ANOTHER VOTE ON FREE LIST NEEDED

Lemons, Meat and Cereals Remain to Prevent Agreement of Conferees.

WOOL REPORT SUBMITTED

Tariff Legislation Moves Toward Expected Presidential Veto, and Adjournment in Week or Ten Days Is Probable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Tariff revision legislation moved swiftly onward in Congress today toward the expected Presidential veto. The complete conference agreement on the wool bill was reported to the House with a view to final action by that body through adoption of the conference report on Monday.

The free list bill, discussed in committee as a matter of subsidiary to the wool measure, was disagreed to, as were its two chief amendments, the House amendment adding lemons to the free list and the Kern Senate amendment limiting free meat and cereal products to those countries with which the United States has reciprocal trade arrangements.

All its other amendments were accepted. This disagreement will be reported to both houses Monday, with a view to another vote in the Senate on the Kern amendment, and the House on the lemon amendment.

Adjournment in Sight.

The cotton bill was discussed without action in the Senate. Democratic leaders said today that the adjournment of Congress would come within a week or 10 days.

There was little argument in conference over the free list amendments.

On the motion of Chairman Underwood, the House conference committee agreed to the Senate amendments putting binders, cement and all kinds of boots and shoes on the free list; and instructed that a disagreement on the other amendments be reported to the House and Senate Monday.

The result will be to force another vote in the Senate on the Kern amendments and in the House on the lemon amendment. Following such action, the bill probably will go again to conference and an agreement on it is predicted.

Over the objection of the Republicans, the House today received the conference report on the wool tariff revision bill and ordered it printed, preparatory to a vote on Monday. Minority Leader Mann objected to the House's receiving the report, making the point of order that the House having asked for the conference and the Senate having agreed to it, the Senate must act upon the report of the conferees first. Speaker Clark overruled the point and was sustained in that action by a party vote of 162 to 89.

When the cotton bill was taken up in the Senate, Senator Cummins presented his amendments for the revision of the iron and steel schedules of the tariff law.

Notwithstanding the desire of the Democrats to secure action on the cotton bill at this session it is believed that Congress will not hold together for that purpose after final action is taken on either or both of the other tariff bills. Definite action by the President and an attempt to pass a bill over his veto will be followed, it is expected, by an immediate demand for adjournment, leaving the cotton bill still pending.

SHERMAN NEEDS SAM HILL

George N. Crosfield, of Wasco, Passes Day Inspecting Roads.

WASCO, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—"We need a Sam Hill in Sherman County and the state of Oregon," says George N. Crosfield, of Wasco, who passed Friday with Mr. Hill, going over his new road at Maryhill, Wash., which is the best road ever made in the Northwest. Seven prominent business men and farmers from Wasco passed the day with Mr. Hill with a view of having Mr. Hill visit Wasco and helping Sherman County build a road from the mouth of Spanish Hollow, one-half mile east of Biggs, to the south end of Sherman County.

Governor West reached Maryhill today and a large delegation from Sherman County met him with the view of having him call an extra session of the Legislature for public highways. One farmer, who has a three-mile right of way, after seeing Mr. Hill's road, said that he would not only give his right of way, but would move his house and barn out of the way if necessary to build the road.

RANCHERS ASK TAX RAISE

Valuation of Property Too Low to Build Roads, They Declare.

RAYMOND, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—An unusual request was made to the Board of Equalization this week, when a number of Smith Creek ranchers appeared before the board and asked that the valuation on their property be raised.

Bottom lands in that section were on the rolls at $1, and they petitioned that it be raised to $5. This was in order that a greater fund for road building might be available.

Man Kills Big Reptile.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Frank Whiteman, residing on Twelfth street, near Division street, while doing some clearing on his place discovered a large snake under some timber the first of the week. The snake was of the garter specie, and was four feet in length and about three inches in circumference. Whiteman killed the snake.

Saw Cuts Off Man's Hand.

RAYMOND, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Frank Sorani, a box-machine operator at the Raymond Box Company's plant, lost his right hand yesterday by thrusting it against the saw. Mr. Sorsini was taken to the Raymond General Hospital. He had only been employed by the box company ten days, coming from the Columbia Box & Lumber Company at South Bend, where he has a brother.

Man 103 Years Old Dies.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 12.—John Osborne, who would have been 103 years old had he lived until August 27, died last night. He was born in Rochester, N. Y.

CHICAGO GIRL, WHOSE JILT OF CLERGYMAN, CAUSES MUCH GOSSIP.

MISS MARGARET STRONG.

SUITS MAY RESULT

Clergyman Jilted by Chicago Girl Annoyed by Comment.

YOUNG WOMAN ANGRY, ALSO

Yet Miss Margaret Strong Will Not Say Why She Suddenly Postponed Wedding and Cancelled Engagement to Shipler.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 11.—Gossips continue to wonder why Miss Margaret Strong, daughter of Colonel James H. Strong, of Chicago, canceled her engagement to be married to Rev. Guy Shipler, an Episcopal clergyman of the Delaware diocese, who is now to make his home in this city. Mr. Shipler is much annoyed by the gossip, and has threatened to sue certain newspapers for their comments on his exploded romance.

Miss Strong shares her late fiance's annoyance, and has declared that, if she can learn the identity of persons who have said there was scandal involved in the breaking of the engagement, she will sue them for slander.

Both Miss Strong and her mother are emphatic in saying that there was no scandal involved in the affair. However, they have not explained why Miss Strong suddenly postponed the wedding and then cancelled the engagement.

Miss Strong is a graduate of Wellesley College, and met Mr. Shipler while she was a student there. Prior to his advent to the ministry, Mr. Shipler was a newspaper reporter.

BRYCE DELAYS TREATIES

(Continued From Page 1.)

convention between this country and Great Britain was not manifested.

Before leaving Washington President Taft had made strong representations to individual memmbers of the committee, urging as vitally important the retention of the provision giving to the joint high commission the right to determine disputed questions without reference to the Senate.

Both President Taft and Secretary Knox have taken the position that the paragraph which the committee on foreign relations proposes to amend is necessary to the proper operation of the agreement. The President gave the Senators to understand that he would not yield without a struggle, and his friends express doubt whether he would not prefer the failure of the treaties rather than ratification with the paragraph eliminated.

There is much mystery about the way in which the views of Ambassador Bryce, as expressed in his book, were brought into the present controversy.

Mail Carries Mystery.

Each member of the foreign relations committee received in today's mail a neatly-printed two-page pamphlet, quoting an extract from "The American Commonwealth," in which the opinion was expressed that a minority in the Senate usually controls the action of that body adversely to the will of the majority, in a "narrow, sectional, electioneering spirit." In this connection was a reference to fact that under the constitution a two-thirds majority of the Senate is necessary to the ratification of treaties with foreign powers.

Both in committee and in the Senate the characterization of the Senate in Mr. Bryce's work was referred to, indicating a hostile disposition on the part of the Ambassador toward the Senate's exercise of its functions of ratification. The opinion was expressed that Mr. Bryce's views had had an undue influence in the formation of the treaty. It became evident during the discussion of the Senate, notwithstanding that it was written without any possible reference to the present contingency, would be used against favorable action on the treaty by the Senate. Some of the opponents of the treaty in the form in which it was presented went so far as to suggest that the circular had been distributed among Senators by friends of the treaties with a view to sustaining the President's own position.

Old World Views Feared.

The question of the British Ambassador's former attitude was referred to at some length in the Senate by Mr. O'Gorman, the new Senator from New York, who pointed out the possible danger that might arise through a complete yielding to the views of an Old World diplomat. Mr. O'Gorman did not indicate positive opposition to the treaties, however.

To meet the desire for more information, Bourne entered a motion, which the Senate adopted, directing the committee on foreign relations to prepare a written report giving the fullest possible information. Both in committee and in the Senate fear was expressed that the ratification of the treaties would have the effect of throwing open the doors of arbitration to all the questions involved in dealing with such Oriental nations as China and Japan and involving immigration and admission to the public schools. Borah moved the cancellation of the paragraph conferring extra privileges on the joint high commission.

Poindexter Revives Objection.

Borah expressed himself as satisfied that the elimination of this provision would relieve the treaty of objection, but in the Senate the objection was revived by Poindexter of Washington, who said he feared that even with the paragraph out these questions of such vital interest to the Pacific Coast would be held to be within the jurisdiction of the proposed tribunal of arbitration.

All the Senators conceded that none of these questions could be raised under the compacts with France and Great Britain, but taking these as mere forerunners of like treaties with all the civilized powers, they pointed out the strong probability of bringing Japan and China within the circle. In this connection reference was made to the President's recent suggestion to Admiral Togo that Japan prepare to join in a compact similar to those already entered into.

Senators Lodge, Root, Burton and others defended the treaties.

The motion to report the treaties received the support of all the members present except Senators Cullom and Burton. On the vote to amend, Senators Cullom, Burton and Root were recorded in the negative.

KNOTTER NOT PATENTED

HARVESTER TRUST DENIES IT MONOPOLIZES TRADE.

Statement in Reply to Report of Special Agent Says Competition Is Still Active.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—That the arguments and conclusions of the Townsend report are based on erroneous statements, is the opening assertion in a reply by Edgar Bancroft, counsel for the International Harvester Company filed today with the House steel trust investigating committee, in answer to charges made by Burdette D. Townsend, special agent of the Department of Justice, in 1908.

The fundamental charge of a combination to create a monopoly is based in the report on the charge that the knotter in the self binder is protected by patents and that the International Harvester Company owns the patents on all the best types of knotters.

"The truth is there is no patent whatever on the essential part of any type of knotter and there has not been any such patent in force since 1896, when the Appleby patent expired. Neither are there any existing patents upon any essential part of the grain-binding machine."

"The charge of a 'binder twine trust' is without any foundation whatsoever," declares the reply, which also says that the International Harvester Company has had the vigorous competition of one large and six smaller twine manufacturers in addition to the seven state penitentiary twine mills.

In reply to the charge that competition has been "largely suppressed," Mr. Bancroft cites the names of eight firms which he declares are all active competitors.

On the subject of foreign prices, "the Harvester Company denies that agricultural implements are sold abroad cheaper than at home," and quotes the Government's consular reports to show that the prices for the six foot binder, sold in America for $123, are as follows: France, $173.50; Germany, $203; Denmark, $167.50; South Russia, $168.98; Great Britain, $135.16, and that "the net prices received by the American manufacturer are greater on the machines sold abroad than at home."

Change in Time S. P. Trains.

On Sunday, August 12, train No. 17, the Roseburg local, will leave at 3:50 P. M. instead of 4:15, as at present. West Side train No. 1 for Corvallis and way points will leave Union Depot at 6:55 A. M. instead of 7:20 A. M. Portland-Dallas train No. 77 will leave Jefferson-street depot at 7:15 A. M. instead of 7:46 A. M. No. 75, leaving Jefferson-street depot, will run via Derry instead of direct, giving additional train service to Amity, McCoy, Crowley and Derry.

American peaches, pears and small fruits come well in Chile.

Fancy Spring and Summer Suits at **Half Price**

Hawes Hats $3.00

Schloss Baltimore Clothes

Lots of wear time ahead yet this season for these suits. And furthermore, the styles are such as will be good next season as well. You therefore can't invest your money to better advantage than by buying one of these 1911 model suits at these prices

$15.00 Suits $ 7.50 — $18.00 Suits $ 9.00

$20.00 Suits $10.00 — $22.50 Suits $11.25

$25.00 Suits $12.50 — $30.00 Suits $15.00

$35.00 Suits $17.50

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DETECTIVES' JOKE IS FATAL TO TWO

Companion's Aim Is Accurate When Men Leap on Him in Dark Freight Yards.

ALL THREE FAST FRIENDS

Slayer Prostrated When He Finds Supposed Car Thieves Are Fellow-Officers Bent on Having Fun With Him.

DETROIT, Aug. 12.—Particulars of the shooting of Daniel Vreeland and Frank J. Cook, special detectives for the Lake Shore Railroad, who were killed last night by special officer William Burnett, of the Michigan Central Railroad, on the Michigan Central tracks, near Junction avenue, show that the men met death as the result of a joke they attempted to play on Burnett.

They were all on the best terms and met at the junction of the two roads every night. Cook and Vreeland, knowing that Burnett had had trouble with two car robbers, decided last night that they would hide behind a car and spring out on him as he passed.

Three Bullets Take Effect.

Burnett, not recognizing either of the men in the darkness, drew his revolver and shot four times at them, three of the bullets taking effect. One went through Cook's heart, the other two striking Vreeland in the head and chest. Burnett then ran down the tracks to Junction avenue, where he met Patrolman O'Connor, who was hastening toward the scene of the shooting.

"I've just shot a couple of car thieves," he said.

The two men then went back and looked at the bodies. When Burnett saw who the men were that he had shot, he broke down.

O'Connor took him to the Fourth Precinct station, where he was locked up. In telling his story, Burnett said:

All Good Friends.

"I was walking down the tracks and had just examined a car when the two men sprang out on me. I fought them off and stepped back. They came at me again, saying: 'Don't worry, we'll get you.' I pulled my gun and shot—how many times I don't know. I then ran down the tracks until I met the patrolman. When we went back and I saw that the men I had killed were Cook and Vreeland, I could hardly think, it was such a shock. I had never had any trouble with either of them. We were all good friends."

ARBITRATION IS ISSUE

TYPOS TO THRESH OUT SUBJECT AT CONVENTION.

President of Printers' Union Desires Five-Year Agreement Renewed, but Many Object.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—To arbitrate or not to arbitrate, that's the paramount issue to be decided at the 57th session of the International Typographical Union, to convene in this city Monday morning.

Many matters of importance to the 60,000 union printers in the United States, Canada, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands will come before this convention, among which may be mentioned the increasing of the old age pension from $4 to $5 a week; increasing the mortuary benefit and modifying the rules governing the admission of infirm members to the Union Printers' Home, the foremost institution of its kind in the world. Each of these proposals is receiving careful consideration, but all are overshadowed by the impending controversy on arbitration.

The International Typographical Union has an agreement with the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, comprising the leading daily publications of the United States and Canada, under the terms of which all disputes arising between employer and employes are submitted to arbitration. This agreement will expire at midnight, April 30, next year.

President Lynch and his fellow-officers will ask that this convention authorize him to enter into a similar agreement for a period of five years. If there is to be any real fight in next week's convention, it will be on this question.

Lynch is absolutely and unequivocally for arbitration. In his annual report to be presented Monday he says:

"The International Typographical Union goes supremely on its way toward better things, unimpeded by strikes in the great newspaper composing-rooms, strikes which formerly were costly, not always successful, and in every instance a breeder of distrust and hatred. Those who oppose the renewal of the arbitration agreement advance as their reason that it destroys the principle of local autonomy and concentrates enormous power in the hands of a few men."

Lynch and his supporters point to the fact that the most vigorous advocates of local autonomy have in several instances, and especially in Chicago, proved themselves to be wholly incapable of self-government.

PRISONER SHOT IN CELL

MAN CALLED TO GRATING TO BE MET BY BULLET.

Assailant Determines to 'Make Good' When He Learns of Charges Made in Interview.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—After calling his victim to the grating of his cell in the city prison today, Patrick J. Farley, an insurance man, shot and seriously wounded William T. Holland, a cook from Los Angeles, who was booked last night on a charge of making an attack on Mrs. Farley about 15 months ago.

Farley charged that Holland forced his way into Mrs. Farley's room at their home in this city, attacked her and escaped.

The husband was informed recently that Holland was in Los Angeles and had his wife write a decoy letter to him. In it Mrs. Farley said she now was a widow and invited Holland to visit her. Arriving here yesterday, Holland went to the Farley residence last night. Instead of being greeted by the supposed widow, he was met by Farley, who held him until the arrival of the police, who took him to prison.

Farley appeared at the prison today and asked the sergeant in charge for permission to speak to Holland, which was granted. As soon as the prisoner made his appearance Farley drew a pistol and shot him, the bullet penetrating the right shoulder, inflicting a painful but not fatal wound.

After the shooting, Farley denied that he had used a pistol last night in arresting Holland. He declared that after he had heard Holland make a confession and attempt to extort money from Mrs. Farley he made his appearance, when Holland begged him not to shoot.

Farley told the police that after reading in an afternoon paper today that Holland had accused him of obtaining a confession by force and of attempting to obtain money from him, he brought a small pistol and went to the city prison "to make good," as he expressed it.

Willapa Fishermen Test Law.

RAYMOND, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Losing out in their first effort to have the fish law effecting Willapa Harbor fishermen declared unconstitutional, the fishermen of this harbor, through Attorneys John A. Homer and Judge C. E. Miller, of South Bend, will make another try. Richard Tice fished one day this week, contrary to the provisions of the law, and an information will be filed against him today and the hearing held next Wednesday. Should this case also be decided against the fishermen, they will take their case to the Supreme Court.

COIN LURES FLYERS

Birdmen Soar High for $2 Minute and Prizes.

2 DROP TO EARTH UNHURT

Three Aeroplanes Smashed at International Meet in Chicago When Drivers Brave Bad Weather to Win Money Offered.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—A series of accidents that put three aeroplanes out of commission without injuring their drivers, together with an overcast sky that threatened to develop into a downpour of rain at any minute, did not mar the success of the opening of the international aviation meet here today.

While no records were broken, the number of aviators participating and the total time passed in the air exceeded the expectations even of the flyers.

Arthur B. Stone and his mechanician, in a Queen monoplane, suffered the most serious accident, their fall resembling that in which Moisant met his death. The men had risen to a height of 45 feet when a gust of wind struck the car, and both fell under the aeroplane, but missed the engine and escaped virtually unhurt.

Almost immediately afterward Frank C. Coffyn, by an earthward swoop, struck the monoplane in which Rene Simon was rising, damaging Simon's car so it could not be used.

The machines driven by St. Croix Johnstone, James V. Martin and Captain Paul W. Beck also sustained damage while alighting. In no case was the aviator hurt.

Incomplete arrangements for handling the aviators and lack of preparation necessitated doing away with the programme, and only a part of the listed events took place. Instead, the aviators started at once after endurance and altitude marks, attracted by the $2 offered for each minute of sustained flight.

Earl L. Ovington was the winner in the two chief events that were started. In his monoplane he defeated Thomas Sopwith in the 20-mile monoplane race, making the 15 laps in 23 minutes and 51 seconds. Sopwith ended the race in six seconds' greater elapsed time. Simon and Stone both were entrants in this event, but both met with accidents.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

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Even though a garment is stylish and as good as new it becomes unattractive if it is shiny and glossy.

Many people think this can't be overcome. And they are right, for no ordinary cleaner can do it. It takes an expert. That's why we succeed.

Bring your shiny or glossy garments to us today. OUR PRICES ARE MODERATE.

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