DECIES AND BRIDE SECURE LICENSE

British Lord and Daughter of Millionaire Prepare for Their Marriage.

EVADED CURIOSITY IS

Girl of 18 and Soldier of 44 Paid Special Attention by Official. Guests Arrive From England to Attend Wedding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- (Special.)-Lord Decies, who is to marry Miss Vivian Gould, went to the City Hall yesterday with his fiance to secure their marriage with his fiance to secure their marriage license. They were received by City Clerk Scully in his private office upstairs and did not go down to the marriage license bureau in the basement. All of the formalities of filling out the affidavit blank, which must be sworn to by both parties before a license can be issued, were attended to by Mr. Scully. Lord Decies paid the fi fee and the visitors departed without anyone in the building having known of their presence.

The pair made the trip down town in an automobile, which they left near the Brooklyn bridge extension and walked

Brooklyn bridge extension and walked to a side door of the City Hall to avoid attracting attention. They were accom-panied by an attorney.

Life History Briefly Told.

Miss Gould were a black tailor-made dress, brown fur coat and turban to match. Lord Decles were a Prince Al-hert suit and silk hat and carried a case. The marriage license affidavit reads as

follows:

"Bridegroom—John de la Pear Beresford, Lord Decies; residence, Sefton
Fark, England; age, 44; occupation, army
afficer; birthplace, Dublin, Ireland; name
of father, William Marcus, Lord Decies;
father's birthplace, Ireland; name of
mother, Catherine Dent; mother's birthplace, Scotland.

Bride—Helen Vivian Gould; residence,
807 Fifth avenue, age, 18 on May 2, 1810;
birthplace, New York City; occupation,
none; name of father, George J. Gould;
name of mother, Edith Kingdon."

Neither Married Before. affidavit states further that this

is the first marriage for both parties and that the wedding will take place on Feb-

The Mauretania, which was late in The Mauretania, which was late in docking today, brought up to her pier through the heavy fog the first of the guests for the weiding of Heien Vivian Gould and Lord Decies. They were J. Armstrong Drexel, the aviator; his mother, Mrs. Anthony Drexel; Lord Camoys, a brother-in-law of Lord Decies, and Captain Edward Lamb. The latter men will be ushers at the wedding.

AZCONA SAFE FROM DIAZ

Extradition of Mexican Agitator Denied by Federal Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Juan Sanchez Azcona, whom the Mexican Govthe charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, was set free today by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Mexico's demand was rethe charge of obtaining money under tion was improperly drawn.

Arcona has repeatedly declared that the charge is a ruse on the part of the Mexican Government to secure his return to Mexican territory. He admits he was active in stirring up opposition to President Diaz at the time of the last election, and claims that the news-paper which he edited was forced to discontinue publication through Gov-erament influence.

The paper collected subscriptions for

The paper collected subscriptions for The paper collected subscriptions for the entertainment of the poor four years ago, and the Mexican Govern-ment charges that part of the funds were withheld by Ascona. Ascona's defense was that the charge presented by the Mexican Government constituted a subterfuge to bring about

his return to Mexican soil, where he be-lieved he would be prosecuted for his political opposition to President Diaz and his acknowledged sympathy with

the revolutionary cause.

Justice Clabaugh dismissed the suit chiefly because the charges were based on events that occurred more than three years ago and were not pressed until recently. Counsel for the Mexican Government attempted to have the ac-cused neld on the charge of embazzleent, declaring that it superseded the original charge of obtaining money un der false pretenses, but were over

RICH GIRL HELD FOR GOLD

Blackmallers Kidnap Daughter of Wealthy New York Man

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Lawyers of Francis R. Arnold, the wealthy perfum-ery importer, whose daughter, Dorothy, has been missing from her home since December 12, today admitted that two letters demanding a ransom for the young woman had been received by Yr. Arnoid within the last M hours. "Both of the letters are plainly from criminals." Mr. Arnoid said in his home today. One of them is evidently from an ordinary blackmailer. I attach some

importance to the other, for the man who wrote it seems to know something about what happened to my daughter. Both letters are postmarked New York

am still certain that my daughter either has been kidnaped or murdered."
The blackmailing letter was written in German and was left at Mr. Arnold's home last night by a messenger. It demands \$500. Translated it rends:

demands \$5000. Translated it reads:

If you would like to know where your
daughter Derothy can be found, I will
readily help you and tell you where and
how you can find her, but only on the payment of \$5000, without which no information. Lastly, I must take care of myself,
as I do not wish to be visited by the devil,
lie send me the gold tomorrow and about
a o'clock in the house No. 415 East Saxyfourth street, and stick the gold in postoffice box No. 2 and you will get an answer
by Friday. But be careful you send no
detectives.

The letter was not signed and is not taken ser'ously by the family.

TAKE THE EUGENE FLYER

new Southern Pacific train This new Southern Pacific train leaves the Union Depot at 6:30 P. M. dally. East Morrison street at 6:40, and stops only at Clackamas, Oregon City, Canby, Aurora, Hubbard, Woodburn, Salem. Albany and Junction City. Arrives Eugene 16:45 P. M. A strictly high-grade local limited train.

in Abyzainia the wife is master. If her asiand offends her she can turn him out, r house and furniture are hers.

PRINCIPALS IN INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE WHICH IS TALK OF TWO CONTINENTS



TRUST RULES SHIPS

Humphrey Says It Plunders as Do Domestic Trusts.

FOREIGN NATIONS BACK IT

Ship Subsidy Advocate Finds New Argument in Ocean Shipping Combine, Which Gives Rebates to America's Great Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Foreign steamship trusts dictate transportation rates, both on land and sea, in the opinion of Representative W. E. Humphrey of Washington, who addressed the Commercial Club here tonight on ship sub-

marcial Club here tonight on ship subsidy legislation.

"The whole country for several years,"
said Humphrey, "has been hysterical because of the action of the domestic
trusts, yet apparently we have viewed
with perfect complacency any plundering
perpetrated upon the American people
under a foreign flag by foreign ships.

"All foreign nations recognize these
combines as perfectly legitimate and
uphold their agreements by law. These
combines practically admit they are
guilty, as charged in the courts of this
country, but their answer is that we
have no remedy."

Trusts Rule Shipping.

Trusts Rule Shipping.

Humphrey said that the bill he had introduced in the House for the exclusion of ships of foreign combines from American ports would put an end to the depredations of foreign trusts.

"More than 20 per cent of the foreign trade of this country today," said Humphrey, "is carried by foreign ships belonging to the pools, rings and conference between which there is not the

es between which there is not the slightest competition.

There is not a regular line of ships running from our ports on either ocean "All these companies give rebates and others special privileges. In order to secure them the customer is required to sign an ironclad agreement to obey all the dictates of the combine and not to patrenize or favor any other line.

Special Rates Given Blg Trusts.

"All give special rates to the giant corporations of this country, especially the Standard Oil Company, the steel trust and the harvester combine. These discriminations are such that they of-fectually prevent any competitor of these

corporations in this country from com-peting with them in foreign trade.

They indicate the ports through which interior freights shall pass, and the steamship line and railroad upon which they must be carried. Today you can send a ton of crockery from Ger-many to Denver cheaper than you can send it from Chicago to Denver, al-though each may be carried by the same line of railway. You can send a case of beer from Germany to Salt Lake City cheaper than you can send it from Cincheaper than you can send it from Cininnati to Salt Lake City.

Humphrey concluded with a plea for the merchant marine. He said the only way to establish it would be through Government assistance, direct or indi-rect, from the National treasury.

Shipowner Denies Lobbying

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — President Alfred G. Smith, of the New York & Cuba Steamship Company, testified today before the House shipping subsidy committee that he knew nothing of any lobbying or corruption in connection with Congressional legislation. He said his company had taken no interest in such legislation in ten years. Paul G. Fourman, of the Uranium Steamship Company, denied some of the statements made before the committee yesterday by made before the committee resterday by Hermann Winter, manager for Oelrichs & Co., general representatives of the North German Lloyd Line. The investigation will be resumed Monday.

OUTLOOK NOW IS STORMY

(Continued from First Page.) a deterrent force against continued ad-

vances in the price of food. It is well known that Mr. Taft was disappointed that the tariff board had not completed its investigation of "K"-the wool tariff-so that he could recommend at the same time a reduction in the duties on clothing. He believes this combination would have appealed so strongly to the great army of wage-workers, that there army of wage-workers that there would have been an overwhelming demand throughout the country for the adoption of his programme.

Reciprocity Above Party.

The commercial relations of the United States and Canada, according to the view held by the President, should placed above partisan considera-

be placed above partisan considerations, and there is the best possible reason to declare that he will take his stand upon this belief and hold it until some action is taken by Congress.

The overturning of the Republican majority of the House, and the great change to be made in the complexion of the Senate after March 4 is thought by some to supply Mr. Taft with more than an oven chance of success. When his message was read in the House able.



MISS VIVIAN GOULD AND LORD DECIES.

yesterday, it was received with accla-mation by the Democrats. Democrats May Aid Taft.

If the attitude of the Democratic leaders proves a true index of the position which minority members of the ways and means committee will take in a joint session to put the trade agreement in force, then a resolution can be brought

out of committee. The seven Democrats are believed to be in sympathy with the agreement and be in sympathy with the agreement and it is certain four Republicans will vote to report it. This makes a clean majority of the 19 members. The Republican members counted on the Administration to vote to report the resolution are McCail of Massachusetts, Hill of Connecticut. Needham of California and Longworth of Ohio.

Chaltman Payne and Representative

Chairman Payne and Representative Dwight, both of New York, are believed to be opposed to the agreement, but it is regarded as doubtful if they will take a determined stand against the President's

CANADA TO WATCH CONGRESS

Fear of Tariff Debate Aroused--Manufacturers Not Pleased.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 27 .- Confident that the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada will receive the necessary legislative indorse-ment from the Canadian Parliament, representative men here are now chiefrepresentative men here are now chiefly interested in the attitude of the United States Congress. There is a fear in some quarters that the measure may precipitate a general tariff discussion at Washington, resulting in a delay that would be fatal to the measure. By mutual agreement, debate on the question has been put over for a week. This step undoubtedly has been taken to permit the machinery of the Government at Washington to get in motion. The argument that ratification of the agreement is a step toward political union with the United States and a step away from imperialism is dis-

a step away from imperialism is dis-missed as untenable.

The faith of the Government's sup-

porters that Congress will ratify the agreement is based upon the fact that the main consideration was to frame an agreement that could be put through both Congress and Parliament. It can be said that the Canadian Government beliaves Congress will give the agreebe said that the Canadian Government believes Congress will give the agree-ment legislative sanction before March 4. If this is not done, there will be disappointment but not discouragement in Canada, as there is a conviction here that the agitation over the high cost of living is bound to keep the agreement in the forefront. The steel men of Canada do not rel-ish mutual free trade in steel rods. The salt makers declared the ratification of the agreement will close them up. The market gardeners are dissatisfied

The market gardeners are dissatisfied with the prospect of competing with the truck farmers of the Southern states. The agricultural implement makers do not like the reduction which the agreement makes in protection they now enjoy.

which the agreement makes in protection they now enjoy.

There are a few representative men
who believe that the commerce of
Canada, which now moves east and
west, will probably be moved within a
few years and the bulk of it will be
moving north and south, with disastrous effect on Canada. It is predicted
that this diversion of trade will be
severely felt by the chief of Canadian
export ports—Montreal and St. John.

Britons Express Surprise.

LONDON, Jan. 57.—The scope of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada came as a surprise to the British public. No one had expected so many changes to the free list or so important tariff reduc-

The tariff reform newspapers had made light of the changes and the predicted failure to reach a mutual understanding. The reception of the agreement here is generally unfavor-

Revolutionists Capture Principal Honduras Points.

FEDERAL TROOPS AT BAY

Government Ranks Disorganized but Forces Are Rushing Now to Tegucigalpa, Where Final Stand Will Be Made.

PUERTO CORTEZ (via wireless to New Orleans).—Unconfirmed reports re-ceived here that the revolutionists have taken Santa Barbara and Santa Rosa two of the principal cities of Honduras. The government forces in the depart-The government forces in the departments of Santa Barbara and Copen are much disorganized and the revolutionists operating toward the interior from the Guatemaian border are meeting with little resistance.

It is reported that Generals Matuty and Lara, of the Davila forces, have started on the return march to Tegucigalpa, where they will make a final stand against the revolutionists.

Francisco Guerrero, the government

stand against the revolutionists.

Francisco Guerrero, the government leader, who was killed in yesterday's battle, was buried today with military honors. General Le Christmas, the victorious insurgent leader, rode at the head of the insurgents.

Thirty American bluejackets from the cruiser Marietta marched in the pro-

The three score injured are in the pital, where surgeons from the Marietta are in charge. General Christmas issued rations to all

families in need and personally visited the wounded soldiers at the hospital to-Nearly all the former garrison here are

Nearly all the former garrison net are and sympathizers are coming in every few hours to join the insurgent ranks. An attack upon Puerto Cortex is planned and the insurgents expect the city to fall before Monday.

The fact that the Tacoma went to Passet Cortex with instructions to pro-

Puarto Cortez with instructions to pro-tect American lives and property lends support to confident expressions of the insurgents that the attack there would

REBELS FLEE TO SALVADOR

Solo and His Band Seek Refuge in Neighbor Republic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27,-Ramon Solo washington, Jan. 27.—Ramon Solo, a Honduran revolutionary leader, and his principal followers have given up their movement against the government of President Davila and have sought asylum in Salvador, according to a telegram received today from United States Minister Helmke in San Salvador.

Salvador.
Solo and his companions presented themselves to the authorities of Salvador at Nueva and Parta and then telegraphed President Figueroa of Salvador, saying that, because arms and munitions of war had falled him in the rehelilion which, in conjunction the rebellion which, in conjunction with General Bonlila, he had instituted

with General Bonilia, he had instituted against the present government, he and his followers had determined to take refuge in Salvador.

President Figueroa informed the American Minister that the Hondurans would be brought to the capital immediately, where, it is assumed, they will be kept under strict surveillance.

Supreme Court Throws It Out Because Agreement Has Made It Moot Point.

CONTEMPT CASE GOES ON

Settlement Between Labor Federation and Buck Company Removes Cause for Decision in Test of Right to Boycott.

ments in the so-called "boycott case" of the Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, Mo., against the American Federation of Labor, were stopped by the United States Suprema Court by the United States Supreme Court here today.

The court reached the decision that the parties in the case had settled their differences out of court, and therefore no difference remained for it to pass

The time was occupied by oral arguments on the so-called "contempt cases" of the Buck Stove & Range Company against Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, its vice-president, and Frank Morrison, its secretary. They were alleged to have violated the injunction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

"It is commonly said this case is

"It is commonly said this case to ead," said Justice Lurton, interrupting rement of the boycott case. "I wish argument of the boycott case. "I wish you would tell us if you are trying a moot case.

moot case."

Daniel Davenport, attorney for the company, produced a copy of an agreement which he said his client had sent him recently providing for the adjustment of disputes and for the publication by the American Federation of Labor that the company was on friendly relations with the federation. Legality of Boycott.

The contending forces started their night to determine the legality of the "boycott." That was in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. But today when the contest was renewed before the Supreme Court of the United States, the main issue had been crowded out of the limelight by an incidental one. Now, the burning issue is whether the principal officials of the American Federation of Labor are to go to jail on charges of contempt of court.

Because they failed to obey the in-junction issued by the District Su-preme Court in the original case, Samuel Gompers, president of the fed-eration, is under sentence to serve 12 months in jail; John Mitchell, vice-president of the federation, to serve nine months, and Frank Morrison, its secretary, to serve six months.

Fighting for the American Federa-tion of Labor and its officials are Alton B. Parker, former Democratic Presidential candidate; Jackson H. Ralston, Frederick L. Siddons, William E. Richardson and John T. Walker. Opposed to them as the representatives of the Buck Stove & Range Company are Daniel Davenport and J. J. Dar-

Business Hurt by Boycott.

The Buck Stove & Range Company was selling stoves and ranges throughout the United States at the time the suit began. It was doing a business of \$1.250,000 a year. It complained that the American Federation of Labor and its members were conspiring to ruin its business by means of a boycott. The court was asked to grant an injunction its business by means of a boycott. The court was asked to grant an injunction against a continuation of the efforts and particularly to restrain the American Federation of Labor from pristing in its official organ, the American Federationist, the name of the company as being on the "We-don't-patronize list." The opposition of the federation was alleged to be due to a strike of metal polishers in the shops of the company. company.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia issued the injunction. The Columbia issued the injunction. The Court of Appeals of the District modifled the decree in several ways, the principal modification being based on the holding that the injunction against the publication of the company's nam on the "We-don't-patronize list" should be effective only when the publication he effective only when the publication was "in furtherance of such a boycott." In so doing, it is contended that the lower court made a distinction between a boycott of a company by the members of organized labor and a boycott of the members against the company's customers who refused to stop dealing with the company. It is urged dealing with the company. It is urged that only the second kind of boycott was held illegal.

was held lifegal.

Both sides appealed from this de-cision. The manufacturing company believed that it did not go far enough. and the defendants took the position that it went too far.

Federation Asserts Right on Side.

The attorneys for the American Federation of Labor contend that each one of the defendants had a right to re-fuse to patronize those who dealt with the stove and range company, and therefore they could combine in refus-ing. It is said that what was lawful for one was lawful when done in com-bination. This position is attacked as being opposed to the liberty to dispose of one's goods and as being contrary to the decisions of all the states of the Nation. The lower court was divided on the point.

on the point. on the point.

For the American Federation of Labor it is argued that to prohibit the
publication of the "We-don't-patronize
list" would be an interference with constitutional rights and the freedom of the press. On the other hand it is contended that even a constitutional right may be so used as to be made a part of a conspiracy prohibited by law. Still further, it is argued that busi-

Still further, it is argued that business is not property nor a property right but rather a mere abstraction incepable of judicial protection. This proposition is opposed also.

Before the injunction of the original court had been passed on by the higher court, the Buck Stove & Range Company complained that President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison had violated its provisions by commenting publicly on the effect of the injunction. They were brought into court and held to be in contempt. Now it is argued in their behalf that the lower court had not issued a valid injunction and that they could not be punished, therefore, for disobeying it. That it was not a proper injunction is shown, it is argued, by the fact that the higher court modified it.

Body Sent to Illinois for Burial.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)— The body of John E. Long, assistant engineer on the steam schooner Gen-eral Hubbard, who died here yesterday after a short illness, was sent today to Bloomington, Ills., for burial. Mr. Long was 46 years of age and a member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial As-sociation and the Knights of Pythias.

\$2.00 Imported Kid Gloves, Odd sizes,



Make \$1.25 Gloves. Fitted to the hand. \$1 Pair.

LAST DAY

Clearance Sales Come to An End Today

Any Suit in the house now for almost any old price

Mannish models in finely Tailored Suits at just a fraction of original cost. Long on everything that's good-this store makes phenomenal prices that will amaze all-yes, startle Suit buyers today. Remember this is the last day and—come running. 'TWILL PAY YOU.

One Lot That Means Something

\$14.75

FOR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE MAN-TAILORED

It's a last day clearance special and comprises a group of picked models that have been saved specially for Spring wear. Beautiful colors predominate and you can depend on them being the season's latest, accepted styles-they are really unusual bargains and are valued to \$37.50. They will be snatched up in a jiffy—so you must hurry. Suit Sec., 3d floor. SEE THE WINDOW.

Our Fur Sale is worth going up another floor for; and Girls' Coats are selling at half price. This is the last day.

DO NOT BE MISLED BY IMITATIONS

THE GENUINE

BAKER'S COCOA



AND BAKER'S **CHOCOLATE**

Bear this trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS.



The Tenderfoot Farmer It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she
was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had
not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such

an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well cat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness. To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the or-

gans of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its natural arrangements.

its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

ALL STOMACH TROUBLE VANISHES AFTER TAKING A LITTLE DIAPEPSIN

Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn,
Headache and other distress
will go in five minutes
will go in five minutes
or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nauwill go in five minutes.

If you had some Diapepsin handy and would take a little now your stomach distress or Indigestion would vanish in five minutes and you would

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, out-of-order stomach before you realize it.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heart-burn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

little just as soon as you can. There turbance.

sea. Debilitating Headsches, Dizzi-ness or Intestinal griping. This will all go and, besides, there will be no undigested food left over in the stomach to poison your breath from nause-ous odors.

Pape's Dispepsin is certain cure for

out-of-order stomachs, because it pre-vents fermentation and takes hold of your food and disgets it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there. Relief in five minutes from all stom-

ach misery is at any drug store wait-ing for yeu.

These large 50-cent cases contain

burn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent cure almost any case of Dyspensia, Incase of Pape's Diapepsin and take a digestion or any other stomach dis-