

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

#### General Resume of Important Event Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Robbers held up a Portland jewelry store at noon and secured \$4000 worth of goods.

Two express trains in France struck a freight simultaneously, killing ten persons.

A California legislator has introduced a bill to prohibit office holders from appointing relatives.

A man believed to be David Caplan, one of the Los Angeles Times dynamite suspects, has been arrested at Idabel, Okla.

The state's attorney was ousted from the grand jury room at Danville, Ill., and the graft inquiry will proceed in earnest.

General Navarro has reached Juarez with his entire command, saving the city from the insurgents and putting a gloomy aspect on the rebellion.

Commissioner of Corporations Smith says the bulk of the nation's timber is owned by a few large holders, of whom the Southern Pacific is the largest.

A party of Los Angeles high school students, while gathering pebbles and curiosities on the beach at San Pedro, were caught by a huge breaker and two of them drowned.

A San Francisco man who borrowed \$100 at 5 per cent per month from a loan shark five years ago, is now homeless and penniless and faces a deficiency judgment of \$333.30.

Municipal prisoners of Los Angeles have begun work on a municipal farm.

President Taft hopes for reciprocity with the republics of Central and South America.

A Mexican rebel general, carrying his rifle, crossed the border into Texas and was promptly jailed.

An all-metal aeroplane is being built in Boston, in which the aviator expects to cross the Atlantic ocean.

#### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 81 @82c; club, 79@80c; red Russian, 77@78c; Valley, 80@81c; 40-fold, 80@81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22@23 per ton; middlings, \$28@31; shorts, \$23@25; rolled barley, \$26@27.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.50 per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@21; alfalfa, \$12@12.50; grain hay, \$13@13.50; clover, \$11@12.

Apples—Fancy, \$1.50@2.50; choice, \$1@1.25; common, 50c@1 per box. Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1 hundred; parsnips, \$1.25@1.50; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.25@1.50 per 100; garlic, 10@12c per pound; pumpkins, 2c per lb.; sprouts, 8c.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25@1.50 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$1 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2.50 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 17c; Springs, 17c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 25c; geese, 12@12½c; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 28@30c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 33c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13@13½c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 18c; 1909 crop, 12@14c; contracts, 15@16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12@18c per lb., according to shrinkage; Valley, 17@19c per pound. Mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.50@7.00; good to choice steers, \$5.85@6.25; fair to good steers, \$5.35@5.85; common steers, \$4.00@5.00; choice to prime cows, \$5.25@5.50; fair to good beef cows, \$5.00@5.25; common to fair beef cows, \$2.00@4.00; choice spayed heifers, \$5.75@6.00; good to choice heifers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good heifers, \$5.25@5.50; common to fair heifers, \$4.00@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good fat bulls, \$4.00@4.25; common bulls, \$2.50@3.25; good to choice light calves, \$8.00@8.25; fair to good light calves, \$7.00@7.75; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25@5.50; common calves, \$3.75@4.75; good to choice stags, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good stags, \$4.00@4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$8.00@8.50; good to choice hogs, \$7.75@8.00; poor hogs, \$7.00@7.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$5.00@5.25; good to choice wethers, grain fed, \$4.75@5.00; old wethers, \$3.75@4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25@4.00; feeders, \$2.25@3.00; choice lambs, grain fed, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$6.00@6.25; fair to good, \$5.25@5.75; poor lambs, \$4.95@5.00.

Hay fed sheep and lambs, 50c lower than grain fed.

#### NAVARRO LURED INTO TRAP.

Gustavo Madero Explains Purpose of Movement on Juarez.

Washington.—That Orozco, the Mexican rebel general, never intended to attack Juarez, but simply made a faint in that direction, is the opinion of Gustavo Madero, brother of the rebel leader of that name. He said:

"Orozco's real purpose was to draw away from the vicinity of the state capital, Chihuahua, the entire federal force located there. To do this his only hope lay in menacing Juarez, to whose rescue he knew Navarro and Rabago would come rather than let the custom house fall into insurgent hands. You will notice that practically no obstacles were placed in the way of the rescuing expedition.

"Today Orozco is on his way southward stronger than ever. There he will control every communication between Navarro and the capital. It will now be impossible for Navarro or Rabago to get any more men unless some are permitted to come through United States territory."

#### DANVILLE FUNDS LOW.

Grand Jurors in Vote-Buying Probe May Not Get Pay.

Danville, Ill.—Treasurer Wilson announced that the appropriation for paying grand jurors would last but two days, and that he would discontinue cashing grand jury warrants when the fund was gone.

Members of the grand jury said they would serve without pay if it was found that warrants could not be issued anticipating the next appropriation.

Judge Kimbrough said the checks were perfectly good, and should be cashed at their face value.

A clash between the grand jury and the sheriff's office is among the probabilities of the next few hours in the election fraud investigation. Ever since the elimination of State's Attorney Lewman, it is claimed that Foreman Woodyard has been having trouble in securing witnesses, subpoenas issued being returned with the indorsement:

"Person not found."

Bench warrants issued on indictments returned a week ago have not been served.

#### PRISONER SELLS INVENTION.

Walla Walla Man Gets \$12,000 for Harvester Improvement.

Walla Walla.—Confined in the county jail, serving a sentence for passing a no-fund check, Clinton Buchanan, of this city, sold an invention to improve side hill combined harvesters, for \$12,000. He was released from jail two days ago and upon securing the model of his patent from a farmhouse on Eureka Flats, where it was stored, he was able to close the deal. Ben Holt and a Spokane man were joint purchasers of the invention.

Buchanan's invention was worked out in the harvest field last summer and was stored on Eureka Flats. He made a conditional sale of the contrivance, which is intended to keep the threshing machine of a combined harvester level at all times, no matter how steep the hill which may be run over. It is said to be far superior to any other device of this kind in use.

#### Hurlis Brick at Helen Gould.

New York, Feb. 17.—Angered when refused alms at the door, a disheveled tramp retired to the street and hurled a brick through one of the library windows of Miss Helen Gould's Fifth-avenue residence tonight.

Mrs. Edward Scholes, standing near the window, was struck squarely on the head and escaped serious injury only because of an abundance of hair. She was knocked prostrate and a large bump raised at the base of her skull. Police began a search for the tramp, but had not found him late tonight.

#### Commandments Too Long.

London.—The Very Rev. William Mordaunt Furneaux, dean of Winchester, has been intrusted by the convocation of Canterbury with the task of preparing an abridgement of the Ten Commandments to be submitted to the convocation in May. As a sample of the form which the abridgement will take, the dean said today that probably he would suggest that the tenth commandment be abbreviated to read simply: "Thou shalt not covet."

#### Workmen Unite With Americans.

Denver.—The Ancient Order of United Workmen of Colorado perfected a merger with a fraternal beneficiary society known as the Americans, with headquarters in San Francisco and branches in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and California. The merger has been approved by the grand officers of both lodges and is now being submitted to a referendum vote for ratification.

#### Mountain Will Be Blown Up.

Corona, Cal.—A mountain of rock at Porphrey, one mile from Corona, will be blasted on March 1 by the largest charge of dynamite ever fired in the west. Twenty-five tons of the explosive will be used. The blast is expected to release 300,000 yards of rock, enough to supply all needs of the rock company owning the quarry for a number of years. The cost of the charge will be \$5000.

#### \$145,000,000 in Estate.

Vienna.—The Neue Freie Presse figures that the estate of Baron Albert von Rothschild, who died here recently is worth \$145,000,000.

## DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Feb. 17.—Virtually giving the lie to five members of the Multnomah delegation in the senate, Abraham started a midnight session, the first of the day, when the bill giving to the governor power to appoint the commissioners of the port of Portland appeared for final passage.

Some of the members from outlying counties took occasion to attack the only local measure that has been introduced during the session on which all the members of the Multnomah county delegation have agreed.

The house and senate are deadlocked on the question of good roads legislation, and there is a serious question if any of the bills now before the two houses are finally enacted.

Word came to the house today from the senate that unless the house passed the state-aid bill, the senate would not consider further the state highway board as amended by the house and which is now on the table in the senate. This moved the friends of good roads in the house to get busy.

At the opening of the afternoon session they took from the table Mariner's bill appropriating \$680,000 of state funds to aid construction of permanent roads.

In committee of the whole the total of the appropriation in this bill was again reduced to \$340,000 and the measure was then placed on final passage.

Eclipsing all past records for appropriations for a single day, both houses of the Oregon legislature, working like a machine today, ground out bills representing \$3,802,124.93, and up to a late hour were still passing on bills, many carrying appropriations.

Salem, Feb. 16.—Marked by scenes of turmoil, bickering and parliamentary technique, the house this morning considered Senator Dimick's eight-hour law, intended to improve conditions in the Oregon City paper mills. At noon the representatives were unable to agree upon various amendments, and in a desperate hope of passing some sort of remedial measure, the bill was referred to the judiciary and revision of laws committee for a report on the constitutionality of suggested amendments and whether any should be added to the bill.

Representative Clyde's free textbook bill died an ignoble death in the senate this morning. Instead of voting upon it in the usual way and calling the roll for an orderly funeral, Senator Kellaher moved indefinite postponement and the motion prevailed with a whoop, only one voice being raised in its favor.

Several of the grangers in the house have experienced a change of heart concerning the good roads bills tabled on Tuesday and it is very likely that two of these, the state aid and county prisoners bills, will be passed this afternoon or tomorrow.

Contrary to general expectations, senate bill No. 22, presented by Dr. Locke, and regulating the practice of physicians and natural healers, went down to defeat in the house, a motion to indefinitely postpone action being adopted.

The house on reconsideration defeated the Columbia River fishing bill and annulled the agreement reached with a committee from the Washington legislature in Portland last week.

Salem, Feb. 15.—Practical vindication of Dr. Steiner's administration of the insane asylum is afforded by the action of the ways and means committee of both houses in allowing \$80,875 for completion and furnishing of a new wing for the receiving ward and additional appropriations exceeding \$100,000 above the sum recommended by Nottingham, Wood, Merryman and Abbott, members of the holdover legislative committee.

Victory came at last for the state examiner bill in the senate yesterday afternoon in unamended form and substantially as submitted by President Selling, its author. Numerous amendments proposed in the committee on revision of laws were discarded and the measure provides for appointment of an examiner by the governor to serve four years and examine county as well as state accounts. The salary of the examiner is to be \$3000 a year.

A debate which has not at the present session been exceeded in vigor or bitterness preceded the defeat of the workmen's compensation act in the house yesterday afternoon. Several times efforts were made to kill the bill in the committee of the whole by withdrawing vital amendments, but it was permitted to come before the house on its merits and then buried by a vote of 32 to 25.

What is left of the good roads bills after action in the house will be taken up by the senate committee on roads and highways as soon as the bills come over from the house. Indication is that the senate will accept the two house bills for the highway commission and the bonding of counties and make the best of them.

Passage by the house of the bill repealing the initiative against commercial fishing in Rogue River puts a difficult question up to the senate. It is apparent that a large majority of the senate believes the bill passed by the people is unjust.

Salem, Feb. 14.—The senate this morning cleared away a mass of debris which had accumulated on the desk. Almost forgotten resolutions, which had lost potency were dragged out and given the death thrust, so the decks may be cleared for the last rush of legislation. Bills postponed indefinitely included Albee's proposed regulation of street paving companies, by which they would have been required to complete contracts within six months, and Abraham's measure providing a detailed classification of railroad rates.

Another bill put to sleep was Kellaher's plan for half rates on long distance telephone lines during the night hours. Kellaher made a minority report, but gained little support.

Representative Clyde's bill for free text books in the schools came from committee without recommendation. Patton's bill placing the surveyor of Marion county on a salary of \$150 per month was the only new bill passed.

By a vote of 4 to 14, the house this morning passed over Governor West's veto the bill repealing the whipping post act.

The fight to save the bill was led by its author, Buchanan of Douglas, who commented on the statement made by the governor in his veto message in which he said he had no sympathy for the wife beater.

"I also am not in sympathy with the man who will beat his wife," declared Buchanan. "But for my own respect and for the respect of the state I believe this bill should be passed. I remember the last time I saw a man whipped and when the process was over there were a dozen gaping wounds on his bare back. Is that civilization?"

Salem, Feb. 13.—Two appropriation bills, carrying an aggregate of \$120,000, were killed in the senate today by indefinite postponement. One was McCulloch's, granting \$20,000 for a new bridge over Snake river in Baker county, contingent upon a like appropriation by Idaho, and the other Kellaher's bill appropriating \$100,000 for a building for the Oregon Historical society.

Other bills laid on the shelf by indefinite postponement this morning included Joseph's bill amending the registration law, which was prepared by County Clerk Fields of Multnomah, and Locke's bill requiring a deposit by abstract companies graduated upon the population of the various counties.

The plan for creation of a new water division in eastern Oregon was another bill to feel the sharp edge of the ax.

With only four votes in favor, the senate today turned down the bill increasing the membership of the supreme court by adding two new judges. Governor West had previously announced he is opposed to an increase and its passage would have invited a veto. The vote was 4 to 25, with Joseph, Malarkey, Norton and Oliver in favor.

A bill providing for a second choice vote for primary candidates when the number of candidates is twice the number of offices to be filled was introduced into the house today. It is the idea of Speaker John P. Rusk and is the first bill introduced by him at this session because of his belief that there have been entirely too many presented to the law makers.

Salem, Feb. 11.—Inability to agree on the provisions of Gill's bill, regulating the issuance of bonds by counties for road building, alone prevented the enactment by the house today of important road legislation.

Just before the house adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, after spending the entire day in the consideration of road legislation, the Gill bill was referred to a special committee with instructions to incorporate an amendment which will meet the objections of the anti-Good Roads association forces. This will insure the passage Monday of the bills creating a state highway board, providing for a state highway commissioner and state aid in the building of permanent highways.

That at least two of the members of the legislature are opposed to the "salary grab" bills for county officers, which have flooded the house and the senate during the present session, is evidenced in a letter which Senator Norton and Representative Smith of Josephine have prepared for the benefit of their constituents.

Abraham's bill classifying railroads and setting forth the rates for railroads receiving a certain percentage of profits from their operation is still in railroad committee of the senate, but has not been quiescent there, as it has resulted in many warm arguments and debates.

With only one or two dissenting votes, Sutton's bill changing the present method of counting ballots in primary and general elections, passed the house today. It provides that the night election boards, instead of taking up their duties when the polls are closed, shall report at their respective polling places at 9 o'clock in the morning of election day and immediately begin counting.

Joseph on Anti-Shark Bill.

Salem, Feb. 16.—Representative Amme's anti-loan shark bill passed the senate yesterday afternoon, 21 to 8, after a debate that ruffled among the rafters, Abraham denouncing the bill and Joseph making a strong plea in its favor. Abraham declared it was unconstitutional and a violation, being an attempt to limit the right of contract. The bill makes it necessary to have the consent of the employer before a man's wages can be pledged for a loan less than \$200.

New Inheritance Tax Law.

Salem, Feb. 14.—A new inheritance tax, framed in the office of the state treasurer and presented by Representative Deals, passed the house this morning, replacing the act at present upon the statute books. According to statements made by Deals in the house it will increase the state's revenue from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year. One new feature is intended to protect the state from so-called fraud through the transfer of property.

#### STEAMER OSKOSH LOST.

Turns Turtle Off Clatsop Beach—Engineer Alone Escapes.

Astoria, Feb. 14.—The gasoline schooner Oskosh, belonging to the Elmore fleet of coasting vessels, bound from Tillamook to the Umpqua river with a small cargo of flour, turned turtle about 10 o'clock Monday morning near the striped buoy, half a mile south of the end of the Columbia river jetty, and six of her crew, including the captain, were drowned, the engineer, George May, being the only survivor. She left Tillamook early Saturday morning, the fact of her being lightly laden no doubt contributing greatly to the disaster.

The lost are: Captain Thomas Latham, one of the best known steamboat men in this section; William R. Deane, part owner of the vessel and engineer; Al Davis, cook; Gus Chiberg and Gus Ramager, deckhands, all residents of Astoria.

About 11:20 a. m., as they were nearing the striped buoy off the end of the jetty, the vessel suddenly broached to. She went down by the nose slowly, then settled on her side, and went completely over with a sudden plunge. Mr. May says that what happened afterward is like a dream. He managed to reach a beam in the floor of the engine room and got on top of it, and throwing his arm around the mast held on for life.

The water was up to his armpits, but there was about two and a half feet of air space. For nearly six hours he hung on in this manner, with his eardrums nearly bursting from the awful pressure of the air as the hull rolled and tossed, and fainted with hunger and weariness, until the hull was thrown upon the beach a short distance south of the jetty.

The wreck was thrown well up on the beach and as the water receded he realized he was safe. He managed to break through a partition and got out on the beach, none the worse, physically, except a few bruises and from hunger and weariness, for his awful experience. This was about 3:45 p. m. He then made his way to the jetty where he was met by George Flatman, one of the engineers, and taken on a handcar to the headquarters.

#### REYES PROPOSES PLAN.

Diaz' Envoy to France Recommends Conscription for Mexico.

Paris.—General Bernardo Reyes has completed the first part of his military mission from President Diaz, of Mexico, and gave an outline today of his conclusions. They have to do with the establishment of obligatory military service in Mexico.

The general said his ideal was a powerful army based on his suggestions and that would make possible a grand homogeneous republic freed of revolution and anarchy.

General Reyes said he had no idea of returning home now, as his doing so might be interpreted as a desire on his part to profit politically by the present political chaos in Mexico.

He said he would recommend to Diaz obligatory military service for two years, with no possibility for the richer classes to hire substitutes, as has been the practice in Spain.

The greatest difficulty he had found was the refusal of the educated and more prosperous classes to mingle with the poorer.

#### MADERO SHAVES; ESCAPES.

Insurrecto Leader Leaves Whiskers and Statement in El Paso.

El Paso, Tex.—While United States officers were searching this city for Francisco I. Madero with a warrant for his arrest, the self-styled "provisional president" of Mexico and leader of the insurrectos, was employing shears and a safety razor upon his beard, slipped over into Mexico. The warrant charging him with organizing a revolution against a friendly nation on American soil, was not served.

Besides his whiskers, Madero left in El Paso a statement to the American public, which was given out by the insurgent junta. In it Madero expresses regret that his duty to his followers in the movement against Diaz does not permit him to remain and face the charges. These, he declares, are brought about through the Diaz administration. He thanks the American people for their interest in the revolution.

#### Mob Spirit Rampant.

Oklahoma City.—Mob spirit is rampant in Swanson county as a result of the fight over the removal of the county seat from Mountain Park to Snyder. County Commissioners Bull and Thompson and County Clerk Bristow are prisoners in the Mountain Park jail charged with illegally removing the county records to Snyder. Additional guards were stationed around the Mountain Park jail today, as it is feared an attempt will be made by Snyder residents to release the prisoners.

#### Taft Meets Boy Scouts.

Washington.—President Taft, who is honorary president of the Boy Scouts of America, gave evidence of his interest in the movement by receiving at the White House Wednesday afternoon the many leaders of the organization who are here in attendance on the first meeting of their national council. The boys, clad in regulation khaki suits, marched in procession from the New Willard hotel to the executive mansion.

#### Ammunition Blows Up.

Managua, Nicaragua.—Three soldiers were killed, and it is estimated 7000 rifles and 10,000,000 cartridges were destroyed, as the result of an explosion in the ammunition barracks near the palace of the president. The barracks were gutted. Search of the ruins disclosed the bodies of three sentinels, believed to have met instant death.

## SEES NO SIGN OF ANNEXATION

United States and Canada  
arate Political Units.

Secretary Knox Says Reciprocity Does Not Mean Union, That Nations Are One For Defense

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Through the eyes of the United States and Canada are "a substantially homogeneous people," with "deep moral and reciprocal ties," the benefits of the proposed commercial reciprocity by the fear of relations to the great Canadian loyalty to the United States is the opinion expressed by Secretary of State Knox in an address at a banquet given by the Canadian society of Commerce tonight.

Mr. Knox and James J. Hill, in urging the adoption by the United States senate of the reciprocity agreement with Canada, and the sons, representing almost every commercial and municipal institution from a score of Western states, listened and applauded.

Mr. Knox declared that the negotiations proceeded as smoothly and as freely between the United States and Canada as between states of this country, and that two peoples have been working together for two centuries, and not the slightest probability of racial and moral union will be any political change or absorption.

"It is an ethnological and political unit of the English-speaking people never lose their identity," said Mr. Knox. "Like they give off their warm breath for themselves independently, they do not make political negotiations among themselves. Revolution there has been, but it has not disturbed peace and unity between the two countries, and however important changes may have been brought in the past, it is more true today than ever that the weight of sentiment, opinion, both in Canada and United States, while desiring relations in all other respects crystallized in a belief that the political separation is dead and will lead to the best development of each nation and to better and satisfactory relations between them."

"In the higher atmosphere broader aspects of the situation certain that, if there should be great world movement involving the continent, Canada and the United States would, as a matter of fact, in the most perfect common defense of the common right common blood and civilization."

Declaring, however, that the reciprocity proposition was "not political," Mr. Knox said: "The United States recognizes satisfaction that the Dominion of Canada is a permanent North American political unit and that the unity is secure. The United States appreciates the advantage to the common welfare of the Continent. Canada contributes her own plus the strength of Great Britain."

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