

# AURIER CALLS FOR RECIPROCITY

## Conservatives Rapped for Opposing Canadian Pact.

### Market Shown—Agreement Would Develop Dominion Industries, Says Premier.

Ottawa, Ont.—The opening gun in a campaign which will determine the fate of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada was fired Sunday by the Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was the form of an open address to the Canadian people, and in it is set forth the issues involved in the present campaign.

The question at issue is not a new pact. Sir Wilfrid asserts, reciprocal relations with the United States have been sought by both parties for over half a century. The present conservative party, he declared, is seeking to reverse this long policy of its leaders of the past. The enactment of the agreement, the Premier adds, would further improve the friendly relations between Great Britain, Canada and the United States, and would be an important factor in bringing about a general treaty of arbitration.

"At all times during the past 40 years," said Sir Wilfrid, "it has been a constant effort of all political parties in Canada to make with the United States an arrangement for the exchange of natural products between the two countries. Ever since the termination of the treaty of 1854 all public men of any prominence in Canada, whatever their opinions on other questions, have been unanimous in the attempt again to secure free exchange of natural products."

### AMMONIA DEATH TO FISHES.

#### Nearly Asphyxiated When Tank Bursts in Bottling Works.

Spokane, Wash.—A peculiar accident which nearly resulted fatally to a man and killed thousands of fish, occurred at Pullman, Wash. A valve in one of the ammonia tanks in the Starling Works ice factory burst, starting the ammonia to escape. The men drove the workmen from the building, and one of them was so overcome that he lost consciousness and was rescued by heroic efforts of his companions.

The ice plant was shut down and the town is threatened with an ice famine. The ammonia, which flooded the floors, found its way to the water sewer and into the creek. People crossing the creek and hundreds of fish were seen jumping and capering about. The river was soon covered with dead fish, while hundreds lay on the bottom.

### PRISONER WEDS VISITOR.

#### He Will Work for Freedom of Man Who Has Won Sympathy.

Kansas City—In order that she might better work for the freedom of a man with whom she had fallen in love while he was a prisoner in the county jail in Kansas City, Miss Nora Carpenter, of North Va., was married to Edward Baker, who is serving a six months' sentence for a postoffice robbery. The wedding took place in the jail, the ceremony being performed by the Protestant Judge.

Miss Carpenter met Baker when she went to the jail with a woman friend to visit the latter's husband, who is waiting trial for highway robbery.

### Weston's Record Pales.

Wakeen, Kan.—P. Mooney, who is talking from New York to San Francisco for a wager of \$10,000, spent today night here, having walked 44 miles, Mooney is a member of the New York fire department and is trying to beat Weston's record. He is 42 days out of New York and having made 1,900 miles, with 1,400 to go in 47 days. He is averaging 45 to 50 miles a day. He is to make 3,300 miles in less than 90 days.

### Juvenile Court Assailed.

Chicago—The constitutionality of the Juvenile Court act has been attacked in a suit for injunction filed by H. H. Dunn, a wealthy manufacturer, who recently filed charges against officials of the Juvenile Home. In his bill Mr. Dunn alleges that the law, which was enacted by the Illinois legislature April 21, 1898, is invalid, because it authorizes the seizure and deprivation of a child of liberty without due process of law.

### 26 Killed Climbing Alps.

Paris—Although the climbing season in the Alps has only begun, 26 alpinists have been killed and an unknown number injured. If this rate continues to the end of the season, September 15, the death rate will be the highest on record.

## CLERK SHOT DEAD.

### New York Thieves Escape With \$5,000 Gems.

New York—Three armed thieves invaded the heart of the Tenderloin at its gayest hour Saturday night, smashed a Sixth-avenue jeweler's window, shot his clerk dead, seized \$5,000 worth of diamond rings, and escaped in a taxicab, pursued by scores of persons who had witnessed the murder and robbery.

A woman, who the police believe was a confederate, entered the store of Jacob Jacoby a few minutes prior to the shooting and asked Mr. Jacoby to test her eyes for glasses. While she engaged him, the window glass was smashed and Adolph E. Stern, a clerk, rushed to the street.

A small man with a revolver blocked him at the door. Stern tried to brush past him to get at a man who had poked his hand through the broken window and grasped a tray of diamond rings. The small man shot twice, and Stern fell dead.

Passerby saw the man at the window withdraw the tray of rings, tuck it under his coat and dart across the street. He disappeared through the open door of a red touring car and was gone, with half a hundred men following. These he outdistanced, but not until the first three numbers had been caught. The man who shot Stern ran in the opposite direction, unseen by anyone.

## REYES IS DISTRUDED.

### Madero's Followers Fear Return of Old Regime.

Mexico City—Despite the breaking of the agreement that General Bernardino Reyes should be made Minister of War in the cabinet of Francisco I. Madero, and notwithstanding Madero's assurances that Reyes was free to enter the presidential race, the General insists he will not be a candidate.

Supporters of Madero shrug their shoulders and express their disbelief in Reyes' statement. Reyes said he offered to release Madero from the promises relative to making him Minister of War solely because the growing opposition in the ranks of the Maderistas and expressed by the anti-Reyesistas. Madero was prompt in answering him. He said he would not release the General from the agreement, but that he assumed him to be at liberty to become a presidential candidate regardless of any promises.

In opposing the appointment of the General to a cabinet post, anti-Reyesistas offered the argument that he represented the old regime, but were more specific in their warning that he would use the Army, once he was in power, to seize the presidency.

## NEW REBELLION LOWERS.

### Disaffected Factions in Mexico Are Causing Daily Disorders.

Mexico City—That the period of reconstruction soon may be succeeded by another revolution is the fear expressed frankly in many quarters of the capital. Reports of disorders assuming in a few cases the magnitude of battles are not uncommon and almost daily the authorities are informed of the frustration of plots against Madero or the constituted government.

The mustering out of the revolutionary forces is not proving easy. Practically all cases bands of former rebels have refused to give up their arms or have demanded more pay for past services. So anxious is the government to accomplish its purposes, however, that except in a few instances these demands have been met. To complicate conditions further, the feeling in the ranks of the Maderistas is not brotherly.

### FOUR COMETS HOVER NEAR SUN

#### Strange Visitors, Invisible to Unaided Eye, Perform Antics.

Chicago.—Four comets—every one of the beautiful variety which refuses to be seen by the unaided eye—are hovering around the earth, dodging behind the sun and performing other antics which are keeping astronomers busy. Two of the four are brand new visitors and are more eagerly watched on that account. The two others are periodicals.

One of the visiting comets has proved a distinct disappointment. This is the Kiess comet, which was discovered about July 7 by the Lick Observatory, and was later picked up by the Yerkes' Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis. Observations made this morning at Williams Bay showed that the comet was getting away from the earth.

### Breadmakers in Trust.

New York.—The journeyman bakers in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have taken up their cudgels against control of the bread business in New York city by any one corporation or combination. Delegates from 56 locals of the Bakers' Union are organizing the tri-state anti-bread trust conference, which purposes to fight an alleged attempt to control the trade and drive hundreds of small independent bakers out of business. The Department of Justice has its eye on the proposed bread trust.

## \$25,000,000 Claim Filed.

Philadelphia.—A statement of a claim to recover \$25,000,000 damages has been filed in the United States court here by the receiver of the Bluefields Steamship Company against the United Fruit Company. The Bluefields Company claims damages in this amount for alleged stifling of competition in the sale of bananas in competition and creating an alleged monopoly under the Sherman anti-trust law.

## Red Star Wins at Antwerp.

Antwerp.—The Red Star Steamship Company apparently has won its fight against the strikers. One hundred and twenty dockers have broken away from the union and returned to work with the company.

# CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDING

Washington, July 27.—Out of what appeared to be a chaotic condition the Senate there suddenly arose today a coalition of Democrats and insurgent Republicans which bowled over the regular organization and passed a compromise bill for the revision of the woolen tariff by 48 to 32.

This new force in the Senate, united on a material reduction of tariff duties all down the line and flushed with victory, tonight is threatening not only to pass the so-called "farmers' free list bill," as it came from the House, but to put through a cotton bill as well. The insurgents want the sugar and steel schedules included in the programme.

The House Democratic leaders are not willing to accept the compromise wool bill as it passed the Senate today, but they are more than willing to meet the Senate conference. Chairman Underwood, of the House ways and means committee, expressed the belief tonight that a bill satisfactory to both houses was more than likely to be agreed upon.

This would put the wool issue up to President Taft, and there is much speculation as to what his course will be.

Mr. Taft would make no comment on the situation. While the President in the past has denounced the present woolen schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill as indefensible, there have been strong intimations from the White House within the past few weeks that he would not hesitate to use the veto on any tariff schedule passed in advance of reports from the tariff board.

Washington, July 27.—Because he does not believe in the Senate's method of taking testimony in investigations, Senator Bailey today resigned from the committee on privileges and elections. He made no explanation to the Senate, and the resignation was accepted without comment.

To his friends Bailey said afterward that he could not consent to enter upon the work desired in the investigation of the charges against Senator Stephenson.

"I have been appointed on the sub-committee to consider the Stephenson case," he said. "My conviction is that the strict rules of evidence should control in all such inquiries. The Senate does not observe such rules, but admits all kinds of matter. I cannot see my way clear to decide a case of such magnitude on such a basis."

Washington, July 27.—That ex-Postmaster-General Cortelyou "abruptly broke his word" and that "the second-class mail privilege is a sword which the Postoffice Department keeps hanging over the heads of publishers to keep them from opening their mouths against post-office officials," was declared today by E. G. Lewis, president of the Lewis Publishing Company, of St. Louis, before the postoffice expenditure committee.

"Mr. Cortelyou broke his word with me," said Mr. Lewis, "both in regard to the fraud order which he issued against our bank and also as to the order against our Woman's Magazine. He promised us hearings in both cases, but did not give us any chance at all."

Edwin C. Madden, ex-Third Assistant Postmaster-General, now attorney for Lewis, contended before the committee that Government officials have a right to take with them when they leave the service copies of letters and other data which might be used later in proving that there had been an unlawful attempt to put a lawful concern out of business.

Washington, July 26.—It became known here late today that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, in a report to President Taft, had recommended that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert, be admonished, but not dismissed.

Under the recommendation, the President will be able to retain Dr. Wiley in his position, as it has been believed he would do, without seeming to ignore the advice of his Attorney-General. Secretary Wilson declines to discuss his report before the President sees fit to make it public. What little he has had to say has indicated that he had not advised "turning down" flatly the recommendation of his department personnel committee and Attorney-General Wickersham that the pure food champion be allowed to resign.

Washington, July 26.—During a talk with the President today, Representative Lafferty explained the situation on the Umatilla Irrigation project and showed the President how Oregon had been discriminated against in the apportionment of reclamation funds. The President was apparently impressed with Lafferty's argument, but referred Lafferty to Secretary Fisher. Lafferty will endeavor to take the matter up again with the President and Fisher if he can arrange for a joint conference before Secretary Fisher leaves Washington next Saturday.

## Feed Contracts Are Let.

Washington, D. C.—Quartermaster-General Aleshrie today awarded contracts in this country for an enormous quantity of hay and oats for the army's livestock in the Philippines. W. B. Robinson, of Seattle, was awarded the contract for 10,000 tons of hay at 82 cents per hundredweight, delivered in Seattle, and Balfour, Guthrie & Co., of Seattle, got the contract for 7,000 tons of oats, to be delivered at Seattle, Tacoma or Portland.

## 14720 Acres Withdrawn.

Washington, D. C.—Approximately 14,720 acres of land near Roslyn, Wash., have been withdrawn from entry by the Secretary of the Interior. The lands are near the Yakima Irrigation project and are reserved pending an examination as to the practicability of building a reservoir on them in connection with the project.

### Academy to aid in checking the fire.

The Superintendent of the Forestry Service recruited 100 men in Portland and they were brought to this city on the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company line.

Hugh Mendenhall, Chief Forest Ranger for this district, took charge of the men upon their arrival and in a short time pack horses and wagons, laden with bedding and food, were supplied the men and the small army started for the fire, prepared to remain until they have it under control.

A similar expedition under the direction of E. E. Buckley, construction engineer for the Portland Light & Power Company, started from the construction camp, situated on the Clackamas river above Cazadero, and will work in conjunction with the men sent out under Mendenhall.

Thus far the loss has been confined to the wooded districts, but unless the force of men sent out is able to check its progress the fire will soon reach the villages and valuable farm properties in the region. The area burned over thus far covers almost an entire township.

## WIRE TRUST MEN FINED.

### Forty Defendants Change Pleas and Are Sentenced.

New York.—Forty defendants recently indicted in the Government's prosecution of the alleged wire trust withdrew their pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of "nolo contendere."

United States District Attorney Wise opposed the acceptance of such pleas, but Judge Arnold, who was presiding in the United States Circuit Court, accepted it.

When the pleas of the men had been recorded and it came to passing sentence, District Attorney Wise urged that there were nine distinct violations charged against all of the defendants and that, in his opinion, instead of the imposition of a fine of \$1000 against each of the defendants, the fines might be \$1000 apiece for each of the violations.

Judge Archbold replied that he could not bring himself to see it that way and in the cases of the rubber-covered wire association members he imposed a fine of \$1000 for the first violation and \$100 for each of the other violations.

The cases of the other defendants who had changed their pleas were taken up and other fines of \$1000 were imposed.

Judge Archbold explained that he had imposed these light sentences on the distinct understanding that all efforts to control the output would be abandoned.

## ACCIDENT BRING \$92,747.65.

### Man Has Check for Fortune From Southern Pacific.

San Francisco.—It is only a small piece of paper, but exclusive care is being taken that it does not get lost, strayed, put in the fire or blown into the bay. It is worth \$92,747.65.

It comes from the coffers of the Southern Pacific Company to pay for two arms and a leg. By the slip of paper, issued by the railroad company, the injured man, Willard R. Zibbell, of Fresno, is placed beyond the reach of want for the balance of his life and is compensated, in the opinion of the court, for the suffering and loss of earning capacity brought about through a railroad accident.

The company's first offer to the injured man was \$500. The suit was contested over the original judgment. The jury at Fresno which tried the case at first placed the amount at \$100,000, but fearing this would be held excessive by the higher courts, Zibbell himself consented to a reduction to \$70,000. The amount thus represents \$70,000 damages and 22,747.65 interest and costs.

## Indians to Plead Cause.

Tucson, Ariz.—Eleven Yaqui chiefs, headed by Grand Chieftain Mori, have arrived here from Hermosillo, en route to Mexico City, where they will plead with Provisional President De la Barra to restore the lands taken from them during the regime of Diaz. They will also ask that the hundreds of their brethren captured and banished to Yucatan during the past ten years be allowed to return to their homes. The chiefs declare that the exiled Indians are starving in Yucatan.

## Runs Niagara in Barrel.

Niagara Falls.—Bobby Leach, 48, of Saranac Falls, Wednesday went over the Horseshoe Falls in a barrel, and though he was severely battered in the drop of 158 feet, he sustained only superficial injuries. This is the second time in the history of the river that the cataract has been successfully navigated. Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, of this city, made the trip in a barrel on October 23, 1910, and came out alive.

## Death Lurks in Big Wind.

Thousand Island Park, N. Y.—Several lives are believed to have been lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed by a terrific wind storm which has been sweeping the St. Lawrence river. A gale of 70 miles an hour is still blowing. A score of boats are missing.

# FLAMES SWEEP FINE TIMBER

## Many Points in Northwest Are Suffering Loss.

### Campers Are Trapped on Trails—All Available Men Impressed to Fight Flames.

Albany, Or.—Having already swept over an area three miles long and one mile wide, a most disastrous fire, which started on the headwaters of Thomas Creek, about 14 miles east of Seio, is reported here to be rapidly getting beyond control of the men now engaged in fighting it.

The principle green timber in which this particular fire is raging is owned by the Holland, Briggs & Avery Timber Company, of Portland. A patrolman for this company has a crew of 19 men fighting the fire, which is in an extensive belt of heavy timber and is apt to become a bad fire unless stopped soon.

This makes the second forest fire now burning in Linn county. The other one has been burning several days southeast of Mill City. A big crew of fire-fighters from the Curtis Lumber Company's mills, assisted by Government rangers, has been fighting this fire continually, but has not yet checked it.

Officials of the Curtis Company assert that this fire, which swept out the Curtis Company's logging camp No. 6, and greatly damaged its logging railroad, has damaged little green timber and has been confined almost entirely to an old burn and logged-off lands.

One of the fiercest fires in years is raging in Columbia county, 11 miles northwest of St. Helens. The fire now burning is estimated at five miles in length and a mile wide. Men who have been fighting the flames admit that the fire is beyond their control and that only a change in the wind or a heavy rain will stop the conflagration. This news was brought to Portland last night by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dolman, who have been camping for the past five days at a point known as Bunker Hill, in the woods nine miles west of St. Helens. The Dolman party were told several days ago on their arrival at the camping place that the woods towards the Nehalem Valley had been ablaze for the past three weeks.

Seattle.—Fanned by heavy winds and fed by large timber holdings belonging to the Weyerhaeuser interests, the forest fire which started near Tonga, a flag station on the Great Northern in the northeastern part of King county, is reported beyond the control of the 50 men who were combating it under the direction of forest rangers.

Chief Fire Warden J. L. Bridge, of the Washington Forest Fire Association, left immediately with reinforcements for the scene of the blaze and a stern battle is expected against what is said to be the most serious forest fire of the season thus far.

Burning in a region sparsely settled, but full of splendid timber in the Cascade foothills, the fire has obtained a good start and threatens to sweep over a wide radius of territory unless it can be stopped.

## RECIPROCITY BILL SIGNED BY TAFT AND CABINET

Washington, D. C.—Speaker Clark and Vice-President Sherman signed the Canadian reciprocity bill Wednesday. It was at once forwarded to the President.

Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Secretary to the President Hillea and Representative Littleton, several newspaper men and a battery of photographers witnessed the signing. As he passed up the pen, the President turned to Secretary Knox: "Come over here, Brother Knox," he said. "You are responsible for this."

The Secretary of State stood beside the President as he placed his name on the parchment.

"It's done," said Knox. "It's done," repeated the President, as the two clasped hands across the desk.

## Osteopath's Court Test.

Chicago.—The American Osteopathic Association now in session here, has issued a challenge to its three chief opponents in the medical world. The associations challenged are the American Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy and the American Association of Eclectic Medicine. Bellevue Hospital, New York, or the Cook County Hospital is suggested as the scene of the contest. The plan is to apporportion 800 patients equally among four schools—patients suffering from typhoid or pneumonia preferred.

## Forest Fires Rage.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Word was received from the forest rangers fighting the fire in the Bernardino mountains to the north of this city that there was grave danger that the flames would sweep through the Cajon Pass into the San Gabriel Mountains. The fire, believed to have been under control at one time, has renewed its fury and again swept up the canyon walls to the summit of the ridge.

## War Clouds Thickening.

London.—At Lloyd's war risks against hostilities between Great Britain and Germany within three months rose rapidly from 5 to 8 per cent. In some cases even to 10 per cent was paid. Against the risk of war between France and Germany 12 per cent was paid.

## WILL SHOOT TO KILL

### OKLAHOMA "MOONSHINE QUEEN" TIRED OF REVENUE MEN.

#### Angered at Lover's Arrest—She is Crack Shot and She Promises to Do More Than Scare Officers.

Muskogee, Okla.—Revenue officers whose hats were shot off by Maude Black, a comely dark haired girl, when they went prowling into the Kiamichi mountains, seeking "moonshiners," are not going to get off so easy next time, according to her declaration in court here. She is held as a witness in a case against John Thompson and "Jim" Cantrell, captured in a raid near Bufala. The girl is Thompson's sweetheart, and, angered by his arrest, she threatens to take better aim hereafter.

She declared she was an expert rifle and revolver shot, and in answer to a query as to her marksmanship said calmly: "Oh, I could shoot that officer's star off his breast at 100 yards without any trouble. Once I shot two officers' hats off their heads at about that distance when they came nosing around too near. I could have killed them, but didn't want to do that. I stood guard, you know, while John and 'Jim' worked the still."

Maude Black is barely out of her teens, but has earned the title of "Queen of the Moonshiners." Her hair is of the darkest hue and she wears it in two long braids over her shoulders.

Questioned as to her knowledge of the art of making "white mule," the moonshine whisky of the Ozarks, she professed to know all of the tricks of the trade, saying she had learned them while a small girl. Although living in a part of the state where the worst desperadoes of many states have fled to escape the meshes of the law, she declares she freely mingled with these men with perfect safety and that they are all her friends.

The still is located in a section of the mountain region where one wild ravine follows another, and the only habitations seen for miles are the little one-room cabins of the men, who have gone there to get away from civilization or from possible apprehension and punishment for misdeeds. It is at the head of a deep ravine of more than a mile in length, and access can be obtained only by entrance at the lower end or by a tumble of 200 feet or more down the steep sides.

A path leads down in a zigzag manner from the cabin on the ridge above, and along this the girl says that she has sat for many hours at a time on guard while the men worked in the little still shed below. It was while she was away and the men were asleep that the officers made their rush and captured the two men.

## BEEN IN BED FOR 40 YEARS

### Crossed in Love New England Nerver Got Up and Now His Legs Are Entirely Helpless.

Milton, N. H.—Because Joseph Plummer, of this place was prevented by his father from marrying the woman of his choice he has remained 40 years in bed. He is now 71 years old. The woman he loved is dead, but the old man has not been told, in fact, he refused to speak of her from the very day when he said to his father: "Since you will not let me have her I have no other ambition and may as well spend the rest of my days in bed." Joseph went to bed. Joseph did not get up. He continued in bed day after day, week after week, year after year, until the sensation of his course waned and he became more or less of an institution in Milton.

Now he is so weak from staying in bed so long that he has lost the use of his legs. He could not walk about now if he tried.

## "HOBBLE HIP" LATEST PERIL

### London Physician Adds Phrase to Medical Dictionaries and Warns Women of Danger.

London.—Now comes the "hobble hip" to take its place in medical dictionaries. According to a London physician wearers of the hobble skirt little realize the bodily dangers which may come from incasing their hips in these limb-fettered dresses.

Only recently, he said, a young woman complained to him that after a day's shopping she felt herself suffering from a kind of semi-paralysis in her hips and legs—a feeling like that experienced when one has allowed her feet to "go to sleep."

"I discovered that she was a wearer of a 'hobble hip,'" said the physician, "and a 'hobble hip' was the natural outcome. If women only knew that 80 per cent of their illnesses have been due to tight lacing they would not incur further risks by tight skirt-ing."

## Watch in 'Gator Fifty Years.

Galveston, Tex.—A large open-face silver watch of the build known in old days as a "turnip," lost 50 years ago by Frank Strome, has been curiously recovered. An alligator was killed in Double bayou and the time piece was found in its stomach.

## Monkeys May Pick Cotton.

Savannah, Ga.—An attempt is to be made in Fulton county by French cotton experts to teach monkeys to pick cotton. If the experiment succeeds a colony of monkeys will be imported and put to work.