

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at THE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penn. ave., between 13th and 14th sts.

New York Office... 115 Fifth Ave. Chicago Office... 1716 Commercial Bank Bldg. Boston Office... Journal Building Philadelphia Office... 612 Chestnut St. Baltimore Office... News Building

Subscription Price: Daily (7 days a week), one year, \$3.50. FRANK A. MUNSEY

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 7 cents a week.

Persons leaving the city for a long or short period during the summer can have The Times mailed to them at the rate of thirty cents a month or seven cents a week. Addresses may be changed as desired. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1909.

Comparative NET Daily Circulation of The Times and The Star for June: The Times... 46,626 The Star... 36,410

THE TARIFF MEASURE IN ITS LAST STAGE.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging. This was one of the most indefensible things done, considering both the thing and the method.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

Senators Bailey and some of his Democratic associates have threatened a filibuster against the tariff bill. Their excuse for it is the indecent action of the conferees in putting a duty on cotton bagging.

man airship is powerful, a veritable Dreadnought of the air, so to speak; while Bleriot was almost upset by a puff of wind when approaching Dover.

The French may be pardoned for asserting that July 26, 1909, will remain a historic date. Bleriot's performance was unquestionably spectacular, but so far as skill and power are concerned it is not to be compared with the best performances of the Wrights.

DR. HYSLOP GETS A VARIETY OF SPIRIT ADVICE.

Are spirits to be depended upon to give sound advice? Dr. James H. Hyslop, the psychic research expert, indirectly brings up this question in his report on the interviews he had with the spirits of his father, his wife, and Prof. Hodgson in connection with his idea of marrying for a second time.

"A woman always spoils everything," the spirit of the father is quoted as saying at the outset; yet subsequently the same spirit says that "it is not best for man to be alone."

The father's spirit is then recorded as giving Prof. Hodgson's opinion that "a man married is a man marred for scientific research."

The paternal shade also speaks of the woman whom the son had in mind as a "perfect lady."

Apparently this opinion interested others in the spirit world, since Prof. Hodgson is afterward reported as withdrawing his former opinion.

"What does he say about that now?" asked Dr. Hyslop of his father's spirit. "To marry," the spirit replied; "as he finds after long study of the lady concerned she would help, not hinder you."

But the next day there was a message of an entirely different kind. "Don't take the advice given you last night," said the father's spirit; and it was made plain that the wife had taken a hand—a spirit hand, of course—in the argument and had strongly urged against the proposed marriage.

So Dr. Hyslop acquiesced in the new and unfavorable decision, and the leading spirit, departing, said "Good luck!"

Whereby we are left to infer that the paternal spirit was even then not quite sure, but hoped for the best. At any rate, Dr. Hyslop has demonstrated, at least to his own satisfaction, that spirits, like humans, can experience a change of mind.

HOW TO EAT A NEW YORK CLAM CHOWDER.

New Yorkers are being slowly awakened to the fact that they don't have clam chowder in that city and that they don't know clam chowder when they see it.

Clam chowder is hard to get, though easy to make, if only the right ingredients are used and skillfully blended as a labor of patient love.

Clam chowder of the genuine, original variety can be found in Washington, but it is not as easy to obtain as it should be. Too often it is carelessly and ignorantly made by slovenly, cold-blooded apprentices.

What passes for clam chowder in New York is not chowder. It is soup, and poor soup. It is soup without pride of race or strength.

Usually it is watery, as if prepared originally as a swimming pool for living clams. Tomatoes you will always find therein. You cannot tell a New York clam chowder by the clams, but you can always identify it by the tomatoes.

If you order clam chowder and get something that resembles a cross between tomato soup and chicken gumbo, say nothing that you will be sorry for. Eat what you get, or not, as your hunger demands and your fastidiousness permits.

You are face to face with that evil, misnamed concoction, a New York clam chowder.

If you find a clam therein, or a section of a clam, let it alone. It is not the kind of clam which enters into the real clam chowder of these shores.

It is large, tough, and aged, chopped with a hatchet into little bits, and used sparingly, but not sparingly enough.

The best way to eat a New York clam chowder is to throw it out of a window or send it back.

LACK OF PATRIOTISM A BAD SIGN FOR A STATE.

The declaration of martial law and the establishment of a strict censorship are regarded usually as drastic steps in the effort to maintain public order.

They are taken in a monarchy only when disorder has reached a condition which borders on revolution. It is to be assumed, therefore, that there is room for the pessimistic view taken of affairs in Spain, where kings have sat rather uselessly on the throne for many years.

The alliance of Alfonso with the reigning family of Great Britain was thought likely to give more stability to his government, but the Spanish populace is an unruly one, tinged with anarchism in the cities.

There is not to be found anywhere a city with a more disorderly and ungovernable population than Barcelona has. There seems to be only the slightest attachment to the central government, and the riots which have broken out in various places in opposition to the war with Morocco indicate a lack of interest in the welfare of the state and an absence of patriotism that bores ill for the country.

This story that the United States army controls the secret of a thunderbolt more fearful than even the powers

of heaven can launch, is calculated to inspire a touch of respect even in powers which have some trilling doubts about the story.

Virginia cow is reported to have milked a cow every day for a considerable time. That story maybe can be taken as explanation of the authorship of the tariff reduction estimates made by Messrs. Payne and Aldrich.

It seems plain that if Barcelona were a part of the United States it would be represented by somebody of insurgent persuasion.

All the aeroplane records really worth while have again migrated to the United States, but it would be nice if Orville would fly across Lake Erie now, just to show that it's practical.

A two weeks' fight over the question of a duty on hides might be described as one of the times that try men's soles.

New York Tribune is a fine, old-fashioned newspaper, to be sure, it's now doing some serious worrying about the preservation of the Constitution.

Old Sol certainly acts as if he were in league with the Administration. Maybe he has plans for a swing round the circle himself.

Nebraska State convention instructed Republicans from that State to support the tariff bill; and on the same day that the bill was reported from conference it snowed in Nebraska.

It is reported that Spanish warships are bombarding the Moors near Melilla. Is it possible that Dewey and the boys overlooked them in that fashion?

Really, Mr. Payne, your standing as a downward reviser was good enough without fixing up those funny figures to prove something that nobody has any notion of believing.

Secretary Shaw seems to have intended to scare folks by telling that the people have "intimidated their Representatives." He is much more likely to encourage them.

STATESMEN HONOR GEN. WORTHINGTON

Last Surviving Pallbearer of Lincoln Funeral Will Be Held This Afternoon.

Arrangements for the funeral of Gen. Henry Gaither Worthington, the last surviving pallbearer of the funeral of President Abraham Lincoln, were completed this morning by Representative Pascoe, a nephew of the deceased.

Services will be held at the chapel of William Lee, 223 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Interment will be in Congressional Cemetery. The honorary pallbearers will be Senator Francis Newlands, of Nevada; General Dudley, Capt. Hiram Buckingham, Henry Baker, and the Congressional delegation from Colorado, California, and Nevada.

It was in these three States that General Worthington spent most of his life, and the Congressional Representative from the State of Nevada.

ADDITIONAL HONOR FOR DR. T. J. SHAHAN

Pope Pius X Creates University Rector a Domestic Prelate, With Title of Monsignor.

When Dr. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of America, returns to this city from Europe next month he will wear an additional honor conferred on him by Pope Pius X.

Friends of Dr. Shahan in Washington have learned that at his recent audience with his holiness, the rector of the Catholic University was created a domestic prelate of the pontifical court, which carries with it the title of monsignor.

Dr. Shahan is touring Italy and is now in Florence, preparatory to returning home. Recently while in Rome he was called into private audience with the Pope, who gave him an autograph letter.

VISIT MRS. ROOSEVELT.

PORTO MAURIZIO, Italy, July 31.—The Italian Ambassador to the United States and the Baroness Mayer de Planches arrived here today on a visit to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt at the Villa Pertusio, the home of Miss Carew. Miss Ethel and Archie Roosevelt will accompany the ambassador and his wife on a trip to Piedmont and the Italian Alps.

For Goodness' Sake--Don't!

Don't go through life bluffing. Be honest and live what you are instead of living a lie. U. F. C.

Don't worry over trifling matters. Life is too full of brightness. Moreover, it only casts the shadow of time on your brow.

Don't cultivate a peevish disposition. People linger longest beside the brightest flowers. KATIE R. ABERNETHY, 706 Fifth street northwest.

Don't complain to the police about your neighbor's dog barking. A second-story man might break into your house and you will wish then you had your neighbor's dog. D. W.

Don't impose on good nature too much. You will get stung in the end. LADDIE TOWERS.

Don't heat or overload the poor horses. R. M. GILDEA.

Don't try to make every girl you meet think you are a bank president. They are not all fools. P. H. S.

Don't chew gum or tobacco or spit tobacco juice while dictating to your stenographer. STENOGRAPHER.

Don't sponge on your friends for cigarettes. Save up and buy a package. J. P. S.

Don't think you are any better than your neighbor because you dress better than she does. Remember that fine feathers do not make fine birds. TONY F.

Don't ask for everything you want. If you are wise and if it is in reason, you will take it. MRS. WILLIAM LINN.

Don't ask me. I don't know. ED COUGHLIN, Eagles' Club.

Don't go out with other fellows three nights in a week and then lecture your "steady" if he happens to speak to another girl in your absence. BILLY B., St. Elizabeth's.

Don't kick when your child asks for money. M. A. G.

Don't be inconsistent or fail to practice what you preach. F. R. POWERS.

Every day you meet men and women who have some hobby or habit with which you disagree—which grates on your nerves; some action or mannerism that makes you say, or want to say, "For goodness' sake--DON'T!" Write in a single brief sentence your favorite "Don't" on a post-card and mail to "Don't Editor," The Times, Washington, D. C.

MISS LOUISE CHASE TO WED LIEUTENANT ROBERT RALSTON

Mrs. Roosevelt Hostess to Ambassador and Baroness des Planches.

McCall-Lawson Wedding Will Be One of Most Brilliant of Winter.

Mrs. Constantine Chase has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Louise Chase, to Lieut. Robert R. Ralston, Engineer Corps, U. S. A.

Miss Chase is the daughter of the late Col. Constantine Chase, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., and is exceedingly popular in Washington society, having made her home here for the last few years with her mother and brother, Constantine Chase.

A younger brother, Lieut. Theodore Mosher Chase, Coast Artillery Corps, was graduated this year from the Military Academy at West Point.

No date has yet been announced for the wedding, which will probably be a brilliant event of the fall or early winter.

One of the most interesting engagements of the summer season is that of Miss Dorothy Lawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, to Henry McCall, son of Representative McCall, of Massachusetts.

The wedding, which will take place in January, probably at Dreamworld, the Lawson summer home, will be one of the most important social events of the winter, and will be attended by a large contingent of society folk from Washington, Boston, and New York.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is entertaining the Italian Ambassador to the United States and the Baroness Mayer de Planches at the Villa Pertusio, the home of her sister, Miss Emily Carew, at Porto Maurizio, Italy.

Upon the conclusion of their visit, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Archie Roosevelt will accompany the ambassador and the baroness on a trip to Piedmont and the Italian Alps.

The ambassador and the baroness, who went abroad early in the summer, are not expected to return to Washington until late in the fall.

Visits At Newport. Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby, naval attaché of the British embassy, who is spending the summer with the embassy staff at Northeast Harbor, Maine, is a weekend guest at the cottage colony at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Tyler have gone for a fortnight's stay, at Marblehead, near Twilight Park, in the Catskills, for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, who have been spending a few days with the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, at Chevy Chase, have returned to their country place, Oatlands, at Leesburg, Va.

Mrs. S. Sewall Cissell and daughter, Miss Eloise Cissell, have gone to Atlantic City for several weeks. Mr. Cissell will join his wife and daughter later and return with them to Washington.

Paymaster S. E. Barber and Mrs. Barber will spend a few weeks late in August and early in September at St. Regis Lakes, in the Adirondacks.

Miss Alice Cooper has gone to San Francisco, where she will be the guest of Miss Marjorie Ruckman, daughter of Major J. W. Ruckman, at Fort Baker.

Mrs. Maude H. Rockwell announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Rockwell, to Lieut. Harry B. Pratt, U. S. M. C., now stationed at Portsmouth, N. H. The wedding will take place in the autumn.

Senator Crane Returns. Senator Winthrop Murray Crane has returned to Washington after spending several days with Mrs. Crane at their summer home in Dalton, Mass.

Commander Abercrombie Miller, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Miller, who have recently returned to Lieut. Harry B. Pratt, U. S. M. C., now stationed at Portsmouth, N. H. The wedding will take place in the autumn.

Senor Portela, the minister of Argentina, who, with Mme. Portela, is spending the summer at Manchester-by-the-Sea, has returned to Washington.



MISS DOROTHY LAWSON.

Sea, arrived in Washington yesterday for a few days' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton M. Beall are spending a few weeks at Atlantic City.

Miss Leora Goddard has left Washington for a trip to New York, Boston, and Lewiston, Me., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Harpell.

Mrs. Havard and the Misses Havard, wife and daughters of Colonel Havard, Medical Corps, will leave Washington early in August for Bridgeport, Conn., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Havard's mother.

Go To Long Island. Mrs. John Milton Hudgins and her small son left Washington today for Long Island, where they will be the guests of Mrs. Hudgins' brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McCord.

Miss Ellen Barry, daughter of Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., has gone to Cazenovia, N. Y., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Harrison, widow of Col. George F. E. Harrison, U. S. A.

Miss Olga Converse, daughter of the late Rear Admiral George Converse, will sail from Boston Wednesday, August 4, for an extended European sojourn. She will visit her aunt, Miss Blood, at her villa, near Florence, Italy, and will later go to Switzerland and England.

Mrs. S. Goldsmith and daughter, Miss Helen Goldsmith, have gone for a three weeks' stay at Atlantic City.

CURB THE RAILROADS TO AID RIVER TRAFFIC

Members of Congressional Commission Fast Coming to the Opinion That Commerce on Waterways Can Be Restored Only by Protective Legislation.

The most effective way to induce commerce to return to the rivers of this country is to protect them against the unrestricted competition of the railroads is the opinion to which the members of the Congressional Commission on Waterways are fast tending.

Senator Burton has recently admitted that he is convinced on this point, but he has serious misgivings as to whether the country would favor the very legislation which would accomplish the desired result.

The commission is getting plans perfected for its trip to Europe, and in making up its itinerary, securing appointments to meet authorities on waterways and transportation in general in the various countries which will be visited, and getting together all possible material which may be utilized to facilitate the investigation.

The commission has had its attention called particularly to the experience of European countries in which it has actually been necessary to pass laws prescribing that railroad rates shall not be made so low as canal rates, when the rail and waterways compete.

By this means only has it been found possible to keep the railroads from taking all the freight, driving the boats off the waterways—and then advancing the rates higher than ever.

Speaking of this matter, Senator Burton expressed the opinion that the most important thing to be accomplished now, to reinstate traffic on the rivers, was to protect the business. "But," he added, "I don't know whether the country would view with favor the effort to pass legislation which would accomplish this purpose."

Suppose, for instance, that it should be proposed that, by railroad, must not be less than 120 per cent of the rate by the Missouri river carriers, how would the people of those cities, and of other places concerned, feel about it? And suppose like legislation were proposed for the route from St. Louis to New Orleans. What would be the effect?

"The railroads, of course, are able to take the business away from the water courses; if permitted unrestricted competition; and besides doing this they have in fact, bought control of the waterfront realty, and made it impossible for boats to secure landings in many cities."

I am inclined to the belief that under present physical conditions on the Mississippi that river would make it possible to sustain a profitable traffic by steamboats, if only the terminals could be secured and the railroads were not permitted to drive the business away by excessive competitive methods."

This expression by Senator Burton is regarded as of the highest significance, in view of the fact that in recent years students of the internal waterways situation have been tending toward the same conclusions. The Congressional commission is getting ready for some painstaking investigations along this line.

This new view of the matter, if adopted, would mean that protective legislation for the waterway commerce would precede efforts at physical improvement of the rivers. The expense of a general scheme of river improvement and canal building is so immense that it staggers investigators. Moreover, they find, as in the case of the

Ohio river, that the more a stream is improved, the less traffic it sometimes bears. All this has turned attention to the possibility that legislation is the thing needed to curb the competitive methods of the railroads.

The railroad's advantage lies in the fact that it can take freight for all destinations and at all seasons. A shipper who has the privilege of choosing between rail and water may desire to divide his tonnage. But the railroad traffic manager can say to him, "If you don't give us all the business we must move by rail or leave unmoved. You must give us all the business, or your competitor will beat you in those markets which you can only reach by rail. We will see to that."

This threat is enough to settle the matter. When the boats are thus driven off the river, for want of business, or fall into control of interests friendly to the railroads, the rates go up and the competitive losses are made back.

Two papers of the right sort of legislation on this aspect would be worth more than the expenditure of a half billion of dollars in improving waterways," declares a recent Government investigator. And that impression is getting a strong hold on the Waterways Commission.

One of the self-made men of the House is Representative William F. Englebright, of the First California district. He is a native of New Bedford, Mass., but moved to California with his parents when young and started in life at the flour mill and yard as a house painter's apprentice.

From this he drifted into civil engineering, and then into mining engineering. He has become a recognized authority on mining and irrigating problems and has been identified with many of the most important mining enterprises and mining irrigation in California and the United States. Englebright is a member of the executive committee of the California State Miners' Association.

Mann May Succeed Hepburn. That James H. Mann, of Illinois, is to be the next chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is the gossip now in well-informed House circles. Mr. Mann is said to be slated for the position which was so long held by Col. William P. Hepburn, of Iowa.

If Speaker Cannon proceeds by the rule of seniority he will select Representative Wanger of Pennsylvania for this important chairmanship. But there are reasons why it seems likely Wanger will be passed over and Mann selected. Mann is one of the most conspicuous members of the House in ability, and there is a call for a strong man as head of the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Mr. Mann's friends think he is the person best qualified to take the chairmanship under the circumstances, and they are giving him strong backing.

Representative Townsend of Michigan is another strong man on the committee, but he is not looked on as having any chance of getting the chairmanship. One reason why he is not likely to get very far toward this post is that in the present tariff controversy he is leaning to the side of President Taft too much to please Speaker Cannon.

CHURCH TO BETTER SEATING CAPACITY

Washington Heights Presbyterians Decide to Begin Alterations to Their Edifice.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the congregation of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church held last night in the chapel at Kalorama avenue and Columbia road a motion to begin immediate alterations for enlarging the seating capacity of the auditorium was unanimously adopted.

The plan to erect an addition to the present quarters was especially urged by W. H. Moran and E. C. Goodwin.

James K. Jones, chairman of the board of trustees, read the report of the treasurer, which shows the church to be in excellent financial condition. Dr. Howard Fisher presided.

This expression by Senator Burton is regarded as of the highest significance, in view of the fact that in recent years students of the internal waterways situation have been tending toward the same conclusions. The Congressional commission is getting ready for some painstaking investigations along this line.

This new view of the matter, if adopted, would mean that protective legislation for the waterway commerce would precede efforts at physical improvement of the rivers. The expense of a general scheme of river improvement and canal building is so immense that it staggers investigators. Moreover, they find, as in the case of the

Capital Tales

THE case of the Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Senator from Oregon, is a peculiarly sad one in these latter days of tariff fixing.

To understand this case fully it is needful to go back to the days last spring before the Chicago convention, when Senator Bourne was encouraging the public to write essays on the second elective term business. Much was heard of how Mr. Roosevelt would be recreant to the call of duty if he failed to respond to the uprising of the people. Mr. Taft was all right, but— Then Mr. Taft got the nomination and it is a matter of record that about the first Senator to solidify himself down at Hot Springs was Jonathan Bourne. Everybody marveled at the suddenness of the conversion and not a few expressed their wonderment. It was generally ascribed to the fact that Jonathan plays golf and that Mr. Taft was hunting for congenial company on the links.

Ever since, Senator Bourne has diligently basked in the light of the White House smile and played golf several times a week with its chief occupant. It might have been supposed that if it were not for the Capitol had a "pull" with the President it would have been the Oregon Senator. Not alone did he play golf with the President, but he went to the aeroplane tests with him and took frequent occasion to praise Mr. Taft as a great and good man, with a firm and unyielding sort of backbone.

Well, it proved true, all right. Along came the lumber tariff. A scheme was afoot to get \$150 lumber. The President issued his ultimatum. Mr. Bourne was one of those whom the ultimatum landed on amphibious golf. To the contrary notwithstanding, his efforts to prevent \$155 lumber and to keep the President from having his way, were of no avail. For some days Senator Bourne was as busy in behalf of \$150 lumber as if he had been playing a match game of golf. But it was no use. He had to give up, along with the other friends of the high lumber tariff. It's a sad case, as heretofore remarked. But it seems golf and lumber have no known relationship.

Champ Clark is losing more money than anybody in Congress these days, unless it be Senator A. L. Follette. For weeks the country papers in various Western States have been advertising champagne and other gatherings and heralding Champ as a leading attraction. This is gratifying to the Democratic leader as far as it goes, but the trouble is that he is getting into it and has compelled him to stay in Washington and prevented him from filling the engagements. When the tariff bill is passed he will take no more time in getting out on the platform to talk to the multitudes.

Difficulty of Voting on Tariff. One more of these Dolliver stories is related by a man who attended a conference of insurgent Senators, at which there was discussion of how to vote on the conference report. Some of those present were insistent that they ought to vote for the measure if it satisfied the President; others thought they ought to support it if it satisfied themselves, and they didn't expect it would. That reminded Mr. Dolliver.

"Out on my farm," he said, "there's a big water tank up on a high plateau. I got the idea when it might be tank, and so at much pains and effort climbed up. At the top of the ladder I found it wasn't high enough; but I got my fingers through some knotholes and broken places in the boards and finally pulled myself up