

WHEN HANDS FROM CHOLERA IN BOSTON

Sailors From Italian Vessel Spread Infection Through Boarding-House.

TENANTS BEING WATCHED

Authorities Busy Trying to Trace Many Persons Thought to Have Been Exposed—Experts to Aid in Suppression.

BOSTON, July 23.—Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, according to a statement given out today by Chairman Durgin, of the Boston Board of Health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tamara Mastrodonico, who died at the detention hospital on Gallupe Island, Thursday. Mrs. Mastrodonico took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port. The sailors subsequently were taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to find them.

Children Under Observation

The children of Mrs. Mastrodonico are under observation at the quarantine station, and the board has begun examining the many persons who may have come in contact with the woman. Her house, in the congested Italian district, will be thoroughly fumigated and all precautions taken to protect the 25 families, including half a hundred children, who live in the building.

The delay in determining definitely that the woman died from cholera was due to difficulty in recovering the germs of the disease from the culture, the diagnosis being made possible only yesterday by the receipt from Washington of a supply of anti-cholera serum with which tests were made. Mrs. Mastrodonico slept with a girl before the discovery of her disease. The girl is detained and will be closely watched.

Experts Aid in Work

A thorough examination of all the tenants of the building where Mrs. Mastrodonico lived will be made tomorrow by Dr. John Long and Dr. Allan McLaughlin, of Washington, who came here two days ago, when the presence of cholera was suspected.

In addition, four inspectors of the Health Department here have been watching in the North End districts for four days for any appearance of the disease among the relatives of the Mastrodonico family.

RAIN PREDICTED FOR WEEK

Warm Weather to Give Way to Showers in North Pacific.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Plenty of rain throughout the country is prophesied by the Weather Bureau for the week. Cooler weather will follow in the beginning of the week but this cool weather will give way to higher temperatures later, although no unreasonable hot weather is expected. The forecast for the week says:

"A barometric depression will appear in the Northwest Tuesday or Wednesday and advance eastward over the Middle West Wednesday and Thursday and reach the Eastern States Friday. This disturbance will be preceded by a general change to warmer weather and in all probability it will be attended by showers in the North Pacific States and in most of the country from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast.

"No extremely high temperatures are probable during the week, except possibly in the extreme southwest and the interior of the South Pacific States, where an absence of precipitation is also probable."

WILSON WINS STRAW VOTE

Eastern Magazine Makes Canvass of 2415 of Its Subscribers.

NEW YORK, July 23.—(Special).—So far as is known the magazine, World's Work, is first in the field with anything like a systematic canvass of Presidential candidates for 1912. The names of 2415 of its subscribers were drawn at random, a state at a time, by clerks ignorant of the purpose of the drawing. The names were divided among several states in proportion to the electoral vote of each, five times as many ballots being sent to each state as it had electoral votes. Here is the result:

Woodrow Wilson, 515; William H. Taft, 402; Theodore Roosevelt, 274; Judson A. Harmon, 85; Robert M. La Follette, 51; Champ Clark, 45; William J. Bryan, 24; Albert J. Cummins, 17.

PORTUGAL IS IMPATIENT

Powers, However, Delay Recognition Until Pledges Are Kept.

LISBON, Portugal, via Badajoz, Spain, July 23.—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognized the Republic.

It is said, however, on the highest authority, that the powers before giving official recognition desire not only that the constitution be voted on and a President be elected, but an amendment to the separation law whereby the rights of foreign churches will be respected shall be published and approved by the constituent assembly in accordance with promises made by the government to the British, French and Italian legations.

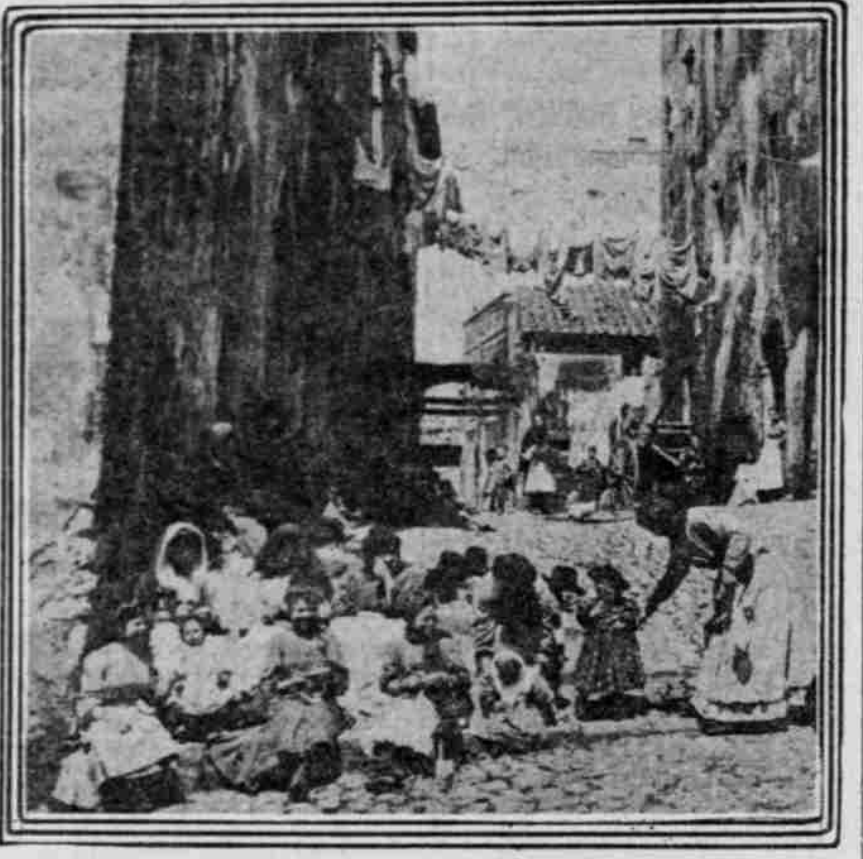
RACE FATAL TO AUTOIST

Dashing Mile a Minute to Overtake Leader, Fournier's Car Collapses.

LEMANS, France, July 23.—The grand prix de France, which was run here today under the auspices of the Auto Club de Sarthe, was marred by a fatal accident. The axle of the machine driven by Maurice Fournier, hero of many automobile races, collapsed when the car was speeding more than a mile a minute in an endeavor to overtake the French driver, Hemery, who won the event.

Fournier was crushed to death beneath the car and his mechanism was hurled a hundred feet into a field, and seriously injured.

SCENES IN ITALIAN DISTRICTS WHENCE CHOLERA CASES ARE SENT TO UNITED STATES.



ABOVE, MILKING COW IN STREET OF NAPLES; BELOW, STREET SCENE IN GENZANO.

Italian filth is responsible for the cases of cholera recently developed at New York, and which have caused the most stringent precautionary measures to be taken. The cholera cases were brought to New York from Naples or developed from contagion brought from that city. Neapolitans are notoriously filthy, and it is in the dirt of their city that cholera is bred for export. Other cities around Naples are equally filthy, and even in the north, where greater cleanliness prevails there are any dirty streets in the smaller towns, and sanitary regulations are closely observed only in the great cities. These photographs show how life goes on in dirty Naples and in the smaller suburbs of Rome.

PACT HELD HELPFUL

Portland Likely to Benefit From Reciprocity.

CATTLE IMPORTS NEEDED

Fears That Lumber Industry Will Be Disorganized Considered Without Foundation by Foreign Manufacturers.

Under the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity agreement as enacted by Congress, Portland will derive direct benefits. One result will be the introduction of Canadian cattle in the Portland market, which is now largely supplied from the Middle Western States. Large manufacturers of lumber here also agree that fear lest the reciprocal trade agreement might seriously disorganize the lumber industry of this state is entirely without foundation.

"I am satisfied that under the new trade agreement between the United States and Canada, we shall get more or less Canadian cattle," said John L. Stierrett, Portland manager for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, yesterday. "This will be especially advantageous in view of the fact that there is a great scarcity of cattle in this section of the United States. For this reason importation of Canadian cattle will not work any hardship on the stockmen in the Pacific Northwest.

Cattle Scarce on Coast.

"Because of the scarcity I have mentioned, the Portland market today is largely supplied with cattle from Montana, Colorado and Nebraska. The supply on the Pacific Coast is very inadequate and does not come anywhere near meeting the demand. Unless the production of cattle in this country is greatly increased in the next few years, I am of the opinion that it will not be long until we shall be importing cattle.

"For example, take hogs. These animals can be raised here successfully and they are good money-makers. But at the present time the market is so tight that the production of hogs may increase, the farmers of the Pacific Northwest will never be able to catch up with the demand. The amount of cured meats that is today shipped to the Pacific Coast from the Eastern States is starting. The indications are that this movement of cured meats will continue to increase instead of diminishing. The demand for hogs is constantly increasing while the supply is falling off."

Disturbance Not Feared.

Representatives of the various commercial interests represented in Portland, who were interviewed yesterday as to the probable effect of the trade treaty with Canada, were of the opinion that the importation of Canadian products, covered by the treaty, into this country would disturb business conditions, if at all, only in those states on the Canadian border and traversed by the Northern Pacific Railway system. By these men it was regarded as extremely doubtful if trade conditions in Portland and throughout Oregon would be affected by the operation of the treaty.

By some of the lumber manufacturers in this state it was feared the admission of Canadian lumber might have a depressing effect on the lumber in-

dustry of Oregon. That fear, however, is not generally held by the men prominently identified with the industry.

"The new reciprocal trade relations with Canada will not make any difference to the Oregon lumber manufacturer, in my opinion," said Johan Poulsen, secretary-treasurer of the Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company, yesterday. "We are selling lumber now in competition with Canadian manufacturers all over the world and we shall be able to continue this competition under the arrangement with Canada that has been agreed to by Congress. So far as I can see, I do not think the new relation between the two countries will affect the lumber industry here in any way."

Border States May Feel Treachery.

"So far as Oregon is concerned, it is doubtful if the lumber industry will be affected by the 'new treaty,'" said Donald Mackay, president of the North Pacific Lumber Company. "The only states that will be affected are those along the Canadian border and on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway. It is possible the introduction of Canadian lumber into that territory, which is now largely supplied by the Washington lumber manufacturers, may tend to reduce slightly the market quotation on lumber products. That is the most accessible territory to the Canadian manufacturer and if any effect is made on the market it will be experienced in those states."

"It is also possible that under the treaty the Canadian manufacturers of lumber may be enabled, by employing tramp steamers, to ship their products to San Francisco at slightly less cost than can be done from this city. It will be in that case only, however, that the Canadians can hope to compete successfully with the Oregon manufacturers. With the Oregon manufacturer it is largely a case of wait and see what the actual operation of the treaty conditions will effect."

10,000 ACRES TO BE WET

New Company Will Irrigate Land Between Ontario and Nyssa.

ONTARIO, Or., July 23.—(Special).—That 10,000 acres of bench land between Ontario and Nyssa will be irrigated next Spring is assured by the organization of the Ontario Nyssa Irrigation Company, which elected Mayor George W. Brown, president, and the directors yesterday. W. P. Davidson, president of the Oregon Western Colonization Company, of St. Paul, assures the company that capital will be furnished to build the Shoestring ditch and install an electric pumping plant of 1000 horsepower. The field work has been completed by the civil engineers and nothing remains but the detail work of installing the plant.

This land is part of the Government survey which was under the Malheur project. The officers are: A. W. Brown, president; E. M. Gies, vice-president; E. H. Test, secretary; W. H. Doolittle, treasurer, and, together with T. W. Claggett, W. J. Pitney and S. D. Dorman, form the board of directors.

The two latter members are from St. Paul and have located in Ontario permanently and purchased land under the new project.

PRINCE IN DOCTORS' CARE

Queen Victoria, of Spain, Accompanies Son to Friborg.

FRIBORG, Switzerland, July 23.—Queen Victoria, of Spain, and Prince Jaime, arrived here today and drove to the laryngological clinic, where the Prince was placed in the care of the physicians for treatment for an affection of the throat and nose.

Prince Jaime will be required to undergo long treatment but nothing yet has been decided in regard to the operation, which is not considered dangerous.

WOOL SCHEDULE ACTION UNLIKELY

House Bill Doomed to Defeat; La Follette Substitute's Chances Small.

VETO BY TAFT IMPENDING

Democrats Do Not Want Credit to Go to Wisconsin Senator, and Insurgents Are Divided in Support of Measure.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 23.—The wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law will not be modified until next session, according to all present indications. If any wool revision bill is finally enacted by Congress this session, it is understood, it will be vetoed by the President, but there is now considerable doubt whether any wool bill will receive the support of a majority of the Senate.

It is conceded that the House wool bill, when voted upon next Thursday, will be defeated, for it will receive not a single vote from the three insurgent Republican votes, not enough to pass it, as all other Republicans will vote against it. There is now serious doubt whether La Follette's wool bill when offered as amendment to the farmers' free list bill can get enough votes to force its adoption, and even if this amendment is adopted, there is a question whether the free list bill, when put upon its final passage, can get through the Senate, with or without La Follette's amendment, as it is opposed by several insurgents and all the regular Republicans.

Insurgents Are Hesitating.

It is learned today that some insurgent Senators, particularly those from wool-growing states, are hesitating about supporting La Follette's wool bill. They are inclined to vote against it and wait for the report of the tariff board. But what is still more important, many Democratic Senators, while refusing absolutely to commit themselves, have doubts as to the political wisdom of supporting La Follette's bill, after their own wool bill is rejected. They do not want credit for revision to go to La Follette, and they doubt the wisdom of sending back to the House a bill at marked variance with that which received practically the solid Democratic vote of that body.

Pomerene Expects Action.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, expects to secure definite action tomorrow on his resolution instructing the Attorney-General to begin criminal prosecutions against officers of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies.

Democratic Leader Underwood expects the House debate on the cotton bill to begin Thursday and run four or five days. The Senate Lorrimer election committee will resume its hearings tomorrow. The House investigating committee will be active part of the week. Attorney-General Wickersham will be heard tomorrow by the House judiciary committee on Delegate Wickersham's charges of deliberate failure to prosecute Alaska coal contract frauds.

The House Steel Trust committee will resume work tomorrow and meet Thursday in New York City. The House Sugar Trust committee is in New York City. The Alaska land inquiry is dormant.

REYES IS DISTRUSTED

MADERO'S FOLLOWERS FEAR RETURN OF OLD REGIME.

Use of Army to Seize Presidency Declared by Opponents to Be Imminent Danger.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—Despite the breaking of the agreement that General Hernandez Reyes should be made Minister of War in the cabinet of Francisco I. Madero, and notwithstanding Madero's assurances that Reyes was to hold the presidential race, the General insisted today he would 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 of the growing opposition in the ranks of the Maderistas and expressed by the anti-Reyes clubs. Madero was prompt in answering him. He said he would not answer the General on the subject of the agreement, but he assured him he was 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.

TAFT POINTS TO FUTURE

(Continued From First Page.) United States and Canada will tend to a marked increase in the trade between the two countries, which will be in every way beneficial to both.

"I hope the credit that belongs to Secretary Knox and his special assistants at the State Department in the negotiations and framing of the pact, and their lucid explanation and defense of its terms will not be withheld.

Democrats Are Complimented.

"In a sense the bill passed was a non-partisan measure, though the Republicans who voted for it probably did so on one economic theory and the Democrats who voted for it on another. I should be wanting in straightforward speaking however, if I did not freely acknowledge the credit that belongs to the Democratic majority in the House and the Democratic minority in the Senate for their consistent support of

the measure, in an earnest and sincere desire to secure its passage.

"Without this, reciprocity would have been impossible. It would not have been difficult for them to fasten upon the bill amendments affecting the tariff generally in such a way as to embarrass the Executive, and to make it doubtful whether he could sign the bill, and yet claim popular approval of their support of reciprocity in its defeat. In other words, the Democrats did not 'play politics' in the colloquial sense in which those words are used, but they followed the dictates of a higher policy.

Actual Operation Welcomed.

"We Republicans who have earnestly sought reciprocity, and some of whose votes were necessary to the passage of the bill, may properly enjoy mutual congratulations on a work well done. To those who opposed the bill on the ground that it will do harm to the farmers, we can only say that we who have supported the passage of the bill look forward to the test of the actual operation of the reciprocity measure to disprove their prophecies and allay their fears.

"The satisfaction that actual experience in its working will give, we confidently hope, will secure its permanence. In a decade its benefits will contribute to a greater United States and a greater Canada."

TREATIES NOT DELAYED

AMBASSADORS' ABSENCE FROM WASHINGTON NO BAR.

Jusserand to Sign in Paris; Bryce in Maine—Holland, Germany and Sweden Next.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The signing of the general arbitration treaties, which the United States is concluding with Great Britain and France, and which President Taft said would be signed within 10 days, will not be delayed by the absence from Washington of the British and French Ambassadors.

President Taft announced today that arrangements had been made by which Ambassador Jusserand would sign the French treaty at Paris and Ambassador Bryce would sign the treaty with Great Britain probably at his summer home in Maine. Secretary Knox will sign the treaties in Washington, exchanges to follow the affixing of the signatures. If the signing and exchanges of all treaties can be accomplished before the present session of Congress adjourns, both treaties will be laid before the Senate for ratification, President Taft said.

President Taft was unwilling to announce today the other three countries expected to enter into similar arbitration treaties with the United States. He said, however, that they all were European nations. The impression in Washington today was that the three countries are Germany, Holland and Sweden.

NEW REBELLION LOWERS

Disaffected Factions in Mexico Are Causing Daily Disorders.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—That the period of reconstruction soon may be succeeded by another revolution is the fear expressed frankly today 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.

Mustering out of the revolutionary forces is not proving easy. In practically all cases bands of former rebels have refused to give up their arms or have demanded more pay for their services. So anxious is the government to accomplish its purposes, however, that except in a few instances these demands have been met. Complicated conditions further, the feeling in the ranks of the Maderistas is not brotherly. Jealousies have aroused antagonism among the leaders of the late rebellion.

MEN FIGHT LIKE BEASTS

One Man Battered to Pieces at End of Twenty-first Round.

DANBURY, Conn., July 23.—One of the most brutal prizefights in this section for many years was held at Sodom reservoir in Southeast New York, between six and seven o'clock this morning when two Danbury fighters, Deken and Regan, fought 21 rounds, with bare knuckles.

The referee attempted to stop the fight in the 19th round because of the punishment Deken was receiving, but the fighters refused to quit and stayed until the 21st round, when Deken was badly battered and had to give up. His nose was pounded to a pulp, his eyes closed and his lips cut and swollen until tonight it was thought he had received concussion of the brain. After the fight he was taken to a farmhouse and cared for until brought to his home here.

Regan also was badly punished. The men fought at 140 pounds for a purse of \$100.

GREAT FLEET MANEUVERS

Warships to Rendezvous at Provincetown for Fortnight.

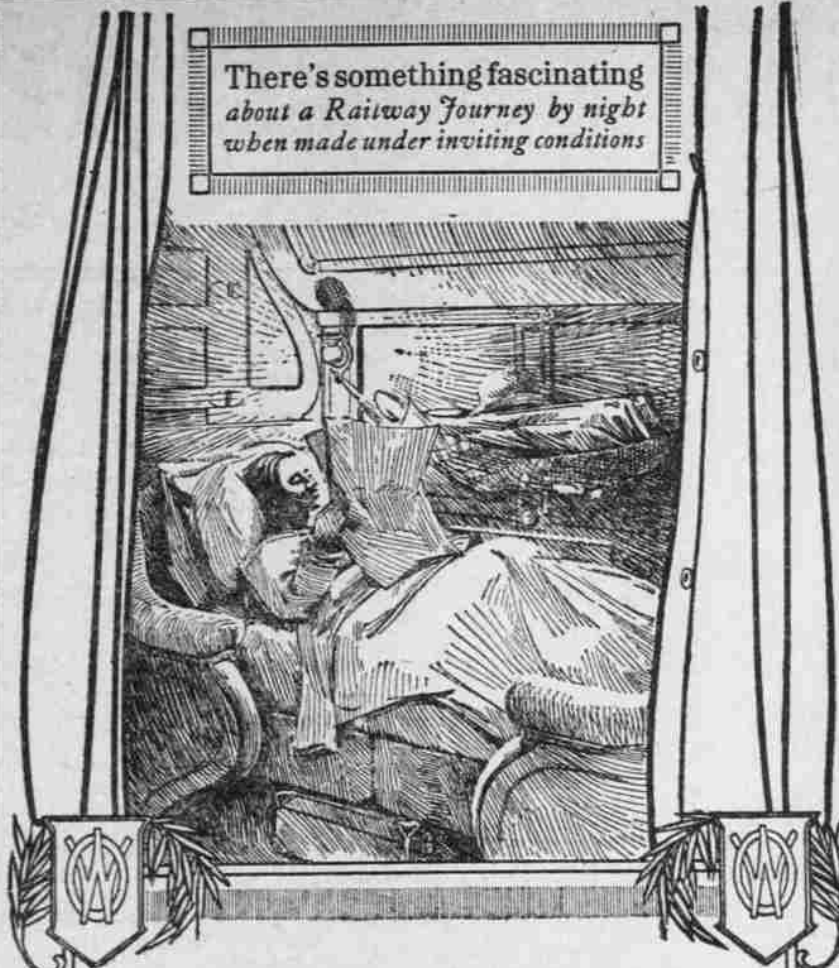
PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 23.—Continuing the summer practice maneuvers, the greatest fleet of American warships ever assembled will make Provincetown its headquarters for the next fortnight.

The programme calls for mimic battles day and night, battle formations, gun practice, torpedo drills and experiments in connection with the adaptability of naval guns for warfare against aeroplanes.

Sheridan Grants Railway Franchise. SHERIDAN, Or., July 23.—(Special).

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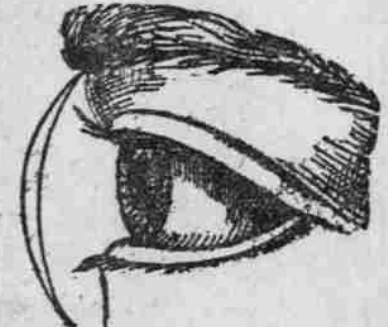
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