other reason it indicates a speedy adjournment of the legislature. This, with the approaching passage of the tariff bill by congress, will insure a season of relief from tariff, financial and all other forms of legislative agitation. The people want a rest. They are entitled to an opportunity to pursue their various occupations in peace and security."

The assembly judiciary committee ...

...ATIONAL BANKS.

...of any other form of business corporation except the national banks, under the supervision of the banking department, but retained the convention system of making nominations for office.

Telephone and Telegraph Companies.

The assembly has defeated the bill which proposes to authorize the formation of telephone companies under the operations of the public service commission. Under the measure as introduced telegraph and telephone companies would be subject to investigation and regulation substantially the same as are lighting and traction companies under the existing law. An attempt to pass legislation of this sort was made last year and failed. Those who oppose the measure make the argument that the duties now imposed upon the public service commissions are so great that the commissions have all they can attend to without being burdened with any additional work and express the belief that until these commissions have settled many of the important questions now pending the state would not be justified in saddling them with additional labors or with creating additional expensive machinery with which to enlarge the scope of their operations. The bill which proposed to put these companies under the commissions was introduced by Assemblyman Francis of New York. It was in the hands of the committee on miscellaneous corporations, of which Mr. Yale of Putnam county is chairman. This committee had decided not to report the bill, and the action of the assembly came on a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration and thus bring the bill before the assembly. There was a long and heated debate on this motion. In the course of it Assemblyman Bennett of New York made a violent attack upon the clerk of the assembly, Ray B. Smith. This precipitated a lot of heated talk, in which both Democrats and Republicans used harsh names and referred to things which it required vigorous action on the part of Speaker Wadsworth to stop. The motion to discharge the committee was lost by a vote of 98 to 37, and the house had so little sympathy with Mr. Bennett's attack that it voted to expunge his remarks from the record.

May Adjourn April 24.

Senator John Raines has announced that final adjournment probably will be taken by April 24.

Senator Allds and Assemblyman Merritt, who are the chairmen of the committees which have charge of the financial legislation of the two houses, have assured the leaders of both parties that, so far as the financial legislation is concerned, adjournment by that date will be possible. If this is done it is expected that the proposed New York charter will not be adopted. Several hearings have been had on the charter, which is the result of a great deal of work and investigation on the part of a special committee which considered the matter during the greater part of last year. It was the expectation that a code of administration would accompany it, but this has not yet been prepared, and the members do not feel like adopting it until this code is before them.

Assemblyman Merritt has introduced a bill appropriating $150,000 for grading the site and other preliminary work for the new Sing Sing prison. It authorizes contracts for the erection of the prison building at a cost of $2,200,000. The bill permits the prisoners to be employed upon the work.

The Tax on Automobiles.

A hearing has been held on the bill introduced by Senator Allds and Assemblyman Hamm, which proposes a tax on automobiles. Under this bill all owners and chauffeurs must be registered with the secretary of state, registration fee being fixed at $5 for cars weighing 1,500 pounds or less, $10 for cars between 1,500 and 2,500 and an additional $5 for each 500 pounds beyond the latter figures.

It is estimated that the fees would amount to $600,000 annually. On behalf of the New York State Automobile association, Charles T. Terry maintained that such a tax would be discriminating and therefore invalid. He held that motor cars had a right to a highway, and if they were to be taxed all who use the roads should also be taxed. Senator Allds said that reports from the Massachusetts highway commission show that automobiles are responsible for 62 per cent of the wear of roads, and he held that they should share the expense of maintenance. F. N. Godfrey, master of the state grange, spoke on behalf of his organization, insisting the owners of automobiles should pay a special tax as proposed, inasmuch as a special highway tax is assessed upon the owners of farm lands.

...and New Bread

OR ANY OTHER FAVORITE FOOD WITHOUT FEAR OF AN UPSET STOMACH.

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of a case of indigestion or Dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach if you will occasionally take a little Diapepsin after eating.

Your meals will taste good, and anything you eat will be digested; nothing can ferment or turn into acid or poison or stomach gas, which cause Belching, Dizziness, a feeling of fullness after eating, Nausea, Indigestion (like a lump of lead in stomach) Biliousness, Heartburn, Water brash, Pain in Stomach and intestines or other symptoms.

Headaches from the stomach are absolutely unknown where this effective remedy is used. Diapepsin really does all the work of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. Each triangule will digest all the food you can eat and leave nothing to ferment or sour.

Get a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from your druggist and start taking today and by tomorrow you will actually forget about your healthy, strong Stomach, for you then can eat anything and everything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, and every particle of impurity and Gas that is in your stomach and intestines is going to be carried away without the use of laxative or any other assistance.

Mr. F. G. Fritts, Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "My little girl was greatly benefitted by taking Foley's Orino Laxative, and I think it is the best remedy for constipation and liver trouble." Foley's Orino Laxative, is best for women and children, as it is mild, pleasant and effective, and is a splendid spring medicine, as it cleanses the system and clears the complexion.

Brundage & Rogers

Cause of the Trouble of the Vanderbilt Kidney Hand Wagon.

Frederick Warner Carpenter was earning his salary as a stenographer in a lawyer's office in San Francisco when he received an offer to go to Manila as clerk for William Howard Taft, who was then president of the Philippine commission. The offer came unexpectedly for on the eve of Mr. Carpenter's admission to the bar. He went out to the islands, however, and when Mr. Taft was appointed governor of the Philippines Mr. Carpenter was advanced from the position of clerk to that of private secretary. From that day Mr. Carpenter has been the right hand man of Mr. Taft.

Few young men in public life at the national capital are more popular than Mr. Taft's private secretary. He is the toast of newspaper men, the president relies on him, and Mrs. Taft is quite as appreciative of him as is her husband. He is regarded almost as a member of the Taft family. He is well poised and thoroughly competent with the methods of Mr. Taft. He has an unusually wide acquaintance with public men.

Mr. Carpenter is a native of Minnesota and is thirty-six years of age. He is a nephew of ex-Senator Matt Carpenter of Minnesota, who was widely known in Washington and the east some years ago. When he was ten years old Mr. Carpenter's parents moved to San Francisco, but the boy returned later to the University of Minnesota to complete his education. He was graduated in law and went to San Francisco, where he entered a lawyer's office with the intention of taking up legal practice later.

Mr. Carpenter finds little time for recreation, but is exceedingly fond of horseback riding. He is fond of music and finds great enjoyment at the opera. He is a member of the Metropolitan and University clubs in Washington.—Hampton's Magazine.

Lone Boy In Oregon School.

One lone boy is the total enrollment of Pittsburg school district, Columbia county, Ore. In all respects, however, the directors conduct the district as though the attendance was many times larger. John Hick, the janitor, wears out the building and builds a fire in the morning, and the teacher, Miss Pearl Black, rings the assembly bell. Then for six hours Willie Johnson studies and recites, after which school adjourns.

...Confidence

AN OFFER BACKED UP BY ONE OF THE MOST REPUTABLE CONCERNS IN ANDOVER.

We will either cure you of constipation or pay for all the medicine used during the trial. You pay us nothing if we fail. That's a mighty broad statement, and we mean every word of it. We will back it up with our own personal reputation, too. Could anything be more fair and secure for you.

The most scientific, common sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies. Their active principle is a very recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless and tasteless; very pronounced gentle and pleasant in its action, and particularly agreeable in every way. This ingredient does not cause any diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence or griping. Rexall Orderlies are as pleasant to take as candy and are particularly good for children and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associate or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Remember, you can only get them at our stores. 36 tablets 25c. and 12 tablets 10c.

J. D. Cheesman Andover N. Y.

For School Text Book Commission.

Assemblyman McInerney of Monroe county has introduced a bill which proposes to create a state text book commission. The bill provides that it shall consist of three members to be appointed by the governor and, working in conjunction with the state educational department, is to adopt a uniform system of text books for all the public schools of the state.

If you have backache and urinary troubles you should take Foley's Kidney Remedy to strengthen and build up the kidneys so they will act properly, as a serious kidney trouble may develop.

Brundage & Rogers

New type just added to our job room

LIBRARY SLIPS saved ONE IN EVERY ISSUE OF THIS PAPER. means MAGAZINES free

How to Get Library Slips

Library Slips are packed with household products. A Library Slip also appears in each issue of this paper. **Cut it out and save it** with those packed with the following products:

Armour's Brands as follows: Pork and Beans—Pig's Feet—Tripe—Sliced Dried Beef—Corned Beef Hash—Corned Beef—Roast Beef—Brisket Beef—Ox Tongue—Lunch Tongue—Vienna Sausage—Lunch Sausage—Sausage Meats—Hamburger Steak—Roast Mutton—Chicken Tamale—Hot Tamale—Chili Con Carne—Potted and Deviled Ham—Potted Chicken—Potted Turkey—Skinned Lambs' Tongue—Boned Chicken—Veal Loaf—Ham Loaf—Beef Loaf—Chicken Loaf.

Armour's Potted and Deviled Meats; Armour's Star Sliced Bacon; Armour's Extract of Beef; Armour's Soluble Beef; Armour's Luncheon Beef; Banner Lye (Disinfectant); Banner Chloride of Lime; Banner Dry Ammonia; Benedictus's (Royal Dutch) Cocoa; Beardsley's Acme Peanut Butter; Beardsley's Shredded Codfish; Beardsley's Star Boneless Herring; Calumet Baking Powder; "Beatby's" Ham; Dunham's (Original Shred) Cocoanut; Force, Malt Nuts, Hi-O Oatmeal and all H-O Products.

German-American Coffee and Teas; Golden Egg Macaroni, Noodles, Spaghetti, etc.; Heide's Licorice Pastilles and Jujubes; Jell-O Ice Cream Powder; Memen's Talcum Powder; My Wife's Salad Dressing; None Such Mince Meat; Pabst Extract The "Best" Tonic; Pompeian Massage Cream; Pro-phy-lactic Tooth Brushes; Rumford's Shredded Codfish; Scrub-E-Z (Scouring Soap); Sunny Monday Laundry Soap; "3 in One" Oil (100 household uses).

How to Gather Library Slips Quickly

Library Slips clipped from this paper and those obtained with household products may be combined. One Full Library Slip equals **one cent** and fractional Library Slips equal fractions of one cent. Add fractions to make Full Library Slips. One hundred Full Library Slips equal **$1.00.**

Library Slips Will Buy

Library Slips are accepted in full payment for subscription to this newspaper or for subscriptions to standard magazines. They also buy books. **Catalog for a two-cent stamp.**

Bring Orders and Library Slips to the office of this Newspaper.

All Orders should be written plainly in letter form, giving name and address and what is desired; and be accompanied by the proper number of Library Slips.

THIS LIBRARY SLIP APPEARS IN EVERY ISSUE OF THIS PAPER. BUY THE PAPER—SAVE THE SLIP.

1/2 VALUABLE LIBRARY SLIP SAVE THIS 1/2

CASH VALUE ONE CENT

Magazine and Book Company, 116 WEST 14 ST., NEW YORK CITY WILL ACCEPT THIS AS A ONE HALF OF A FULL LIBRARY SLIP FROM THE PURCHASER OF THIS PAPER ONLY

Toward payment for magazines, books and subscriptions to this newspaper

SEND TWO CENT STAMP FOR CATALOG AND WALL POCKET

1/2 ADD FRACTIONAL SLIPS TO MAKE ONE LIBRARY SLIP NO. 15. LIBRARY SLIPS FROM DIFFERENT PRODUCTS MAY BE COMBINED

MORE THAN ONE LIBRARY SLIP FROM ANY ONE ISSUE OF THIS PAPER WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED WITH 3X-7-1-19

1/2

Send 6 cents stamps for Christy Girl picture, catalog and wall pocket.

Magazine and Book Company 116 West 14th St. New York City

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

THE NEWS PRINTING HOUSE Andover N. Y.