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WESTERN STATES WANT RECIPROCITY

More Votes for Than Against Bill.

MEMBERS DIVIDE IN OPINION

Party Lines Obliterated in Making Final Decision.

OREGON STANDS 2 AND 2

Contention of Opponents That Farmers Will Suffer Not Wholly Convincing—Vote in House and Senate Analyzed.

BY HARRY J. BROWN.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 29.—If it were true that the Canadian reciprocity bill was drawn in the interest of the manufacturers of the East, and designed to benefit those interests at the expense of the farmers of the West, it may be fairly assumed that the Senators and Representatives from the agricultural states of the West would array themselves overwhelmingly against the bill, regardless of party. When the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was being enacted, the Senate in particular divided irrespective of party, each Senator looking after the industries of his own state.

An analysis of the vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill in both Senate and House shows what may be a surprise to many, that there were more Western votes cast for the bill than against it. When the Senate and House vote is combined. To be specific, 47 Western votes were cast for reciprocity in the Senate and House combined, 48 of them Democrats and 27 Republicans. Only 23 Western votes were recorded against the bill, of which number only two were Democrats. In the Senate alone the Western majority was against reciprocity, 16 Western Senators having voted for the bill and 18 against it.

Western Farmers Satisfied.
This vote seems to indicate that in the opinion of the majority of the Western men in Congress, Canadian reciprocity does not forebode disaster to the American farmer, for on no other theory can the vote be explained. And it is also to be presumed that if the Western farmer felt that reciprocity was going to injure him to any appreciable extent, he would have allowed himself to be heard from before the final vote was taken. These figures seem to controvert the statement often repeated in the Senate debates by insurgent opponents of reciprocity that the Canadian bill is going to operate to the benefit of the East at the expense of the West.

An analysis of the votes cast by delegations from some of the western states is interesting, but before that is taken up, it should be explained that eight insurgents voted for Canadian reciprocity, three of them being Senators. This is a goodly percentage, in view of the attempt of Senator La Follette to line up the insurgents solidly against reciprocity.

Oregon's delegation divided evenly, Chamberlain, Democrat, and Lafferty, insurgent, voting for the bill, while Bourne, insurgent, voted against the bill, with Hawley, regular Republican. Both Washington Senators, one an insurgent, the other a straight Republican, voted for the bill, while the solid House delegation voted against it. Two of the House members are insurgents, and one a regular Republican.

Idaho Solid for Bill.
Idaho's delegation, Republican, one regular and two insurgents, voted solidly for the bill. Montana's Democratic insurgent Senator supported it, the Republican insurgent Senator opposing, together with the regular Republican Representative. California cast seven votes for the bill and one against it. The opposition

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M'CREDIE KNOCKS UMPIRE TEN FEET

BEAVER MANAGER ATTACKS FINNEY FOR DECISION.

Official Fines Baseball Chieftain \$10 for Language, but Declares Scandal Will Go Higher.

LOS ANGELES, July 29.—(Special).—Probably the most far-reaching scandal in the Coast League this season—certainly the most sensational episode that has happened in a ball game at Los Angeles—occurred this afternoon at the Washington-street Park, when Walter M'Credie, of the Beavers, took a fall out of Umpire Finney and was fined \$10. The trouble came over the decision that out Portland today's game in the fifth inning. Dillon, sliding to third, seemed to the fans and most of the players to be out by six inches. Finney called him safe, and a moment later Dillon scored. This ended the game.

As Finney was walking off the grounds M'Credie rushed over to him and handed him some classic language. Finney fined him, whereupon M'Credie gave the umpire a shove with both hands that sent him spinning 20 feet. The crowd rushed on the field and the incident apparently ended there. After M'Credie had got into his street clothes, however, he lay in wait for Finney outside the grounds. What happened to Finney no one knows, but M'Credie finally went to his hotel.

Late tonight, Finney said: "I only fined him \$10, but you wait until I get through with him. One M'Credie will find out that decency in language is one thing that we will insist on in baseball on the Coast." Finney said he had reported the matter to President Graham by telegraph tonight. M'Credie gave his side of it later. "If that big stiff had dared to come outside the grounds I would have beaten him within an inch of his life," he said. "This is his last season as umpire in the Coast League. I'll give you that straight. He's nothing but a home umpire. The home team always gets the best of it. Down here the local team gets all the close decisions. It's the same way when he's in Portland. We always get the best of it. But wait until he comes to Portland again—we'll ride him to death."

FATHER DECLARED UNFIT

Daughter Would Enjoin Distribution of R. R. Thompson Bequest.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—(Special).—Harriet G. Smith, daughter of Frank Thompson, today filed a petition in the Superior Court for an injunction against the California Title Insurance & Trust Company from returning to her father real and personal property placed with the concern by Frank Thompson as a trust fund.

The petition relates that Frank Thompson inherited property to the value of \$250,000 from his father, R. R. Thompson, of which he expended large sums by drunkenness and other dissipation. On December 4, 1904, it is asserted by the daughter, Frank Thompson decided to preserve the remainder of his estate, and for this purpose created the trust fund, to go to his daughter, the petitioner, at his death, provided she should be 25 years old at the time.

The petitioner asserts that her father has made demand on the trust company for the return of the estate and that it would be delivered to him if the writ of injunction did not issue.

WHALE HARVEST BUMPER

Total of 77 Mammals Taken Off Coast of Vancouver in 2 Weeks.

SEATTLE, July 29.—(Special).—The steam whalers St. Lawrence and White, working from the Kyquoot station, reported much success during the past two weeks, according to advices received by wireless from the west coast of Vancouver Island. When the steamship Tees called at the Kyquoot station on Sunday the whalers reported that in the previous 10 days they had taken seven sperm, 11 humpbacks, two finbacks and one sulphur bottom whale.

While the Tees was making her run between Quatsino and Kyquoot the whalers added another 11 whales to their record for the past two weeks. At Sechart, the total catch during the same time amounted to 25, making a grand total of 77 whales taken off the west coast of Vancouver Island during the past two weeks.

OREGON HOP MART BEST ON RECORD

World's Shortage Is Windfall Here.

PRICE MAY REACH 40 CENTS

Growers to Be More Than Compensated for Old Loss.

MOST CROPS ABROAD FAIL

State's Yield to Be Wiped Clean at 30, 40 or Maybe 50 Cents. But Little Contracted. Pack 100,000 Bales.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF HOPS IS SHORT 300,000 CWT.	
American crop	370,000
English crop	300,000
Continental crop	450,000
World's crop	1,120,000
Requirements	1,420,000
Supply	1,120,000
Shortage	300,000

The Oregon hopgrower is facing one of the best markets he has ever known. The price is going to be high this season and will undoubtedly break the record for recent years. Within a few days, unless present indications are deceptive, 20 cents will be paid here for the growing crop. Many of the farmers and some of the dealers think there will be a 40-cent market before the autumn is over and one well-known Pacific Coast dealer has given it as his opinion that 50 cents will be reached. At any rate, the growers of Oregon will realize enough money on their crops this year to make up for their losses in the past.

All the world's markets are excited. The foreign crops and some of the American crops are doing badly, and any way the statistics are figured out they will show a shortage this year. There have been short crops in past years, notably in 1909, but until this year there was always a carry-over of old hops for the brewers to draw upon. This year the state is going to be wiped clean and the beer-makers will have to accommodate their wants to the crop that is now growing. It will not be large enough to meet their requirements, even with the most favorable weather from now on. Hence the premium that hops are commanding.

Crops Short Abroad.

The shortness of the European crop is due to the long-continued drought, which has been especially severe in Germany and Austria, and has not only cut down the probable yield of hops, but of grain and sugar beets as well. Three weeks ago the hop crop of Continental Europe was estimated at 850,000 hundredweight. Yesterday's cables showed the European dealers had reduced their estimates to 650,000 hundredweight. The crop cannot be increased from now on and may be reduced further.

Hops in England are also suffering from drought. A month ago the yield was estimated as high as 400,000 hundredweight by some of the London merchants. These estimates have been gradually scaled down to an average of 200,000 hundredweight. One conservative London dealer yesterday exhibited his estimate at 250,000 hundredweight.

In the United States the crop is doing quite well except in New York, where an attack of blue mold has played havoc with the vines. New York's average crop is 40,000 bales, but this year it is not believed the state can show over 30,000 bales.

The Pacific Coast, on the whole, will have a fair crop and Oregon, fortunately, a very good one. As the Oregon growers have contracted but a small part of their crop, they will be in a

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FIREMAN TRIES TO OUTWALK WESTON

P. MOONEY, OF NEW YORK, IS AVERAGE FROM 45 TO 50 MILES EVERY DAY.

Pedestrian Arrives in Kansas and Is Averaging From 45 to 50 Miles Every Day.

WAKEEN, Kan., July 29.—(Special).—P. Mooney, who is walking from New York to San Francisco for a wager of \$10,000, spent the night here, having walked from Walker, Kan., yesterday, a distance of 44 miles. Mooney is a member of the New York fire department and is trying to beat Weston's record. He is now 42 days out of New York and seven days ahead of Weston's time, having made 1900 miles with 1400 to cover in 47 days. He is averaging 45 to 50 miles a day through Kansas. He is to make the 3300 miles in less than 90 days. He finds much trouble securing water along roads in this part of the state.

VEHICLE PARTS; MAN DROPS

Horse Runs Away, Injuring Driver, Who Is Drugged 300 Feet.

MEDFORD, Or., July 29.—(Special).—Hurled to the ground when the bed of his buggy parted, W. A. Marvin, of Gold Hill, was dragged along the edge of a steep cliff through dirt and gravel for 300 feet before he could disengage himself from the wreckage. Mr. Marvin was heading the Ray mine when his horse became frightened at a burro and began to plunge. The driver braced his feet against the dashboard of his vehicle and it parted at his feet, throwing him into the front wheels. Holding to one wheel while it slipped over the ground and keeping the reins in the other hand, the man managed to keep his head from the ground until he could get free. As he freed himself his horse dashed over a steep cliff, completely demolishing the vehicle. Mr. Marvin was badly bruised but not seriously injured.

QUICK ACTION SAVES LIFE

Man Stops Engine as Hay Baler Is About to Crush Brother.

HARRISBURG, Or., July 29.—(Special).—Presence of mind and ability to execute a thought quickly on the part of Tommie Roach today saved the life of Elmo Roach, his brother. The former was employed as assistant engineer in running a traction engine for a hay baler and his brother was one of the crew pitching hay into the machine, from a position on a high platform.

The breaking of a rope caused a heavy timber to throw Mr. Roach off the platform directly into the press part of the baler, where the automatic feeders worked against his body. The engine was stopped just before the heavy plunger would have forced his body into the press. From the time of the breaking of the rope until the engine was stopped consumed but a few seconds.

ENGINES CAUSE OF FIRES

Lack of Spark Arrestor Responsible for Forest Blazes.

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 29.—(Special).—W. O. Wallace, fire warden of Lewis County, is doing his best to keep down the timber fires in this vicinity. He said this morning that the cause of the fires that have started in this section of the state were caused by locomotives not equipped with spark arresters. Yesterday afternoon he arrested J. R. Cain, of Meskill, for operating two logging engines without the spark arresters as required by law, and brought him into Chehalis.

The sparks from one of Cain's engines are said to have started a serious fire at Meskill early in the week which raged for several days. If Cain is convicted, he will be liable to a heavy fine.

Diver Doubts Suicide.

BEAVERTON, Or., July 29.—(Special).—The body of Percy Jaquith, who is supposed to have drowned in the Tualatin River, has not been recovered. Hugh Brady, a diver from Portland, has searched for the body in the stream where Jaquith is thought to have taken his life, but declares that the man did not commit suicide. Jaquith had a revolver when last seen.

OPEN COAL LANDS IN ALASKA, IS CRY

Armory Mass-Meeting Hears Plan Broached.

GOVERNOR WEST SPEAKS

Prominent Men Advocate Immediate Action in Scheme.

GOVERNMENT AID ASKED

Situation in Far North Territory Is of Peculiar Concern to Portland, Declares Oregon State Executive.

An audience of 500 persons at the Armory last night heard Governor West, Mayor Rushlight and Circuit Judge McGinn advocate the immediate development of Alaskan coal lands by the Government. The meeting was called by Mr. Rushlight and a committee of citizens as a demonstration in support of the movement initiated by petition in this state urging action by Congress.

Mr. Rushlight explained the purpose of the meeting and endorsed the demand for Governmental development of the coal lands of Alaska as a "step in the interest of humanity."

Governor West was the first speaker and incidentally the first man to sign the petition addressed to Congress. The Governor explained that he had visited Alaska and had a general idea of the country, which he described as a "storehouse of wealth." He said that because of the rough character of the country and the lack of transportation facilities it was impossible for any man or group of men of limited means to develop the mineral lands of that country.

Immediate Steps Advocated.

"The Government must take steps to protect the wealth of Alaska or it will pass into the hands of the large syndicates," declared Governor West. "Our representatives in Congress are apparently unmindful of the situation and are doing nothing to prevent that disposition of Alaskan resources. In fact, the average public official at Washington has about as much regard for the common people as the Governor of Oregon. (Laughter.) These officials are taking no steps to enact legislation that would secure to the people those resources. It is up to the people to get together and protect themselves against their public servants."

Continuing, the Governor argued that the Alaskan situation was of particular concern to Portland. He said that, with the completion of the Panama Canal, many additional manufacturing institutions would seek entrance to this city, and that the question of cheap fuel was an essential factor with these enterprises in determining their location. If the Government should develop the coal lands in the northern country, he argued, the cost of fuel here would be materially lowered. In conclusion, Governor West advocated sending from this state to Washington a commission whose duty it would be to educate the members of Congress and the people of the East preliminary to securing the enactment of laws that would "save the resources of Alaska from grafting corporations."

Oregon People Congratulated.

With his characteristic vigor and earnestness Judge McGinn endorsed the movement and congratulated the people of Portland and Oregon that it had started from this state. He did not give his auditors much encouragement in their efforts to secure immediate relief through legislation by Congress, charging that the "United States Senate is under the domination of the 'big business interests' of the country."

"We cannot expect to accomplish our purpose right now," ventured Mr. McGinn. (Concluded on Page 2.)

EXPRESS SYSTEM HAS 66,000 MILES

REORGANIZED WELLS FARGO TO EXTEND LINES.

Report Issued Shows New Railways to Be Embraced in Operations Beginning This Week.

CHICAGO, July 29.—(Special).—A report on the new organization of Wells, Fargo & Co. shows that it now operates over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound; Chicago, Great Western; Erie; Kansas City Southern and Southern Pacific and connecting and subsidiary lines.

Beginning next Tuesday, it also will operate over the Missouri Pacific; St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern; Washburn, Wheeling & Lake Erie; Texas & Pacific; International & Great Northern, and St. Louis & Southwestern. The total mileage over which it will handle express business August 1 will be 66,000 miles.

Under the new organization the general superintendent of the Southern and Greater New York departments will report to the president. General superintendents of the Northern, Eastern, Central and Chicago departments will report to the vice-presidents in Chicago.

MATCH STARTS HAY FIRE

Fifty-Ton Stack and Ninety Acres of Wheat Are Destroyed.

PENDLETON, Or., July 29.—(Special).—Fire starting from a match carelessly dropped by a farm hand destroyed a 50-ton stack of hay on the Grand Elkhart ranch, near this city, Friday. Harvest and most of the bedding of the harvest crew were also burned, but the fire was prevented from spreading to the wheat fields. A few hours later a second fire was started in the wheat field of Peter Tachella, near Saxe Station, and 90 acres of 46-bushel wheat were destroyed before the flames could be stopped. A combine harvester was at work in the field at the time and came near burning with the grain. The 30 horses pulling the machine balked when they saw the fire and were only persuaded to drag the combine from the danger zone when each member of the crew armed himself with a gun and forced them to work. The 4000 bushels destroyed were only partially insured.

SOUTHER GAINS RESPIRE

Mountain Trip Would Imperil Life, Physician Contends.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—(Special).—Danger of his life because of his tubercular condition, Dr. S. secured a respite in his extradition to Oregon of W. C. Souther, who is out on \$5000 bail here, on a charge of forgery placed against him in Portland.

To State Agent Leonard, of Oregon, who is here to take Souther back, the alleged forger's physician presented an affidavit that in his present tubercular condition the passing over Mount Shasta probably would kill Souther. He declared, however, that the man wanted would be in shape to go north in a month, and Leonard agreed to wait.

26 KILLED CLIMBING ALPS

Foolhardiness of Tourists Likely to Make Season Deadliest Yet.

PARIS, July 29.—(Special).—Although the climbing season in the Alps has only begun, 26 tourists 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.

Deaths in nearly every case thus far has been the result of foolhardiness, and has frequently been due to tourists going up alone, which is a violation of the first rule of mountain climbing. This year's fatalities do not include a single Englishman, and only one American, who, contrary to the practice of his countrymen, was alone.

Stenographers Are Shy.

SALEM, Or., July 29.—(Special).—With the heavy rush of business brought on by the new auto license law Secretary O'Brien is finding a dearth of stenographers in the city to do temporary work before the licensees are finally cleaned up. Today the mail in the automobile department brought 340 letters when the record before was

'BEAUTY MADNESS' CAUSE OF SUICIDE

May Ilg's Mind Prey to Groundless Fear.

BLEMISH UNSETTLES REASON

Girl Was "Psychologically Sensitive," Says Doctor.

FAMILY REJECTS THEORY

Occurrence Starts Wave of Sentiment Against "Beauty Doctors" of Certain Type—Parents Kept in Dark.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—(Special).—That Mary Gertrude Ilg committed suicide because her face was marred by superficial blemishes that preyed on her mind is the theory now held to account for the strange disappearance of the girl whose body was found in the ocean near here.

The parents and brothers of the girl refuse to admit their belief that she committed suicide. They base the refusal on their knowledge of their daughter and sister, saying that she was temperamentally incapable of committing suicide. At the same time they admit that she was always cheery in expression and demeanor, no matter what she might be secretly suffering. The occurrence has started a wave of public sentiment against "beauty doctors."

The detectives who were detailed on the case refuse to entertain the family's belief that she was murdered. The absence of her ring and purse they attribute to the action of the waves and can see no evidence of robbery in their loss.

"Beauty Treatment" Secret.

The physician to whom she last appeared is indignant over published reports that he treated Miss Ilg for facial blemishes after she had undergone the savage "face skinning" which permanently marred her beauty.

"There are scientific and reliable skin specialists," he said, "who do deserve to be classed with fakery. And as to the dates of my treatment of Miss Ilg, who came to me as May Kelly, my books are open and will show that her last visit here was April 18, and that altogether I gave her only two and a half hours with the electric needle. She has been taking treatment for superfluous hairs, which had scarred her face, and told me she had told the family her dog struck her cheek while at play. I told her she should tell her mother at once about the treatments, but she said nothing could persuade her to tell them at home.

Auto Suggestion Gets Blame.

"There should be some way to put into the penitentiary any man or woman who would lead that girl on to take facial treatments. It was a clear case of auto-suggestion. She had no more reason to take such treatment than a baby. I tried to talk her out of it, but there was no restraining her. 'She was what psychologists call a 'sensitive.' She was peculiarly open to suggestion, and once anyone had jested with her about 'raising a moustache,' as thoughtless friends seem to have done, she would never rest until the thought was taken out of her mind. That girl was a remarkable woman, born in advance of her time. Her range of reading and thought amazed me. She was a stranger among her intimates. Underneath her deceptive appearance of cheerfulness there was the profound melancholy of a mind that feels apart. Had she had a single friend who could have led her into the higher thought of which she was capable, and toward which she was groping her way, this beauty madness would have been cast aside like a garment. Lacking that, her mind fed it

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HARRY MURPHY SHEDS PICTORIAL SIDELIGHTS ON SOME OF THE WEEK'S EVENTS.

