

JAMES HILL SAYS RECIPROCITY BILL IS A PREVENTIVE

Empire Builder Declares Passage of the Administration Measure Will Be Productive of Great Good.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Minneapolis, July 22.—J. J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railroad, when told late today that the senate passed the reciprocity bill, expressed pleasure. "It is not what we have gained by the reciprocity treaty that is most important, but what we have prevented," said Hill tonight.

"In this comment on the treaty when it was pending, nearly every argument for it spoke of the good it would bring. But the good that it will bring is only the smaller consideration. What would happen if we had not passed the treaty? That is the big question. There would have been a revival in Canada and England of a move for imperial federation and if we had refused to trade with our good neighbor, our second best customer, and for our manufacturers, the best customer we have, we should have been very sorry for it in years to come, for the opportunity was before us to make a favorable agreement with Canada and it would not have been before us again for many years if we had refused it this time.

"That is why I say the treaty will mean much good for both the United States and Canada, and I believe that it will stimulate the trade of both countries and that it will not be long before every one will see its benefits and see that the wise thing to do was to act favorably upon it. Yet, after all, that is the secondary part. There is not the slightest doubt that the situation was such that had the vote in the senate today been against it, the report would have gone over the world and would have stimulated activities elsewhere for obtaining trade that properly belongs to us.

"Will it hurt Canada? Not a bit of it. It will be of great benefit to Canada. There was never any reason why there should have been a line of custom houses along the Minnesota-Montana-Washington border or the border of eastern Canada than there should be between Minnesota and Wisconsin or New York and Pennsylvania. What has made the commerce of the United States so great? The provision in our constitution that said that trade shall be free and untrammelled between the states."

Hester-Cass Nuptials.

Arthur Cass and Minnie Hester were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Municipal Judge Taxwell. Mr. Cass formerly lived at Bedford, Iowa, where his father was county clerk for a number of years. The bride is a Portland girl. They will be at home to their friends in a newly furnished home at 475 East Clay street.



Newest \$4 White Boots \$1.98



Tan Calf Shoes \$2.50



\$3 Velvet 2 Straps \$1.49



Women's \$3.00 newest 2-strap velvet Pumps, short vamps, all sizes, sale price \$1.49



1000 pairs of misser and boys \$1.75, \$2 and \$3.00 fine Dress Shoes and Oxford, newest Spring styles, in tan, black and patent, all sizes, \$1.29, \$1.49, \$1.99

THE SOB SQUAD IN ACTION



—Boston Globe.

FREE LIST AND TARIFF REDUCTIONS INCLUDED IN RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, July 22.—The reciprocity bill as passed by the senate today puts on the free list poultry, corn, wheat, live animals, barbed wire fencing, coke or steel wire of stipulated sizes, brass bars and rods, asbestos, crude glycerine, barley, oats and other grains, fresh vegetables and fruits, dried fruits, dairy products and eggs, honey, cotton seed oil, seeds, animal oils, salt, mineral waters not bottled, timber, mica, wood pulp, news print and other paper, the latter three under certain restrictions.

Now Tariffs Now Stand.

Reductions in the tariff on other articles are made so that the following tax is imposed:

- Farm wagons and parts thereof, 22 1/2 per cent ad valorem.
- Agricultural implements, 15 per cent ad valorem.
- Portable engines for farm purposes, 20 per cent ad valorem.
- Building stone, not dressed, 12 1/2 per cent ad valorem.
- Faving blocks, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem.
- Plumbing fixtures, 22 1/2 per cent ad valorem.

Cutlery, 27 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Plate glass, not beveled, 25 per cent ad valorem. Motor vehicles, 30 per cent ad valorem. Canned vegetables, 1 1/2 cents a pound. Wheat and rye flour, 50 cents a barrel. Oatmeal and rolled oats, 50 cents a hundred pounds. Cornmeal, 12 cents a hundred pounds. Prepared cereal foods, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Sweetened biscuits, 25 per cent ad valorem. Mineral waters and imitations thereof, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Fresh meats, 1 1/2 cents a pound. Bacon, hams and other smoked meats, 1 1/2 cents a pound. Canned meats and poultry, 20 per cent ad valorem. Lard and compounds thereof, 1 cent a pound. Fish, packed in tins, at graduated specific duties up to 35-ounce packages, and above that 30 per cent ad valorem.

TREATY MEASURE PASSED BY SENATE WITHOUT A FIGHT

(Continued from Page One.) with all the world. But the time was not ripe for this tender concession and it won only 11 votes.

Now Bailey, with his amendments marshalled, like his oratory, always to a climax, offered the free list as a handicap to the bill. Fifteen to sixty-three was the answer.

Then Bailey, with a dramatic defiance to his Democratic colleagues of the cotton states, played his master stroke. "I offer an amendment to put cotton bagging and ties upon the free list," was his appeal to the cotton Democrats of Dixie.

There was a nervous stir among the senators who represent the realm where cotton is king. But the line never wavered. The ranks were firm. Only Johnson, of Alabama, fell in with Bailey, giving him 11 votes to 62. The solid south was still for reciprocity.

Incident is Significant. One dramatic incident of the Bailey amendments was significant. When the roll call was called Dillingham, of Vermont, rose to explain that he was paired with the senior senator from South Carolina, who, if he were present, would vote no. With almost a suggestion of pain in his wonderful voice Bailey demanded: "May I ask through what source the senator from Vermont was authorized to make that statement?"

To which Dillingham responded: "Through Senator Bacon of Georgia, to whom Senator Tillman referred me." The which means to those who know that the brave old radical from South Carolina, who in his broken health of mind and body, followed Bailey almost blindly in his last attendance of the former session, has recovered at home some of the splendid incredulity of progressive democracy and comes back to his own place in the ranks of the party.

23 Amendments in All. There were more amendments by McCumber, two amendments by Bristow on type and type metal, and on rubber products, and a minor amendment by Crawford—making 23 in all—the last going to the grave by the viva voce method of rebuke.

Every other amendment had been given the years and nays. Then, at 1:28, the cadillacs of amendment were all brushed away and the great race for the Canadian-American derby was at last at hand.

At 1:36 the Canadian pact had run the red gauntlet of all opposition and won by 53 to 27—a two to one majority.

Struggle Ends Quietly. Never was the finale of a great struggle so quietly enacted. There was not a stir or a thrill from the beginning to the end of the ballot. There was not a surprise in the roll call. The event predestined, predetermined and foreknown, was accomplished at last. Every man voted as he was expected and scheduled to vote. Bailey, Clark and Simmons were the Democrats who left the ranks of the party. Brown, Poindexter and Works saved the constituency of the insurgent group by voting all true for reciprocity.

procedure to prevent the passage of the bill but every amendment is regularly voted down by the liberal government supporters.

TREATY BILL'S PASSAGE BY SENATE WILL ADVANCE ITS CAUSE IN CANADA

(United Press Leased Wire.) Ottawa, Ont., July 22.—The receipt of the news that the Canadian reciprocity agreement had been approved by the United States congress created a sensation here this afternoon. The leaders of both factions in the Canadian parliament agreed that it would help to advance the measure here. While the followers of the present government insist that parliament will eventually pass the measure, it was admitted this action can hardly be looked for for some time.

Conservative chiefs still insist they will "talk the measure to death." But the official leaders say that if such tactics are unfully adopted, they would "appeal to the country, in another general election."

CROPS SPELL PROSPERITY

(Continued from Page One.) road, which taps the heart of the inland empire wheat country, returned yesterday from a trip over the road and was most enthusiastic over conditions in Washington, Idaho and eastern Oregon.

"I believe we will handle 2500 cars of wheat over the Spokane & Inland this summer," said Mr. Conlidge. "It is going to require everything we can get hold of on wheels to transport this crop, which is the biggest that part of the country has ever known, running 40, 50 and even more bushels to the acre."

Retail lumber yards throughout the territory we drain are practically cleaned up—one man told me he didn't have a 2x4 left in his yard—and as soon as the wheat money gets in circulation the lumber business is going to pick up amazingly. All indications are that the wheat crop will be marketed early. In some sections last year's crop was disappointing and the farmers have been carried the past year by the banks. Naturally they are anxious to pay off their obligations and will sell the wheat without delay, placing money in circulation much earlier this year than usual.

Means More Prosperity. F. W. Robinson, general freight agent of the Harriman lines in the northwest, returned from a trip to eastern Oregon and Idaho a few days ago with similar statements concerning the size of the wheat crop, the rush the railroads will be under to move it and the prosperity indicated by the excellent condition of all crops in the west and middle west.

L. J. Wentworth, president of the Portland Lumber company, said last night he believed the fine showing made by all crops is going to pull the territory materially.

"These fine crops certainly will result in good to the lumber business in my opinion," said Mr. Wentworth. "Buying of lumber in the rural districts is carrying on as usual. Money is received for the crops. As nearly as I can learn, almost all the retail yards are low at present. They will have to

buy heavily to fill orders for the fall trade, and the result is going to be that the lumber industry here will profit considerably."

OREGON HAY CROP IS 1,160,000 TONS

Western Oregon Yield is 50 Per Cent Larger Than in 1910.

(Special to The Journal.) Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Or., July 22.—"The farmers of Oregon are harvesting a wonderful hay crop," said Dr. James Wittycombe, director of the experiment station at the Oregon Agricultural college, discussing the present harvest.

"The total hay crop of Oregon last year represented 900,000 tons, but this year it will reach 1,160,000 tons. The western Oregon crop is 50 per cent larger than it was last year, and the eastern Oregon crop about 10 per cent larger. The difference in percentage is mostly due to the fact that in eastern Oregon the crop is grown on irrigated or sub-irrigated land, while that in western Oregon is grown under natural conditions, and the season has been favorable for hay, as well as for other farm crops.

"The crop is so large that many of the farmers have inadequate facilities for storing, and without care is exercised the waste will be great. This would be unfortunate, as it should all be utilized for livestock feed. For example, it has been estimated that a ton of first class vetch or alfalfa hay fed to a good dairy cow should yield a value of about \$20.

"Then there will be a good market for the meat producing animals. This is inevitable from the fact that the number of cattle in the United States has shrunk 8 per cent in four years, sheep 19 per cent in eight years, hogs 16 per cent in 10 years. This is in spite of the great increase in population, and without lessening the per capita consumption of meat.

"The ground given was desertion," explained Mrs. Wilson today at the Bellevue hotel. "That was the nicest and easiest way of doing it. There was no contest. Mr. Wilson was in the city, but was not in court. However, he was represented there by his attorney. We had settled the property division out of court."

JEWISH GIRL HOMESICK FOR THE GHETTO AGAIN

(Special to The Journal.) Hood River, Or., July 22.—Homer Rogers of the upper Hood River valley, leader of the Upper Valley Progressive club, has had a hard problem to deal with in the case of a young Jewish girl who was working at the home. It was rumored that she would leave the home and stay in the woods without eating at long periods and rave when attempts were made to secure her return. Her case was reported to the Hood River authorities, who had her sent to Portland. She came to Hood River from the tenement district of New York.

"It is simply a case of homesickness," said Rabbi Jacob Wise of the Congregational Beth Israel church. She was expected in Portland last night and was to be met by a member of the Women's Relief society of the Jewish church.

"The young woman came out here from the crowded streets of New York, and it seems she could not stand the quiet of the country. She is a refined, high-spirited woman, amply able to look out for herself. She is not an object of charity or anything of that sort. Our charity people will care for her, if she wishes us to, the same as we would any other stranger among us.

"Mr. Rogers brought her from New York, and he is as anxious as anybody to have her settled where she will be contented. He made a trip to Portland to consult Ben Selling, president of our benevolent society, and myself about her and wanted to do all he could for her. If she wishes to return to New York he would be glad to furnish her the means of going, but I don't think she will accept such aid from anybody."

SHE DIVORCES OIL MAGNATE BEFORE BREAKFAST TIME

Mrs. Edith Martin Wilson Gets Up So Early in the Morning That the Reporters Aren't Out.

(Special to The Journal.) San Francisco, Cal., July 22.—Getting up ever so early on the morning of June 24, Mrs. Edith Martin Wilson, accompanied by an attorney, made her way through the near dawn to the dim courtroom of Superior Judge Cabanis, and as the sun was peeping over the tops of the Contra Costa hills, Mrs. Wilson obtained a decree of divorce from Nicholas F. Wilson, wealthy oil promoter and associated in the oil business with Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, retired.

At least, Mrs. Wilson said today that the decree was granted at a very early hour in the morning. The matrimonial proceedings were agreed upon to keep the matter a secret, and the papers in the case have been hidden away in some recess of the county clerk's office, so that few were aware that the divorce of the couple had been accomplished.

"The ground given was desertion," explained Mrs. Wilson today at the Bellevue hotel. "That was the nicest and easiest way of doing it. There was no contest. Mr. Wilson was in the city, but was not in court. However, he was represented there by his attorney. We had settled the property division out of court."

Wilson is recognized as one of the most prominent and successful of oil operators in California. He is vice president of the California Consolidated Oil company and is interested in many other concerns affiliated with the oil industry. He has played an important part in developing the oil industry in California and has accumulated a large fortune in his operations.

Mrs. Edith Jewell Martin Wilson lived in New York before her marriage to Wilson. The couple were married in New York but have lived in California for several years.

TUBBS' \$75,000 SUIT WILL BE TRIED MONDAY

(Special to The Journal.) Albany, Or., July 22.—Judge Percy R. Kelly will hold an adjourned term of circuit court next Monday, at which the personal damage suit of Elmer W. Tubbs against the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway company for \$75,000 will be tried. The case is the result of an accident here last summer, when Tubbs, who was a musician in the Arnold Amusement company's band, was run down by the streetcar on First street while playing with the band. He lost both legs. A number of persons witnessed the accident and their testimony will by no means be unimportant as to the responsibility.

Judge William R. Galloway is to hold an adjourned term of Department No. 2 of the circuit court July 28, at which 11 divorce and several other cases will come up.

Doctors Enjoy Outing. The Northwestern University club of Portland enjoyed an outing Saturday evening, July 22, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Fiebig, on the Willamette at Oak Grove. The party went by launch, dining on the lawn and returning on the river in time to save a walk home. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Asher, Dr. and Mrs. Myers, Dr. Bremer and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Gifflet, Dr. Casseday, Mrs. Casseday, Mr. and Mrs. Bonebright, Miss Honey, Miss Evelyn Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. Stotler, Mr. Walker, Dr. McGavin and Mr. and Mrs. Freeman.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

SACRIFICE SALE

An opportunity to snap up in a hurry. This is a genuine sale of our regular stock at the following heavy reductions, and it pays to buy right now.

Our \$15.00 Suits	go at \$11.85
Our \$20.00 Suits	go at \$14.85
Our \$25.00 Suits	go at \$17.85
Our \$10.00 Suits	go at \$ 7.85

Similar cuts in our stock of Young Men's and Boys' Clothing. Others are selecting their suits now. The first to come have the widest range of choice.

When You See It In Our Ad—It's So

MOYER

First and Morrison
First and Yamhill
Second and Morrison
Third and Oak
89 Third