

Today—Colder; fair. Tomorrow—Fair; colder.

on the class ad is small but the returns are big.

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MISSOULA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE PAYNE TARIFF MEASURE IS PRESENTED TO CONGRESS

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee of Lower House Introduces New Bill Designed to Change Rate of Duty Upon Various Imports—Many Changes Made and Stubborn Fighting Is Expected.

Washington, March 17.—The full membership of the house committee on ways and means, including democrats, will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow to formally consider the Payne tariff bill.

General debate will be postponed until Monday, if Mr. Payne's present program is followed.

Mr. Clark said today that 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 more time.

Mr. Payne's inclination is to ret the bill into the house at the earliest practicable moment and his plans are so complete that it is not believed he will yield for a mere plea to offer amendments.

Mr. Clark indicated that his principal plea would be for that privilege. He said he did not consider general debates as of nearly so much importance as the discussion of the bill paragraph by paragraph.

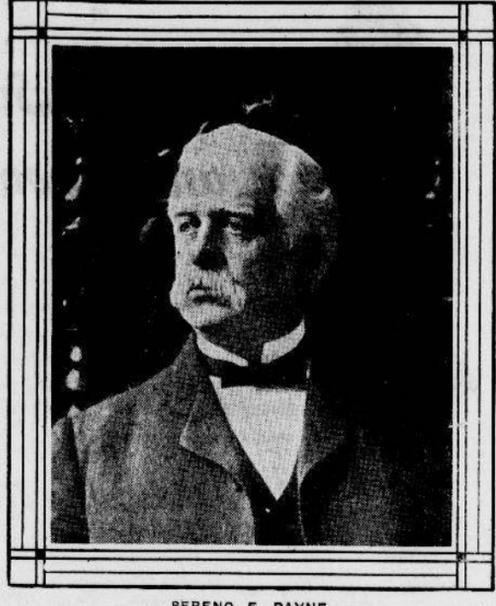
One of the most significant features of the Payne bill is the new drawback provision. It extends this privilege so that an American manufacturer need not use the material which he has imported in order to secure the refund of the duties which he has paid on his material.

The legal deduction of 1 per cent and the drawback is provided, but the expenditure upon which the manufacturer proposes to collect the drawback must be made within three years after the importation of the foreign material used or checked against.

The inheritance tax provision exempts from taxation any property bequeathed to any religious, educational, hospital or infirmity corporation. Personal property other than money or securities bequeathed to a corporation or association organized exclusively for the moral or mental improvement of men or women or for scientific, patriotic or similar purposes, is made exempt from the tax.

Whether there will be any rule regarding the consideration of the Payne bill remains to be seen. It is Mr. Payne's purpose to begin the general debate before asking to have a rule brought in and whether any will be ordered probably will depend upon circumstances. He expects also to give somewhat more time for the consideration of the bill in the house than was given to the Dingley measure.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finance, which will deal with the bill in the senate, announced that he would call a meeting of the republican members of the committee for tomorrow with the idea of considering the house measure immediately.



SERENO E. PAYNE.

normal conditions during the next fiscal year it is safe to predict the deficit would be entirely wiped out, but in case it is not, the bill provides for the issue of Panama canal bonds to reimburse the treasury for the \$40,000,000 paid out in the original purchase of the canal.

The statement gives the rates in the present law, the Dingley tariff, and shows the changes that the Payne bill proposes. The statement continues: "The committee has transferred some articles from the free list to the dutiable, and has increased duties on others for the sole purpose of increasing the revenue."

"Cocoa, crude, transferred from the free list to the dutiable at four cents per pound; prepared or manufactured, increased two cents on each classification except that valued above thirty-five cents per pound which remains the same. Ten per cent ad valorem is also added to the duties assessed on that valued between 15 and 35 cents per pound. Powdered cocoa from five cents at nine cents per pound.

"Cocoa butter from three and a half cents to five and one-half cents per pound. Dandelion root and articles used as a substitute for coffee, two and one-half cents per pound. "Spices, which are now largely on the free list, are assessed an average of 30 per centum ad valorem. Feathers are increased from 15 per centum to twenty per centum ad valorem and dressed or colored feathers receive an increase of 10 per cent. Furs, dressed on the skins, are assessed 27 1/2 per centum ad valorem.

"Duties on the following articles have been increased because the committee found that there was not sufficient protection under the present law," continued Mr. Payne. "Coal tar dyes or colors, now bearing a duty of 30 per centum to 35 per centum ad valorem. Zinc in ore, now brought in at 20 per centum ad valorem to one cent per pound for the zinc contents contained therein.

"Peas, split peas from 40 cents to 45 cents per bushel. Flax, two cents to two and one-half cents per pound. Lemons from one cent to one and one-fourth cents per pound. Pineapples from seven dollars per thousand to eight dollars per thousand."

"An additional duty of one cent per yard on mercerized fabrics (a new process of manufacture invented since the present law was enacted.) "Also a small additional duty on hatters. There is also an increased duty on stockings fashioned and shaped wholly or in part on knitting machines."

DEATH CLAIMS WELL-KNOWN PIONEER

ALFRED CAVE PASSES AWAY AFTER LINGERING ILLNESS OF MANY WEEKS.

ONE OF OLDEST CITIZENS

Aged Resident of Missoula Suffers Hemorrhage of the Brain, Followed by a Stroke of Paralysis, and Finally Constantly Until Death Finally Relieves His Sufferings.

After suffering for several weeks from paralysis, brought on by a complication of ailments due to old age, Alfred Cave, one of the best known pioneer residents of Missoula, died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 327 East Front street.

Mr. Cave leaves a widow and five stepchildren, all living in Missoula, also a brother and sister living in California. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence, Rev. J. E. Noffsinger of the First Baptist church of Butte will officiate.

Alfred Cave was born in one of the southern counties of Iowa in 1829. He spent his early years in Iowa and Missouri. In the latter state he lived in the town of Florida, near Hannibal and grew up with Mark Twain. They were boyhood friends and were often together.

Mr. Cave, Sr., was murdered by a renegade white man, the purpose of the killing being robbery. The family had accumulated a large pack train and in the early '60s took the trail for Oregon and Washington.

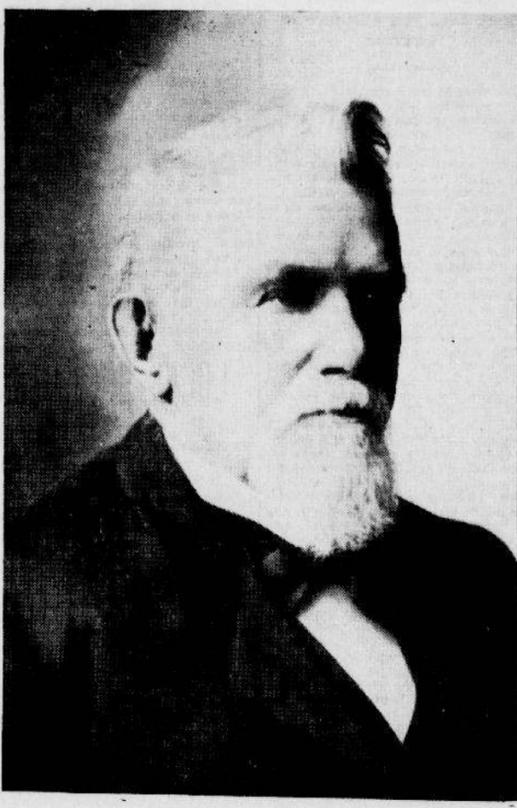
Mr. Cave spent some time in developing his mines over the country, most of his time being put in around Walla Walla, although some time was spent in Oregon and in Idaho. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Cave followed the trail from Walla Walla to Fort Benton in this state, but seems to have been side-tracked and located on Wolf creek, between Helena and Great Falls.

Several years he followed the pack train business between Walla Walla and Fort Benton. In 1870 he formed a partnership with Charles Buck at Cedar creek, near Iron Mountain, which at that time was quite a mining camp. They operated a general store for three or four years and then dissolved the firm.

Mr. Cave bought out Buck's interest and removed to Missoula, spending the winter of '72 and '73 in the vicinity of Fort Missoula. In 1871 he was married to Mrs. Caroline Hackleman, who was a widow with a son, Will Cave of this city. Mrs. Cave died in 1901.

He removed his store to Nine Mile and also continued his pack train business. In 1877 the Nez Perce Indians broke out into an insurrection and worked their way through the Bitter Root valley, with General Howard in pursuit. Mr. Cave volunteered the services of himself and pack train to carry supplies and went along with the soldiers. At Henry's lake the Indians, who were being hard pressed, suddenly turned on their pursuers and obtained the upper hand, temporarily. They made off with most of the stock, among which was the Cave outfit of mules, thus leaving Mr. Cave in a bad way.

In 1878 Mr. Cave located 160 acres (Continued on Page Ten.)



ALFRED CAVE

TEMPEST IN TEAPOT RENDS LOWER HOUSE

Minority Leader Clark Withholds Approval of Appointment of Two Bolting Democrats on Ways and Means Committee and Novel Complications Threaten to Arise--Harris May Refuse to Serve and Speaker May Place Matter Before the House for Final Action.

Washington, March 17.—The prospects today are for one of the most novel complications over the personnel of the committee on ways and means that ever arose in the house.

Minority Leader Clark still withholds his approval of the appointment of Representative Francis Burton Harrison and Representative Broussard of Louisiana as the new minority members of the committee, because of the displeasure among the house democrats over the action of these two men in joining the bolt Monday on the rules fight in the house.

It is believed that Representative Broussard will accept the appointment, as he did not attend the caucus which declared that "no democrat should accept a committee appointment without the previous approval of the present minority leader."

Representative Harrison, who attended that caucus, announced that he would abide by its action. If Mr. Harrison refuses to serve on the committee it is believed that the speaker will lay the matter before the house for action.

Such a question once put to the "insurgents" on both sides. Further complications in committee assignments are expected when Speaker Cannon announces the committee on printing, mileage and accounts. Representative O'Connell of Massachusetts probably will be reappointed on the accounts committee.

Although an acting democrat "whip," O'Connell voted with the republicans throughout the contest over the adoption of the rules Monday. Mr. Clark probably will not approve his reappointment as whip at once. Mr. O'Connell's seat in the house is being contested.

CUBAN INSURRECTION IS PROVING SERIOUS

Havana, March 17.—The outbreak reported from Vuelitas, in Santa Clara province, has scored its first fatality. Lavastida, a former captain of the rural guard, was shot and killed after being arrested on the charge of complicity in the insurrectionary movement.

Secretary of the Government Alberdi and General Machado today conferred with President Gomez. Later a cabinet meeting was called. President Gomez is in receipt of many telegrams pledging loyal and active support in the maintenance of the republic.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Russia has received from Foreign Minister Iswolsky the reply of Russia to the notification of the dual monarchy of the signing of the Austro-Turkish protocol regarding the annexation by Austria-Hungary of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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Denver, March 17.—Following the information that the new tariff bill provides for a reduction of the rate on lead contents of ores from 11-2 cents to 1 cent per pound comes the announcement of the determination by the western mining men to fight this reduction, which they declare will have the effect of closing practically all of the low grade independent lead producing mines in the United States.

STRIKE GROWS WITH RAPID STRIDES

FRANCE IS TELEGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED FROM WORLD FOR A FEW HOURS.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Trouble Started by Postal Operators in Paris Spreads Over Entire Nation and Communication by Wire and Phone Is Completely Demoralized—Business Suffers Severely.

Paris, March 17.—France for a time was practically completely cut off from telegraphic and telephonic communication with the rest of the world and Paris was isolated. After a few hours, however, telephonic communication between this city and London and Berlin was restored by means of volunteers from other branches of the public service.

Premier Clemenceau tonight flatly refused to offer terms to the strikers. The premier declared the strike was senseless, entailing the gravest consequences not only to business, but to the country from an international point of view.

"The employees want to fight," he said, "and we accept, but will not accede. I am confident that the government will win." The strike extended rapidly throughout the day, and at 6 o'clock the operators at the bourse marched out, severing the last strands, which included the French cable company's New York-Brest communication. Simultaneously the failure of the night telephone operators to appear put the final means of quick communication out of commission.

The situation in the provinces cannot be considered much better. The public service employees in most of the larger cities following the lead of their Paris comrades.

The international and interurban mails are at a standstill, entailing heavy business losses. Some of the larger commercial and financial firms have sent agents to London, Brussels, Antwerp, Strasbourg and other places, where they are receiving messages and conducting operations. The bourses here, at Lyons, Marseilles and other centers are at a standstill, owing to the lack of quotations from foreign exchanges.

The foreign office, in the midst of the Balkan crisis, is unable to communicate with representatives abroad, and while the government continues to insist that it cannot surrender to its rebellious servants, it is apparent that the measures thus far taken to suppress the strike have been ineffective. Threats of suspension and dismissal have only served to bring the employees into closer union. Reserve operators summoned from the country districts refuse to work.

The military telegraphs, through whom it was expected to re-establish wire communication, were almost helpless before the damaged switchboards and instruments which the strikers left behind. It was intimated tonight that the government would find a way out of the difficulty by putting M. Barthou, minister of public works, posts and telegraphs, in charge of negotiations with the strikers. Behind him, M. Simyan, the under secretary, could for the present efface himself.

Public sympathy is against the strikers, and it is cited that their grievances are trifling compared with the interests that are suffering. There appears to be no danger of violence, unless the labor organizations attempt demonstrations tomorrow, which is a public holiday. The garrison at Versailles is held in readiness to reinforce the Paris troops in case of emergency.

BARTLETT OF NEVADA

Washington, March 17.—In the report of last Monday of the vote on the Fitzgerald amendment to the house rules the name Bartlett was mentioned as one of the democrats supporting them. As there are two Bartletts in the house, they desire to make it clear that Bartlett of Nevada and not Bartlett of Georgia bolted the democrats in favor of the amendments.

HATTON PLEADS GUILTY. Great Falls, March 17.—James Hatton, colored, whose trial on a charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mitchell Palmer, also pleaded, was to have commenced here this morning, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, which plea was accepted by the state and sentence will be imposed next Friday.

MAY GO TO PANAMA. New York, March 17.—E. H. Harriman's yacht Sultana is being fitted out here for a sea trip. The captain says tonight that his orders were to proceed to New Orleans on Saturday. From there, it is understood, Mr. Harriman and party of friends will go to Panama to inspect the canal work.

ST. PATRICK HONORED. New York, March 17.—St. Patrick's memory was honored today by a parade in which 10,000 persons marched. Archbishop Farley and the heads of the departments reviewed the parade from a stand. Prior to the parade a military mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral.

NORRIS DISAPPROVES HORTICULTURAL MEASURE

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, March 17.—After discussing the matter with the state board of horticulture, Governor Norris this afternoon vetoed senate bill No. 113, by Romney, an act creating the office of commissioner of horticulture. The section creating the office and providing for the method of appointment had been omitted from the bill. The purpose having failed because of such omission, there is no reason for the bill.

"If this bill should be approved," says the governor, "there would be no officer or board authorized to perform the duties heretofore performed by the state board of horticulture, or which were intended to be performed by the commissioner of horticulture under the provisions of the bill."

The governor still has in his possession several bills, among them senate bill No. 18, relating to the formation of irrigation districts. If not acted upon Friday the bill becomes a law.

OUT BY CUT-OFF SAW.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Plains, March 16.—J. P. Hinchelwood, a well-known old timer and saw mill man, met with a serious accident today at his saw mill north of town. He was operating a cut-off saw when he slipped, striking against the saw and cutting his left breast and shoulder open for about 14 inches. He is expected to recover. Mr. Hinchelwood is 70 years old and a past officer of the G. A. R. of Plains.

WILL FIGHT REDUCTION