

# TINKERED TARIFF BILL REPORTED TO THE SENATE.

## Changes Made as Journal Predicted.

### BEER TAX RAISED.

### Duty of Ten Cents a Pound on Tea.

### NEW SUGAR SCHEDULE.

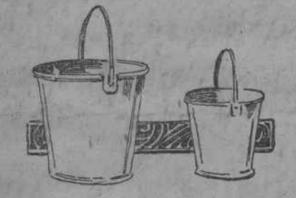
### Retroactive Clause of Dingley Bill Cut Out.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The revised Dingley bill is now before the Senate. Much to the surprise the Republican members of the Finance Committee were able to force the bill from the committee after one hour's discussion. It went to the Senate by the vote of Senator Jones, of Nevada. The Democrats permitted such an early vote to be taken, saying they had "no favors to ask, no agreements to make."

The bill has disappointed the Republican members of the Senate. Many of them are angry. Every schedule has been attacked. Republican Senators have said that certain schedules will lose their States to the party. Senator Lodge has already served notice that he will fight the duty on hides. He will not support it. At the same time half a dozen Western Senators will not vote for the bill unless this provision is in it.

More than one Republican Senator would be glad to see the bill fall if they could be relieved of the responsibility. They are satisfied with the present law. But it can't be. The Republicans must pass or kill the bill themselves, the Democrats will not do it.

**Democrats Will Fight It.**  
A caucus of Democratic Senators is to be held in a few days. A general policy will be adopted. It is the intention now

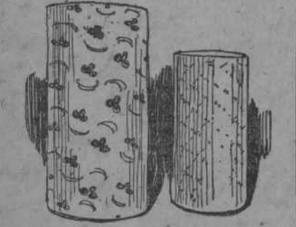


**Tin Plate on the Rise.**  
The amount of tin that will be put into the ordinary twenty-five-cent pail will decrease in about the proportion shown above.

to fight the measure vigorously by all honorable means, but the party will not resort to filibustering. If the Republicans have votes enough they can pass the bill some time in July, so far as the Democratic party is concerned.

The Republican party in the Senate has never been so divided as at the present time. The bill, conceived in secrecy, and made public by accident, has not placed them in any better humor. The members of the sub-committee knew all this and escaped while they had an opportunity. Senator Aldrich left this afternoon for his Rhode Island home. Senator Allison would have gone, too, had he not been detained, but gets away to-morrow. Senator Wolcott starts for Europe, and Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has just been married and is the only one left to stand the storm. He will remain, the others will flee. All would be far away now if they could. The trouble raised is greater than they can face.

**Journal's Predictions True.**  
The bill as presented to the Senate to-day sustains the predictions made by the Journal. A few changes were made in the measure at a late hour last night and these account for two slight differences. The bill



**Carpets to Go Up.**  
For \$20 the housekeeper will only be able to cover a bedroom after the Dingley bill becomes law, where before she could cover a parlor.

is radically different from the Dingley measure and approaches the Wilson bill. Rates, though, have been made specific whenever possible.

The increased tax on beer and the duty laid on tea are temporary. They are to cease the 1st of January, 1900, if the Republicans so decide. This change was made to ride over the hard times, but all the chances are that it will be kept in the measure.

The increased tax of two cents in plug and smoking tobacco and the doubled tax on cigarettes are to be permanent. The sub-committee was forced to internal revenue and the Republican party must keep to it in the future.

Following the internal revenue feature of the bill, which is the most radical change, comes the sugar schedule. It is said by the members of the sub-com-

## HOW THE TARIFF WILL AFFECT EVERYBODY.

	Present Law.	Proposed Law.
Butter and substitutes...	4c. per pound	6c. per pound.
Cheese and substitutes...	4c. per pound	6c. per pound.
Milk, fresh	Free	2c. per gallon.
Corn meal	25 per cent.	20 cents per bushel.
Beans	20 per cent.	40 cents per bushel.
Eggs	3c. per dozen	5c. per dozen.
Honey	10c. per gallon	20c. per gallon.
Potatoes	15c. per bushel	20c. per bushel.
Oranges	8c. per cubic foot	1c. per pound.
Fresh beef	20 per cent.	2c. per pound.
Lard	1c. per pound	3c. per pound.
Poultry, live	2c. per pound	3c. per pound.
Poultry, dressed	3c. per pound	5c. per pound.
Tallow	Free	1c. per pound.
Salt	Free	12c. per cwt.
Tea	Free	10c. per pound.
Mustard	3c. per pound	10c. per pound.
Beer	\$1 per barrel	\$1.44 per barrel.
Brandy	\$1.80 per gallon	\$2.25 per gallon.
Cordials	\$1.80 per gallon	\$2.25 per gallon.
Bay rum	\$1 per gallon	\$1.50 per gallon.
Ale, porter, beer	30c. per gallon	40c. per gallon.
Mineral waters	20 per cent.	14c. per doz. bottles.
Spool thread	5 1/2c. per dozen	6c. per dozen.
Oilcloth	25 per cent.	8c. per sq. yd. & 15 p. ct.
Collars and cuffs	30c. per doz. & 30 per ct.	40c. per sq. yd. and 40 p. ct.
Laces and edgings	50 per cent.	60 per cent.
Women's dress goods	40 per cent.	9c. per square yard.
Brussels carpet	40 per cent.	44c. per sq. yd. & 40 p. ct.
Treble Ingrain	32 1/2 per cent.	25c. per square yard.
Velvets	\$1.50 per pound	\$1.50 per lb. & 15 per ct.
Writing paper	20 per cent.	2c. per lb. and 10 per ct.
Paper hangings	20 per cent.	25 per cent.
Paper envelopes	20 per cent.	25 per cent.
Beads	10 per cent.	35 per cent.
Braids for hats	Free	20 per cent.
Brushes	35 per cent.	40 per cent.
Bituminous coal	40c. per ton	75c. per ton.
Coke	15 per cent.	20 per cent.
Doils	25 per cent.	35 per cent.
Palm leaf fans	40 per cent.	50 per cent.
Fur hats	40 per cent.	\$2 per doz. & 20 p. ct. on.
Jewelry	5 per cent.	60 per cent.
Women's gloves, "gloace" finish, not over 14 in. long	\$1 per dozen pairs	\$1.75 per dozen pairs.
Pencil leads	50 per cent.	40c. per gr. & 20 per cent.
Hatters' plush	Free	10 per cent.
Umbrellas	30 per cent.	50 per cent.
Cream of tartar	20 per cent.	5c. per pound.
Castile soap	20 per cent.	1 1/2c. per pound.
Needles	25 per cent.	\$1 per 1,000 & 25 per cent.
Pins	25 per cent.	35 per cent.
House furniture	25 per cent.	35 per cent.

## MILLS THINKS THE BILL IS BAD.

By Roger Q. Mills, United States Senator from Texas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—This bill is on the line of protection and is bad in all of its features. I have not had an opportunity to examine the schedules, and as there are no comparative tables ready, it will be difficult to get a clear idea of just what the measure contains. I can see nothing good in it; nothing that can command Democratic support.

## ALLISON THINKS THE BILL IS RIGHT.

By Senator W. B. Allison, of the Senate Finance Committee.

To the Editor of the Journal:  
WASHINGTON, May 4.—I think the bill on the whole is one of the best for the times that we could have made. We were confronted with many difficulties, the greatest of which was a shortage in the revenue. We estimated, after careful consideration, that the Dingley bill would not have produced the first year an increase of \$15,000,000 in revenue, so this stared us in the face. We expect that our bill will furnish revenue from the start. We have increased duties in some cases, but in most cases have cut rates.

We expect in round numbers to get from the bill the first year about \$200,000,000 from customs revenue; the internal revenue will bring an increase of \$35,000,000 or \$40,000,000. The tax on beer and tea is temporary. It is only to last for two years—that is our intention now. The increased tax on these two articles will bring us sufficient revenue to meet all demands. At the end of two years we expect the customs duties of the bill to be bringing in all the money necessary. The increased tax on tobacco will probably stand, as we see no reason for changing it. On cigarettes we have doubled the tax, and expect to get a very handsome increase on this article. Tobacco and cigarettes will bring us in from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, beer \$15,000,000, and tea \$9,000,000. The tax on tea was made for various reasons. The importers asked it, and we think that better grades will come in. So in all from these changes we expect to get about \$40,000,000. The revenue from sugar will be about the same as in the Dingley bill—perhaps a little more.

The reciprocity features of the bill will be presented at a future time—perhaps in the next three or four days. We intend to make a feature in which reciprocity will be reciprocal.

## SMITH SAYS IT IS EXTRAORDINARY.

By James Smith, Jr., U. S. Senator from New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The tariff bill as reported from the Senate Committee is so complex in its make-up that it is absolutely impossible to tell at a glance what actual amount of protection is given in most of the schedules. It is the most extraordinary bill that has ever been presented to Congress in the history of this country. Having practically made the duties so high as to prevent importations, and consequently cutting off revenues, the committee evidently got scared at their work, and in order to raise revenues that they had destroyed, they put a tax on beer, tea and hides. As it stands, the bill is unfair and unjust, and if it is passed in its present shape, in my judgment it will prove disastrous to the working classes of our country and postpone permanent prosperity for years to come.

## GROSVENOR DOES NOT LIKE IT.

By Representative Grosvenor of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—I think the Senate has made the tariff bill much less desirable than when it got it. There has been a manifest effort to sectionalize it in favor of the East against the West. The wool tariff is thoroughly unsatisfactory and cannot be passed in the House of Representatives. The advance in rates on carpet wools has given the wool growers of the West no benefit whatever, for we do not produce carpet wool; no matter who says we do, it is not true, and so the high rates on carpet wool do not benefit American wool growers. The Western Senators have been misled and deceived in that regard, and in grasping at the shades of protection to first-class wool they have lost the substance of the McKinley rates on clothing wool. I would go home without passing any tariff bill before I would vote for a bill with these schedules.

The tax on tea will not be satisfactory to any one, and ought not to be thought of for a moment. It was a Republican measure to repeal the duty on tea, and it will never be a Republican measure to replace that duty. I would infinitely prefer the Wilson bill to remain on the statute books than that this bill should pass as it came from the Senate Committee on Finance to-day, for in that case we could condemn Democratic legislation, and in this case we would be condemned for abandoning protective principles.

## Democrats Will Fight the Bill.

SAY IT IS ABSURD.

## Greatly Opposed to the Duty on Hides.

WILL COME UP MAY 18.

## Many Changes Made in the Duties on Tobacco.

mittee to be the most scientific ever drawn. It puzzles every one who has tried to figure it out with its compound duty.

The change in the wool schedule is marked. The classification remains the same as in the Dingley bill, but rates are different. In the first class the rate is cut from 11 to 8 cents; in the second from 12 to 9 cents, and in the third the compound duty has been done away with and a specific substituted.

The earthenware and china schedule has been almost entirely changed. The rates are compound instead of ad valorem, as in the Dingley bill.

**Many Changes in Chemicals.**  
In the chemical schedule there have been many changes. Argols have been placed on the free list, but tartrate of soda and cream of tartar have been placed on the dutiable list at three and five cents a pound, respectively. Borax has a duty of five cents a pound, forced by Senator Jones, of Nevada. Chile, instead of going on the free list, as at first intended, has a duty of six cents, instead of ten cents in the Dingley bill. Chewing gum will go up. White lead has a duty of two and three-quarter cents, instead of four, and phosphorus ten instead of twenty cents a pound. The soap schedule remains as in the Dingley bill.

The glass schedule has simply been rewritten. The duties in some cases are lower than in the Dingley bill, in others are higher. In spectacles and eyeglasses the rate has been cut from seventy-five to forty cents.

In the marble schedule the rates have been increased by enlarging the articles taxed. The metal schedule is practically the same as in the Dingley bill.

In the cutlery schedule the classification has been entirely changed from that in the Dingley bill. The rates are laid on the values of the imported articles instead of the handles and blades as in the Dingley measure.

The schedule on watches has been changed from the highly scientific feature in the Dingley bill back to a straight 40 per cent ad valorem.

The duty on lumber remains the same as in the Dingley bill, but the retaliatory provision has been changed.

**New Tobacco Schedule.**  
The tobacco schedule has been rewritten.



IN A HOLE!

## BAILEY THINKS IT WORSE THAN WILSON'S.

By Joseph W. Bailey, Representative from Texas.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The rates in the Senate bill are lower than in the House bill, and the Senate bill therefore is that much better. But notwithstanding the fact that it is somewhat better than Mr. Dingley's measure, it is still much worse than the present law.

In the higher grade of yarns in the cotton schedule the rates have been lowered from the Dingley bill. The other rates remain.

Wood pulp is on the dutiable list at 7 1/2 cents per hundred pounds instead of at one-twelfth of a cent per pound. Books of all kinds and engravings, etchings, maps and charts will have to pay a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem. On playing cards the rate has been changed from 10 cents per pack and 50 per cent ad valorem to 20 cents and 20 per cent ad valorem.

"For the next four years it is the purpose of the legislation we propose, that the Government of the United States shall have a sufficient revenue to meet its ordinary expenditures, that it shall have a sufficient revenue to make it unnecessary to issue bonds to meet the current obligations of the Government, that it shall have a sufficient revenue to pay pensions to the men who are entitled to them; and it will have that revenue and those obligations will all be discharged. The Senator need not have any apprehension on that subject."

Mr. Gorman replied in a jocular style. He said the Senator (Foraker) was a new arrival and came as one of the great hosts from Ohio. "The Senator (Foraker) was the Senator Senator from Ohio, the State sending us a President, and yet he was among the first to urge an increase of half a million dollars in the appropriations."

## WILL GET LESS BEER.

That's How the Result of the Added Tax is Figured Out.

Whether by the reduced size of the glass, or the putting of less beer into the glass, it is admitted that the drinker will have to bear the brunt of the added taxation on beer contemplated in the Dingley revenue measure.

The principal saloon keepers in town were asked yesterday: "In reality, will not the consumer be compelled to pay the increased taxation?"  
The saloon keepers were in accord with



The Tax is On the Tea.

For \$1 the giver of tea parties will be compelled to put up with less of the beverage after the Dingley bill becomes law.

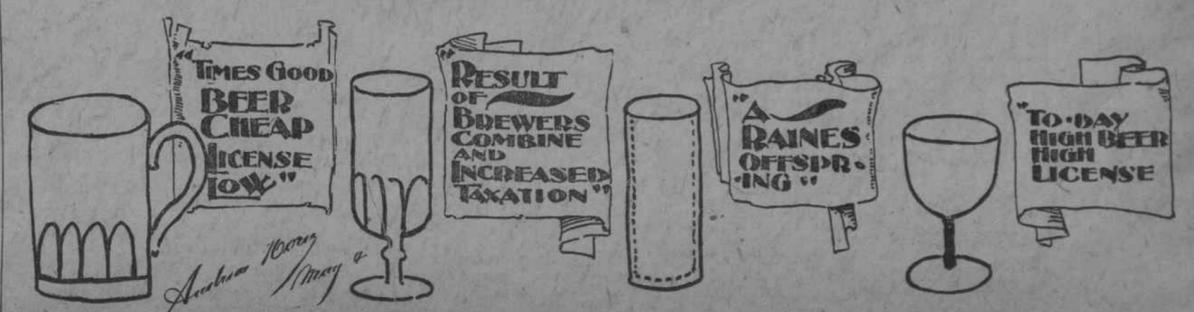
ten and great attention is given to detaching wrappers, stemmed wrappers have their duty cut 50 cents per pound; all other tobacco manufactured 40 instead of 65 cents; cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, \$4 instead of \$4.50; and snuff 40 cents a pound instead of 65.

Cattle, one year old or over, valued at not more than \$10, have a duty of \$4 instead of \$6. Rice is cut one-half a cent a pound; tapioca is placed on the free list, beans at 40 instead of 50 cents; hay \$3 instead of \$4 per ton. Pears, green or ripe, have a duty of 25 cents a bushel, and comfits, sweetmeats, etc., must pay 25 per cent. Salt is left as in the Dingley bill.

The new bill has no reciprocity feature or retroactive measure. The latter is dead and gone. A reciprocity feature will be presented to the Senate later.

## FORAKER SPEAKS ON IT.

Washington, May 4.—Senator Foraker



"Andy" Horn Draws Pictures for the Journal to Show How Taxes Reduce the Size of Beer Glasses.