

CANADIAN TREATY RESULT IN DOUBT

Public Men Bewildered by Suddenness of Issue as Raised by Taft.

BENEFIT IS NOT PROVED

States Along Boundary Lead in Opposition, but Unanimity Is Absent Elsewhere—Short Filibuster Would Defeat.

ST. MARY, I. BROWN, OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 5.—President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada is in a precarious condition and its ratification by Congress this session seems altogether improbable. It may receive the support of a majority of the members of the House and, if it could be brought to a vote, might be induced by a majority of the Senate. No one is in a position to say, however, that a majority of either house is favorable, and it is not at all likely that the true attitude of the Senate can be ascertained before March 4, when this Congress expires.

The truth is that a great many men in Congress, in the Senate as well as in the House, are not ready to go on record on this question at this time. There is a vast uncertainty as to what the effects of the agreement would be, if it should be induced by the two governments, and men who profess to know what would result are far apart in their opinions.

Secret Kept Too Long.
Unquestionably this agreement would have been much more likely to receive Congressional approval had its details been made public several months ago, and the reasons for the negotiation of the agreement have been fully explained to the country. Instead of pursuing this course, the President and the Secretary of State, in conference with representatives of the Canadian government, framed the agreement in secret, and nothing definite was known of its provisions until the committee submitted to Congress by the President. It came from a clear sky; it bewildered public men who have yet to pass upon it, and it was not backed by that general public sentiment that might have been in evidence had the subject been fully understood by the country at large before the agreement itself was laid before Congress for approval.

By no one is this agreement regarded as a party measure, nor was it intended by the President to be so regarded. It is favored by Republicans and by Democrats, and opposed by members of both parties. Likewise, it is approved by some insurgent Republicans, and disapproved by others. It does not occupy the same position as the Payne-Aldrich bill, for some of the supporters and defenders of that measure are standing shoulder to shoulder with the opponents of the Canadian agreement. The situation in Congress is truly unique.

Assertions Widely Disputed.
One of the chief arguments advanced in favor of the ratification of the agreement is the statement that it will tend to reduce the cost of living—that it will bring down the price of a great many food products and other necessities of life. But against the halls of Congress this assertion is widely challenged, and many men who are not ready to support the agreement are pronounced in the opinion that the agreement, if made effective, will not reduce the price of these commodities to the consumers. There appears to be little possibility of determining this question to the satisfaction of Congress in the remaining four weeks of the present session.

Republicans from the northern tier of states are among the most determined opponents of the Canadian agreement. Some of them denounced the Payne-Aldrich bill because they alleged it imposed rates of duty that were too high.

Relief Is Doubtful.
Yet they are unwilling to support this agreement because they maintain it will permit Canadian products to come into direct competition with the products of their states, and will grant their own people little relief in return. Not all the border Senators and Representatives, however, take this view. Some have been unable to determine how they will stand, if forced to vote. For instance, the Senators from Minnesota find themselves in a most embarrassing situation. The rural districts of Minnesota—the farming communities—are protesting against the agreement. They do not want Canadian wheat to come into open competition with the product of their own farms. On the other hand, the large cities of Minnesota, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, the great flour milling centers, are loud in their approval of the agreement, for the flour millers want Canadian grain free of duty. Between these two contending elements, the Minnesota Senators are highly embarrassed, and for that matter, so are some of the Representatives.

Washington Senators Divided.
In the State of Washington there is reported to be a marked division of sentiment. Senator Jones, while not ready to commit himself absolutely, inclines to the opinion that the vote of the people of his state last November indicates that they would favor the ratification of the Canadian agreement, and if upon investigation he finds this to be generally true, he probably will support the agreement if it comes to a vote. On the other hand, Representative Poindeux (Senator-elect from Washington), an insurgent who bitterly denounced the Payne-Aldrich bill, is strongly inclined to vote against the trade agreement. It is his opinion, without having made a careful study that his state will benefit to the extent that it will find a market for its apples in Canada, but on the other hand will be forced to meet Canadian competition on most of the other products named in the agreement. He feels that the benefits will be largely on the Canadian side, with

MISSING HEIRESS WHO IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA.



DOROTHY ARNOLD, OF NEW YORK.

very little recompense to the people of Washington. Particularly does he object to the free admission of Canadian lumber.

Idaho Is Opposed.
The Idaho Senators are both opposed to the agreement, and will be among the leading antagonists if the question comes before the Senate for consideration. One of these Senators is a rock-ribbed regular and a high tariff man; the other stood with the insurgents during the special tariff session. Idaho, in their judgment, has nothing to gain and everything to lose through the ratification of this agreement, and they are outspoken in their opposition. In the States removed from the Canadian boundary, sentiment is more favorable to the Canadian compact, but there is by no means unanimity of purpose in any section. The committee has divided of opinion among the Iowa insurgents as well as those of Kansas; there is division of sentiment among Southern Democrats; there is division of sentiment among the steadfast regulars of the East. In New England the agreement is anything but popular, on account of the provision as to Canadian fish.

Filibuster May Succeed.
With this situation existing in both houses of Congress, and with leading members undecided how they stand on the question of this great importance, it is difficult to see how final action can be had on the Canadian agreement before March 4. For weeks the filibuster has been a very short filibuster by the opponents of the agreement can prevent a vote being taken in the Senate. That such a filibuster will be inaugurated is a question which the President and the House of Representatives are certain to fix a time for a vote.

Vote This Session Unlikely.
The probabilities are that the agreement will not be ratified before March 4, because it is not likely the Senate will permit the measure to come to a vote. In the event the agreement is on this account, the President, according to rumor, may call Congress in special session to consider this one question. This rumor may or may not be founded on fact. There is considerable room to doubt, however, whether a special session will be called, for the next House of Representatives will be Democratic, and it may be difficult for any one to determine how the Democratic House would view this Canadian agreement. All manner of rumors are in circulation, and Congress is convened in the Spring. Certain it is the Democrats do not want a special session, the Republicans do not want it, and the question is a future Congress is likely to be largely in Congress, as it develops in the next three or four weeks.

BRIDE, 19, ENDS HER LIFE

Naval Officer's Wife Hears Husband Is Alleged Embellisher.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 5.—Overcome by the thought of the disgrace of her husband, Chief Yeoman Jackson of the cruiser South Dakota, who is under arrest on a charge of embezzlement, Mrs. Jackson yesterday committed suicide by taking muriatic acid.

Mrs. Jackson, who was a bride of 19 years old, was stopping at a local hotel while her husband's ship was in port. Jackson was arrested last Friday and imprisoned aboard the South Dakota. His wife was not told of the charges until yesterday. Shortly afterward she was heard sobbing in her room, and gave no answer when called later in the day. The door was broken open and she was found dead.

Springfield to Get Shops.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—That the Southern Pacific will begin construction of roundhouses and carshops within 16 months was the statement made by T. W. Younger, master mechanic of the Southern Pacific Company, who was in Springfield recently inspecting the Southern Pacific yards.

MISS ARNOLD ALIVE

Police Declare Positively Missing Girl Is Located.

FAMILY IS NON-COMMITTAL

Relatives of Young New York Woman Maintain Secrecy, Wishing to Hold Statement Until After She Is Back Home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—That Miss Dorothy Arnold, who disappeared from her home, No. 108 East Seventeenth street, on December 12, is not dead, as was supposed by members of her family, but that she is in or near Philadelphia, was the statement made at police headquarters today. It was added that the girl was found in a sanitarium.

Another prominent police authority informed a reporter that he had positive information as to Miss Arnold's whereabouts, but that in obedience to the wishes of the Arnold family, he was not at liberty to disclose the place of her seclusion.

When asked if Miss Arnold was in Philadelphia or in Mexico, a subordinate of the police answered that he was not at liberty to say, but added significantly, "perhaps these reports may be resting upon solid foundation." He also said that in his opinion Miss Arnold would return to her home within the next few days.

Although members of the Arnold family said today that reports that Miss Arnold was in a sanitarium in Philadelphia are untrue, it is known that they were in close conference at police headquarters Saturday afternoon and that a programme for the coming week was outlined. It was decided to keep all authentic news from the press until the young woman has returned home and told her story, which, it is believed, will clear up many matters which at present are involved in deep mystery.

It was hinted that Mrs. Arnold, the mother of the missing young woman, would arrive home from Europe about Thursday next and that coincident with her arrival Miss Arnold would appear.

MASONIC ORDER GAINS

71 NEW LODGES ARE ADDED IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Freemasonry is making steady progress in England. Last year 71 new lodges were added to the list, compared with an average of 70 for the last five years, and 65 for the last ten years, while if the total of the last 10 years is taken into consideration—that is to say, the period since the last closing-up of the register—the returns show 2500 new lodges created, an average of 25 per annum on the period. The growth of recent years, an average increase of 86 per annum on the last ten, is quite consistent with the progress of the order, although it may appear small in comparison with past periods, for the reason that lately the new lodges have been more confined to the home districts than formerly, by reason of the establishment of independent grand lodges in many of the colonies, and the consequent discontinuance of new creations from the home authority, as was the case when all parts of the Empire were Masonically supervised by the constitutions of England, Ireland and Scotland.

Of the 71 new lodges warranted during the past year London accounts for ten, Cheshire seven, Northumberland and East Lancashire four each, West Lancashire and Warwickshire three each, Leicestershire, Surrey, Kent, and West Yorkshire two each, while single lodges have been created in a number of districts. London is now accredited with 671 lodges, the province with 1625, and foreign stations with 627, the remaining 560 numbered on the register being accounted for by transfers to independent grand lodges, emigrants, and lapses since the last closing-up of the records.

John Bunyan was recently in jail in New York, charged with speeding his automobile.

REBELS, BY DELLY, MAY LOSE JUAREZ

Colonel Rabago's Force Is Reported to Have Entered Town.

SHARP BATTLE IS FOUGHT

With Navarro Progressing From Chihuahua, Prospect of Insurrecto Victory Is Growing Dimmer. Attack Is Postponed.

(Continued From First Page.)
machine gun off the train and began mounting it behind the embankment. A large number of the men were in the first car behind the engine, and many of them were killed or injured by the derailing of the coach. They were placed in the ditch at the side of the track, and everything possible was done for their care. Rabago had about 150 men of his own command, and from 150 to 300 men of the Eighteenth battalion of infantry, which has been in battle practically for 10 days. The firing at the battle scene could be distinctly heard at 7:30 this morning at the Mexican Northwestern Railroad shops at Juarez, also the occasional discharge of a cannon could be heard. Orozco is said to have a mountain howitzer with him.

Retreat Made in Order.
Rabago's men escaped by tearing up one of the box cars and building a skidway to get the horses off the cattle cars.

The men were lined up in open light and retreated with their front to the insurgents, a distance of 1000 yards eastward, and on reaching the foothills began playing a machine gun on the insurgents' trenches, keeping them at a safe distance, as well as a group of Americans behind the insurgent trenches who watched the proceedings. Rabago's force was reported to have moved to the northward in good order and were seen to face to the left occasionally and deliver volleys toward the insurgent trenches.

The Red Cross train, which went out early, returned to Juarez tonight, bringing in 20 women and children picked up near Baucha, and one woman reported that she could not approach the battle ground, because the Federals did not respect the Red Cross flag.

Federals Reported Deserting.
Americans driven back from the rebel lines this morning, reaching El Paso about noon declared that the rebels kept the federal line in the night after the capture of the Government train and that the real battle opened this morning. The Americans say the rebels killed or wounded are deserting fast. It is added that the horses of the federals were shot while in cars before the federals could unload the animals. Rabago was taken care of by horses and about 400 federal soldiers.

A. R. Coleman, correspondent for the El Paso Herald, arrived this afternoon at 1 o'clock and reported that the Federal force of Juarez had not been defeated when he left camp at 9 o'clock. He said that when the Federals arrived Saturday night the rebels after an exchange of shots, retreated a distance and waited until this morning for the attack. Colonel Rabago's troops, but do not expect to attack before tonight or Monday, they say.

SMUGGLERS SEE OPPORTUNITY

United States Marshal Needs More Deputies Along Border.

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 5.—The revolution in Mexico has created a situation on the border which is straining the energies of every officer in the office of the United States Marshal and of the immigration service.

United States Marshal Overlook is crowding the border, waiting opportunities to cross and join the revolutionists, while the immigration inspectors are kept busy arresting contraband Chinese who are utilizing the opportunity to scurry across the international line into the United States.

Most of the Americans living in Sonora have sent their families here pending the outcome of the revolution. Many Mexicans also have crossed the line to avoid hostilities.

FEDERALS BEATEN AT COYOME

Rebels Reported to Have Slain 170 in Chihuahua Battle.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 5.—Mail advices today say that a special train has arrived there from the Northeast, bringing many wounded from the vicinity of Chihuahua, where the rebels defeated the Federals and killed 170.

The correspondent says the death list is confirmed by several mining men, all of whom report the people in the region are out of supplies and almost starving. One man says he saw 15 Federal wounded guarded by soldiers and that he saw also a wagon load of uniforms taken from the Federal dead.

CAVALRY REACHES DOUGLAS

Mexican Children in Schools Write "Viva Madero" on Papers.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 5.—Troop I, of the United States Cavalry, arrived today from Fort Wingate, N. M., and immediately went into camp with Troop M. of the same regiment, already stationed here.

Many prominent Mexican families have arrived here and taken up quarters. It was learned today that many Mexican children attending the public schools, upon turning in their examination papers to their teachers last week, had written "Viva Madero" at the top.

CREDIT GIVEN TO FEDERALS
Attack on Juarez Deferred Because of Capture of Arms.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 5.—Adjutant-General Henry Hutchins has received the following telegram from Major Lapowski at El Paso:

"Orozco defeated, Federal forces 30 south of Juarez this morning, capturing

all arms including field guns. Attack on Juarez was delayed on account of this fight. Expect it to be Monday or Tuesday."

CLASH COMING NEAR CAMPO

Federals Plan to Attack Rebels, Who Outnumber Them.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 5.—The only trustworthy report received from the border during the day was a telephone message from Campo and Tecate, on this side of the line. It said that the insurgents were nearing that place, although still many miles from it. Governor Vega, however, is believed to be not very far from the southwest of Campo, and the two bodies are evidently drawing nearer.

Messages received tonight by telephone from Campo and Tecate indicate that the federals, under Governor Vega and the insurgents may clash within a few hours, and that the rebels outnumber the government troops three to one.

The Campo message says that the insurgents are now in two camps six miles east of that place. In one camp are 350 Mexicans and in the other 300 Coscopah Indians.

The Tecate message says that Governor Vega, with 150 regulars and 50 volunteers, camped tonight at Tecate, which is 12 miles west of Campo, and will march westward in the morning to meet the insurgents. The two forces, according to these reports, are now only 15 miles apart.

The Fort Rosecrans detachment, under Lieutenant Drake, is tonight camped at Potrero, 10 miles west of Campo.

AIRSHIPS MAY SEE REAL WAR

Fighting Gives Opportunity for Valuable Tests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Whether experimental airplanes along the Mexican border, where fighting is now going on, shall be conducted by the Signal Corps of the United States Army will be determined tomorrow by Brigadier-General James Allen, chief of that branch of the service, and General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the Army.

General Allen said today that General Wood and himself thought the fighting just across the Mexican border would afford an excellent opportunity to see how much information a scout could gather which might help to outwit an enemy. Secretary Dickinson also is favorable to such tests.

REFUGEES CROSSING RIVER

100 Federals and 600 Insurrectos Fight Opposite San Elisario.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 5.—Fighting is reported tonight between 100 Federals and 600 insurgents under General Alamo east of Juarez, opposite San Elisario, Texas.

The Federals attempted to impress eight men at Cinque into service, but the men fled to the American side and are being cared for by United States troops. Three hundred refugees from that section have crossed the river today and are near Ysleta, Texas.

EASTERN BORDER IS TRANQUIL

Increased Tension Shown by Curtailed Attendance at Serenades.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 5.—Tranquillity prevailed along the eastern border of Mexico today, but the incidents indicated that tension is growing. In Nuevo Laredo the usual Sunday serenades were given by the numbers gathered were greatly reduced.

Nothing is known here of Francisco I. Madero, the rebel leader, who was expected to cross into Mexico last night between Laredo and Eagle Pass.

NEW DIVISION PROPOSED

SENATOR OLIVER FIXES CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Cascade Range Is Made Dividing Line in Proposed Law—Other Similar Bills Due.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Senator Oliver is preparing a bill covering the reorganization of Congressional districts.

In his bill, as it now stands, he would create as the First Congressional District all of the counties lying west of the Cascade Mountains with the exception of Columbia, Clatsop and Multnomah. As the Second District he names Columbia, Clatsop and Multnomah and as the Third District all of the counties lying east of the Cascade Range.

Many of the Senators have expressed themselves as favorable to placing Multnomah in a Congressional district by itself. They use the argument that it is detrimental to other counties to be connected with the metropolis, as of necessity the Representative would be compelled to devote practically all of his time and give practically all of his services to advancing the interests of Multnomah County and consequently would neglect the other counties.

Senator Oliver is especially interested, however, in securing a single district for Eastern Oregon. The immense areas of arid lands in that section and the need for strenuous efforts in Congress to secure for Eastern Oregon appropriations for irrigation and other development projects, he cites as arguments in favor of placing that part of the state in a separate Congressional district.

He is not certain as to the legality of introducing the bill at this time, or whether it is necessary to await action by Congress in relation to the new census and apportionment of Representatives, but states he intends to investigate this phase of the question and will introduce his bill as soon as he is satisfied that it may do so legally and without delay.

Other Congressional apportionment bills are expected, but their framers are keeping in the background at the present time.

WOMAN KILLED BY MOTOR

Car Runs Down Mrs. Bertha Day at Chico, Cal.

CHICO, Cal., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Bertha Day, wife of William Day, was run over by a Southern Pacific motor car in the local yards today and instantly killed. The body was badly mangled. Mrs. Day, who was 38 years old, was walking against the wind along a sidewalk and was holding an umbrella before her face.

She did not see the motor-car approaching. It was backing up at the time, and no one on the car saw the woman until the car had passed over her body. She was on the way to the depot to bid her son, Guy Day, and his

THE SUPREME TEST—MY WIFE'S APPROVAL

It is quite a year since a merciful friend prevailed upon me to give my eyes a chance by getting Kryptoks. I was hard to convince, for I had in mind that they were but one more form of the many bifocals with which my eyes had already been tried. The appearance of his own glasses and his rested-looking eyes were good testimony, however, and finally influenced me to the point of being fitted with a pair myself.

The skeptic in me was more thoroughly shamed each hour after I once set them across the bridge of my nose. And the comfort which followed!—train-reading without the handicap of having to change glasses every time I wished to look at the landscape or talk with a friend across the aisle; the joy of golfing and being able to see the ball at the sendoff and follow it to where it drops, near (f) the next hole.

And then came the final test—would they meet my wife's approval? Her decided aversion to the many types of bifocals which I had tried from time to time had such reasonable grounds that I was really not quite sure about the success of my Kryptoks until she had expressed herself about them. But I need not have feared the remarkable superiority of Kryptoks over all the others. Minutely as she criticized them she found no flaw. No crescent-shaped lens, no cemented surface, nothing to indicate a disagreeable eye trouble or approaching age offered itself for her disapproval in my Kryptoks. Indeed, her unqualified approval was shown by the fact that she had a pair of Kryptoks under way for herself the very next day.

Kryptok lenses are the most remarkable recent invention in the optical line. Each lens is a solid, unbroken surface. There is no cementing to cloud the glasses, to offer lodging places for dirt or to disfigure the appearance. The eyesight of youth is re-established, and to all appearance Kryptoks are the same as the young folks' glasses, with nothing to distinguish them from the latter except your own pleasant knowledge of their wonderful far-and-near qualities.

The sale of Kryptoks becomes more extensive every day and cannot fail to continue until all vexed, tired eyes secure the relief which Kryptoks, and only Kryptoks can give.

We will be glad to demonstrate the new principle of this perfect far-and-near-seeing lens at any time, knowing that an investigation of the Kryptok will result in the solution of your eye problems.

DON'T SAY "BIFOCAL GLASSES," ASK FOR KRYPTOKS.

Columbian Optical Co.
133 Sixth Street

Uncle Sam stands behind it.

He guarantees the purity, age and full measure of every bottle of whiskey that leaves our distillery.

The little green stamp, which he places over the cork of every bottle, is his final act of approval, made only after test upon test has proven, absolutely, that the whiskey is Government standard.

Good old GUCKENHEIMER Pure Rye BOTTLED IN BOND

Take a bottle home with you. You'll need it.

ROTHCHILD BROS., DISTRIBUTORS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backaches and headaches, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like to, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain my friends and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."

—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo. The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

Hair Health

If You Have Scalp or Hair Trouble, Take Advantage of This Offer

We could not afford to so strongly endorse Rexall "93" Hair Tonic as we do not certain that it would do all we claim it will. Should our enthusiasm carry us away, and Rexall "93" Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements, and in consequence our business prestige would suffer.

Therefore, when we assure you that if your hair is beginning to unhealthily fall out or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness, you may rest assured that we know what we are talking about, and that it will grow back even on bald heads, when, of course, the baldness had not existed for so long a time that the follicles, where the roots of the hair, had not become absolutely lifeless.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is vastly different from other hair preparations. We believe that it will do more than any other human agency toward restoring hair growth and hair health. It is not greasy and will not gum the scalp or hair or cause permanent stain. It is as pleasant to use as pure cod liver oil.

Our faith in Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is so strong that we ask you to try it on our positive guarantee that your money will be cheerfully refunded without question or quibble if it does not do as we claim. Certainly we can offer no stronger argument. It comes in two sizes, prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain it only at The Owl Drug Co., Inc., Cor. 7th and Washington Sts.

THE EDWARD HOLMAN UNDERTAKING CO.
220 THIRD ST., COR. SALMON.