

RECIPROcity BILL IS THROUGH HOUSE

Nearly All Democrats, but Less Than Half Republicans Support It.

ALL AMENDMENTS KILLED

Republicans Propose to Tack on Farmers' Free List and Democrats Dare Them to Support It as Separate Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Taft's Canadian reciprocity agreement, supported by all but a handful of Democrats and opposed by a majority of the Republicans, passed the House of Representatives this afternoon by a vote of 35 to 23.

With nearly 200 Democrats in control and their action endorsed by many Republicans, the bill was adopted with no amendments, and in almost identical form in which it passed the House last session.

The bill seeks to put into effect the formal agreement reached between President Taft and members of the Canadian Cabinet for a reduction of tariff rates on many articles and free trade in many others across the Canadian border.

As when the bill passed at the preceding session, the Democrats in the House were found against it, the party vote being 57 for and 75 opposed.

Republicans Who Voted No. Republicans—Anderson, Minnesota; Bradley, New York; Burke, South Dakota; Campbell, Kansas; Cannon, Illinois; Copley, Illinois; Currier, New Hampshire; Daisel, Pennsylvania; Davis, Minnesota; DeForest, New York; DeLoach, Missouri; Hayes, New York; Dwight, New York; Egan, Wisconsin; Fairchild, New York; Focht, Pennsylvania; Fordner, Michigan; Foster, Kansas; French, Idaho; Gardner, Massachusetts; Gardner, New Jersey; Good, Iowa; Gunnerson, Maine; Harlan, Missouri; Hayes, North Dakota; Hartman, Pennsylvania; Hagen, Idaho; Hawley, Oregon; Hiram, California; Hiram, North Dakota; Hinda, Maine; Howell, Utah; Humphrey, Washington; Jackson, Kansas; Johnson, Nebraska; Kopp, Wisconsin; Lafan, Pennsylvania; LaPolle, Illinois; Leach, Missouri; Lindberg, Minnesota; McQuinn, Oklahoma; McKinley, Illinois; McLaughlin, Michigan; McLaughlin, Wisconsin; Malby, New York; Martin, South Dakota; Mandell, Wyoming; Moore, Pennsylvania; Moran, Oklahoma; Morris, Wisconsin; Nease, Wisconsin; Norris, Nebraska; Patton, Pennsylvania; Pickett, Iowa; Plummer, Vermont; Powers, Kansas; Reardon, Kansas; Price, Illinois; Probst, Iowa; Rees, Kansas; Redenberg, Wisconsin; Reilly, New York; Sloan, Nebraska; J. M. C. Smith, Michigan; S. W. Smith, Michigan; Steers, Minnesota; Thayer, Ohio; Tolsted, Minnesota; Warburton, Washington; Wedemeyer, Michigan; Wheeler, Ohio; Young, Iowa; and Young, Kansas; total, 72.

Democrats—Bathrick, Ohio; Claycock, Ohio; Douglas, North Carolina; Hammond, Illinois; Gardner, North Carolina; Hammond, Minnesota; F. W. Jones, North Carolina; Rees, Washington; Wash, North Carolina; and Whitacre, Ohio; total, 18.

Parties Exchange Taunts. The attempt to amend the agreement began with the final reading of the bill at 3 o'clock.

Democrats opposed to the reciprocity bill proposed the whole Democratic free list bill as an amendment, but the Democrats voted against it.

Attempts to put fresh and canned meats on the free list were made by Martin of South Dakota, Foster of Vermont, Lenroot of Wisconsin and Norris of Nebraska.

Lenroot finally proposed the whole Democratic free list bill as an amendment, but the Democrats voted against it.

The section of the bill relating to free admission of pulp and paper provoked the sharpest discussion, drawing from Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, the statement that it was exactly the terms agreed upon by the two countries.

Ex-Speaker Cannon bitterly attacked this section. Langworth, of Ohio, pointed out that any reduction of duties, as proposed in the free list amendments, would violate the relations between the United States and all other countries.

Underwood Plays Prophet. "I challenge the statement that we are going to pass the free list later with the expectation that it will not become law," said Underwood, the Democratic leader, in reply to statements from opponents of the bill.

The free list bill will become law or the Republican Senate that kills it or the Republican President that vetoes it will never be heard from again.

In reply to a statement made by Cannon in a recent speech, to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation favored reciprocity, he said: "I am in receipt of a telegram saying that the United States Steel Corporation has stepped work on important mills in my district, throwing 3000 men out of employment, and giving as their reason that I stood here advocating the tariff reductions on steel included in this bill."

"Two years ago in my district," he continued, "the steel trust interests opposed me because I favored the reduction in the steel tariff and they threatened to turn me out of Congress if I voted for such reductions. I voted for them just the same and they failed in their efforts to turn me out of Congress."

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Reciprocity Declared to Be Injurious to Their Business.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A meeting of officers of the American Pulp & Paper Association was held in Chicago today with the avowed purpose of working up anti-reciprocity sentiment among producers and users of wood pulp paper.

Jack Barrett Goes East. Newspaperman Who Has Been Ill Seeks Recovery at Home.

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KELLEY REFUSED RIGHT OF APPEAL

Mrs. Henry's Affinity and Her Lawyer Must Serve Out Term in Jail.

WOMAN TOO ILL TO VISIT

She Sends Them Good Things to Eat, but Cannot Even Visit Her Children — Cochrane at Jail, but Kelley Jests at Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court today destroyed the last hope for liberty of

newspapermen in Portland, and who had been connected with the staff of The Oregonian for the past two years, left last night for his home in St. Paul, accompanied by his father, F. M. Barrett, of that city.

Jack Barrett has been in ill health the past two months and seeks recovery under the influence of home ties which have been denied him on the coast.

While in Portland Mr. Barrett was the subject of the charter members of the Portland Press Club, was one of the most enthusiastic and energetic members of that organization. It was under his direction that the recent successful fluke was held at the Heilig Theater and many of the impromptu entertainments staged at the clubrooms were the result of his ability.

Attorney James W. Cochrane and his cellmate, S. Foster Kelley, by denying their petition for a writ of certiorari and appeal for a rehearing of the case. This followed a similar action in the District Court of Appeals.

Cochrane began the second day of his five-days' sentence in the County Jail for contempt in anything but a jovial mood. He scowled heavily, although he admitted that the prison fare was not so bad.

Mrs. Henry Too Ill to Visit. Mrs. Ivy May Henry, the fair divorcee, for whose sake Kelley, her 50-year-old affinity, and Cochrane are in the County Jail, is ill at her apartments at the Savoy Hotel, as a result of the trying ordeal of the recent trial.

So she is unable to visit and cheer up her imprisoned friends. When Judge E. P. Mogan imposed the five-day sentence Wednesday afternoon on Cochrane and Kelley, Mrs. Henry was in the courtroom and promised the men they would not suffer for want of delicacies while in prison.

But Mrs. Henry was not in court yesterday afternoon when Judge Mogan committed the men to jail, and present when they started for the County Jail in charge of Deputy Sheriffs. She was too ill even to avail herself of the privilege of visiting her children at the Detention Home.

"I'm too sick to try to go to the County Jail today and I'm not planning on going at all while Mr. Kelley and Mr. Cochrane are out there," said Mrs. Henry this morning. "I told them I would see that they were provided with good things to eat, but I won't take them out there."

"If I feel strong enough this afternoon I will visit my babies and after today I expect to have them with me again."

Favorable Decision Expected. Mrs. Henry explained that she had been engaged to believe a writ of habeas corpus, which would again give her custody of her children, would be issued by the Supreme Court today. Her attorney, Herbert Choyanski, was not so confident, however.

Cochrane and Kelley are subject to all the conditions of the prison just as other inmates. They are permitted to stroll through the corridors of the prison for exercise several hours during the day.

Kelley, who had already been in the County Jail after his arrest and while waiting to secure \$2000 bail, did not mind the experience. He smiled philosophically and said it would soon be over.

"Not bad for a summer resort," he jokingly remarked to Cochrane when they were taken to their cell.

ELOPING WIFE OF BANK CLERK, WHO IS TOO ILL TO VISIT AFFINITY IN PRISON.



MRS. IVY MAY HENRY AND CHILDREN, ESCORTED BY OFFICER FROM SNAPSHOT MADE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

1500 Men of Action, Men of Learning and Practical Experts From Twenty-One Countries Have Co-Operated With Sixty-Four English and American Editors to Produce the NEW EDITION (the 11th) OF THE Encyclopaedia Britannica

The traditional authority of the Encyclopaedia Britannica has been maintained in the Eleventh Edition. Of the famous specialists who contributed and who were selected solely on the grounds of supreme eminence and regardless of nationality, 704 were members (past or present) of the following 146 Foundations of Learning.

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By Professions or Occupations. Historians and Archaeologists... 327 Sociologists and Economists... 72 Geographers and Explorers... 64 Biologists and Agriculturists... 107 Mathematicians, Physicists and Chemists... 93 Geologists, Astronomers and Meteorologists... 65 Ministers, Diplomats and Government Officials... 126 Theologians... 161 Lawyers... 75 Physicians and Surgeons... 75 Engineers and Architects... 73 Business Men and Manufacturers... 62 Naval and Military Officers... 79

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Illustrated Prospectus (40 pp.), 56 specimen pages on India paper, 4 specimen plates, and form of application showing the special advance terms, will be sent by return of post upon receipt of name and address. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS, Encyclopaedia Britannica Department, 35 W. 32d St., New York.