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RECIPROcity BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND CANADA URGED

PRESIDENT TAFT SENDS SPECIAL MESSAGE

Identity of Interests of Two Countries Given as Reason for Such Relations as He Recommends.

Development of Nation Calls for Broad View of Future Trade Status— Holds Commercial Agreement With Northern Neighbor Not Violation of Protective Principle—Canada's Source of Food Supply Would Help Prevent Speculative Fluctuation and Steady American Price Movement— Advantage Would Manifest Itself Soon.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Urging the prompt passage of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, President Taft yesterday afternoon sent to congress a special message, accompanied by the agreement looking to such a treaty, reached by representatives of the Canadian government and of the state department at a recent conference in the city.

"Identity of interests of the two principals, linked together by race, language, political institutions and geographical proximity," the president gives as the chief reasons for such reciprocity as he recommends. The president says he feels it is the wish of the American people that this country enter into a more intimate and cordial relationship with Canada. "Liberality of view in dealing with the proposed treaty is recommended by President Taft."

"We have reached a stage in our development that calls for a statesmanlike and broad view of our future trade status and its requirements," he said. "While equivalency should be sought in an arrangement of this character, an exact balance of financial gain is neither imperative nor attainable."

Refers to Other Questions. After speaking of efforts made prior to the conference to bring about trade agreement between the two countries, President Taft refers to many previous questions, such as the settlement of boundaries, and the "equitable arrangement recently reached between our interstate commerce commission and the similar body in Canada in regard to through rates on transportation lines between the two countries."

"The path having thus been opened," he continues, "for the improvement of commercial lines, a reciprocity agreement is the logical sequence of all that has been accomplished in disposing of matters of a diplomatic and controversial character."

Mr. Taft holds that a commercial agreement with Canada "by which we shall have direct access to her great supply of natural products without an obstructing or prohibitory tariff, is not a violation of the protective principle, as that has been authoritatively announced by those who uphold it, because that principle does not call for a tariff between this country and one whose conditions as to production, population and wages is so like ours and when our common boundary line of 3000 miles in itself must make a radical distinction between our commercial treatment of Canada and of any other country."

"The president says that the Canadians 'soon must decide whether they are to regard themselves as isolated permanently from our markets by a perpetual wall and whether we are to be commercial friends.' " "If we give them reason to take the former view," he adds, "we complain if they adopt methods, denying access to certain natural resources except on conditions quite unfavorable to us, a notable instance of such a possibility may be seen in the conditions separating the supply of pulp wood and the manufacture of print paper from which we have made a conditional agreement, believed to be equitable."

"Should we not, therefore, before their policy has become too crystallized and fixed for change, meet them in a spirit of real concession, facilitate commerce between the two countries and thus greatly increase the natural resources available to our people?"

As to the effect of the treaty would have on the cost of living in the United States, the president says:

"I do not wish to hold the prospect of the unrestricted interchange of food products will greatly and at once

reduce their cost to the people of this country. Moreover, the recent small amount of Canadian surplus for export as compared with that of our own production and consumption would make the reduction gradual, excluding the element of transportation, the price of staple food products, especially of cereals, is much the same the world over, and the recent increase in price has been the result of a world wide cause.

Steady Price Movements. "But a source of supply as near as Canada would certainly help to prevent speculative fluctuations, would steady local price movements and would postpone the effect of a further world wide increase in the price of leading commodities entering into the cost of living, if that be available."

"My purpose in making a reciprocal trade agreement with Canada has been not only to obtain one that would be mutually advantageous to both countries, but one which would be truly national in its scope, as applied to our own country and would be of benefit to all sections."

"A 'Good Neighbor.'"

President Taft concludes his message by calling Canada "our good neighbor."

"She has cost us nothing," he says "in the way of preparations for defense against her possible assault and she never will. She has sought to agree with us quickly when differences have disturbed our relations. She shares with us common traditions and aspirations. I feel I have correctly interpreted the wish of the American people by expressing in the arrangement now submitted to congress for its approval, their desire for a more intimate and cordial relationship with Canada. I therefore earnestly hope

(Continued on page eight.)

NEW TREATY WITH JAPAN PREPARED

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—A new treaty between the United States and Japan which eliminates all reference to coolie immigration is about to be presented for ratification, it is reported. If the proposed agreement is accepted, each nation will be allowed to regulate the influx of foreigners as it sees fit, but the old clause which gave America the right to force Japan to check its coolie output will be dropped.

DETECTIVES SEARCHING FOR MISSING HEIRESS

New York, Jan. 27.—Detectives today are searching Philadelphia for Dorothy Arnold, the missing daughter of Millionaire Francis Arnold of New York. She vanished early in December. It was reported she was seen with a shabbily dressed man on a ferryboat yesterday. The police declare the Arnold family have not told all they know.

MITCHELL FACES EXPULSION FROM MINERS' UNION

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 27.—John Mitchell, ex-president of the United Mine Workers, may have to withdraw as a member of the National Civic federation or suffer expulsion from the mine workers if a resolution introduced at today's convention passes. The measure condemns the federation on the ground that its interests are inimical to organized labor.

MURDER AT PASCO

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 27.—The murder of a Japanese named Mack Sugar, by another Japanese named Sohshi was reported from Pasco by wire late this morning. The murderer is described as a gambler, 5 feet 3 inches tall, weight 135, dressed in brown suit, white silk shirt, no collar.

STEAMER TREES RESCUED FROM PERILOUS ROCKS

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 27.—The Canadian railroad steamer Tees, which struck on the rocks last night on the west coast of Vancouver Island during a snow storm was floated today and immediately proceeded to Brandon from where she'll continue to sea undamaged.

MEXICAN REBELS ROUTED IN BATTLE

INSURGENTS DRIVEN BACK AFTER FIVE HOUR FIGHT

Federal Troops Lose Three Killed While Several Are Wounded in Fierce Encounter—Gonzales Attacked.

Mexico City, Jan. 27.—Belated news of a five-hour battle between federal and rebels near San Juan Evangelista, southwest of Coahuacalco, reached this city yesterday afternoon. The rebels, estimated to be 400 strong, who had been pillaging in the Acapulcan district, were routed by federal troops, January 22, with a loss to the rebels of three killed and several wounded. The rebel loss was not known.

After the battle Captain Gonzales of the federal army, with his aide, was attacked by revolutionists while en route to Acapulcan. They first took refuge in a church at La Cruz del Milagro and made a heroic defense. The rebels fired the building and the two unfortunates met death in the flames.

The revolt is reported to have manifested itself in Otilian, El Tule, Tuxtepec and Clitepec in northern Oahuacan. The rebels there are chiefly Indian laborers and poorly equipped. According to a dispatch from Tierra Blanca, a clash occurred Wednesday night at Tuxtepec, resulting in considerable losses on both sides.

In the north Navarro is said to have left Ciudad Guerrero in search of the main body of the rebels. They are believed to be in force at Santa Tomas and Tlalochic, where an encounter is expected. The situation there is said to be as follows. The federales are in possession of the railroads from Chihuahua to Minaca. The insurgents have control of the Madera branch from Santa Tomas and the branch to Sanchez of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient and are in control of the towns of Cosahuarachi, Madera and Temosachic and various others of less importance.

REBELS SEEK RECRUITS

Tehuacan, Ariz., Jan. 27.—A Mexican officer in the rebel army is reported to be in this vicinity securing recruits. Cowboys along the border say they are willing to go if paid well. It is rumored that Madero is planning to push the revolutionary campaign into Sonora, seize the ports of entry, establish a new republic and seek recognition from the United States.

BOOKER TELLS OF DINNER WITH TEDDY

New York, Jan. 27.—The inside story of the dinner which Roosevelt, while president, gave Booker T. Washington and caused such a furor given by Washington, the negro educator in World's Work, put out today. He said Roosevelt and he were talking over some southern appropriation when dinner time came and they went together. He said it was no preconcerted plan and said the publicity in the case was unequalled inasmuch as he had dined with Queen Victoria and practically every governor of the northern states and public characters.

TRADE BEAUTY AND RICHES FOR TITLE

New York, Jan. 27.—A marriage license was issued today to Lord Decles (John La Hor Beresford) and Vivian Gould. It cost him one iron American dollar. He gave his age as 44. She is 18.

TWELVE PEOPLE AT SEA IN LIFEBOAT

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 27.—Twelve passengers and members of the crew of the stranded steamer Cottage City are missing today. The remainder of the list of 37 passengers and 60 of the crew are safe at Campbell river, a small settlement on Valdez Island. They will be taken off by the steamer Cowichan today and brought back to Seattle.

The missing boat was commanded by Second Officer Anderson. They might have landed or drifted to sea. Tugs from Seattle and Vancouver are searching. The steamer struck the rocks near the island yesterday during a blinding snow storm and was abandoned a few minutes afterward.

MISSING BOAT SAFE

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 27.—A wireless this afternoon stated that the missing boat with 12 passengers was found safe and that possibly the Cottage City may be pulled off the rocks. The government rescue ship Snohomish arrived at the wreck this morning.

STEAMER BREAKS IN TWO

Seattle, Jan. 27.—Later reports say the Cottage City broke in two and will prove practically a total loss.

CEIBA CAPTURED, GUERRERO KILLED

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT IN HONDURAN CAMPAIGN

Wireless Brings Report of Bloody Battle—Thirty Soldiers Killed and Seventy Wounded.

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, Jan. 27.—(Via wireless.)—Ceiba was taken Wednesday by Bonilla's forces. Commandant Guerrero was killed with 30 of his men and 70 were wounded. The fighting lasted two hours. The Tacoma landed 60 sailors last night. The Hornet is at Truxillo and the American gunboat Marietta at Ceiba.

Judging by the length of the message which the operator at Ceiba was attempting to send, the engagement was an important one in the Honduran uprising. That the battle took place January 25 is the impression gained by the local operator.

Other fragments of the message state that the Tacoma has landed marines to be sent to the interior to protect American interests and that the Hornet is now stationed at Truxillo in command of American officers and sailors.

CASUALTIES HEAVY

New Orleans, Jan. 27.—Advices received last night by wireless from Ceiba telling of Wednesday's battle, give the casualties as 12 insurgents and federales killed and 70 men, mostly attacking rebels, wounded.

American bluejackets, assisted by British seamen, played an important part in the battle, in preserving the neutrality zone. Their work probably saved the lives of several non-combatants. The commander of the government troops was prevented from placing machine guns on neutral ground at the point of sailors' bayonets.

General Lee Christmas, who had planned the battle some time ago, was ably assisted by two Americans, Guy Maloney of New Orleans and Joe Reed of Charlestown, Mass., all three of whom are credited with valiant work during the fighting. The government forces were well disciplined and fought to the last. The fight dwindled down after having been continued by the government forces from hastily constructed trenches, and fortifications.

General Manuel Bonilla, head of the revolutionary movement, has not left the vicinity of Truxillo.

ANTI-JAP LEGISLATION WILL BE SMOTHERED

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 27.—It is believed the anti-alien land law and school bills now before the legislature will be either buried in committee or reported unfavorably, following the actions of the federal relations committee in demonstrating that it feared to offer an affront to Japan. There is strong division among the insurgents along the lines of anti-immigration. Many express disapproval of the bill prohibiting Japanese, Chinese and Hindus from holding land in California.

RIVAL CITIES CLAIM TO HAVE MAJORITY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—The activities of the San Francisco boomers who are determined to bring the fair to San Francisco showed today when the New Orleans contingent reduced their claims of a house majority to six. The Californians claim to have a majority of 50.

CURTIS RISES FROM LIGHTS ON WATER

San Diego, Calif., Jan. 27.—Glenn Curtis, who yesterday for the first time in history, succeeded in launching his hydroplane from the water and after a flight alighted in the water, today was the recipient of numerous congratulations.

In a copyrighted statement to the United Press today Curtis said he considered the feat the most important ever accomplished in an aeroplane. "Its immediate importance will be to the navy. With an aeroplane equipped as the one I used yesterday it will be possible to carry one or more aboard ship, boxed away in small space when unused. They can start from the water and alight in the water." He said he would carry on further water experiments here.

NAT AND EDNA DO NOT SEE EACH OTHER

New York, Jan. 27.—Sitting on opposite sides of a referee and not looking at each other, Nat Goodwin and his latest wife, Edna Goodrich, appeared today at J. Campbell Thompson's office for a continuation of Mrs. Goodwin's suit for divorce. The affidavits of the actor's chauffeur who piloted his joy rides was among the testimony introduced.

LEGISLATORS ARE IN CITY

Members of Joint Committee Making Close Inspection of All Land Offered.

MEMBERS WILL BE HERE FOR TWO DAYS

During Forenoon Visited Oliver-Carpenter Land and Also Daniels Site Viewed Water Works and This Afternoon Inspected Clifton Farm—To Be Entertained Tonight.

Making a close inspection of the Oliver-Carpenter place and of the other sites submitted as possible locations for the branch asylum, the members of the legislative committee have been here today. The following is the personnel of the party that arrived this morning: Senator Chase of Coos, Senator Bean of Lane, Representative Bryan of Multnomah, Representative Bonebrake of Benton, Representative Mann of Umatilla, Engineer Bethel and Miss McCullough, secretary to Senator Chase.

VISITING ALL SITES

Early in the forenoon autos were provided for the visitors by the Commercial association committee of which H. D. Gray is chairman, and the legislators were taken down to the Oliver-Carpenter place. Among those having cars out for the accommodation of the visitors were T. C. Taylor, Sam Thompson, F. E. Judd, while the Sturgis brothers car was also used.

At the Oliver-Carpenter place an extended examination was made by the members of the party and particular attention was paid to the subject of a building site for the branch asylum. After viewing the Oliver-Carpenter place the visitors were shown over the Daniels and Wheeler places where there is another building site proposed.

Following the inspection of the places down the river the party was then taken to the city water works where an inspection was made. Incidentally a visit was made to the woolen mills while returning to the city.

This afternoon the members of the party were taken to the Cheney-Clifton place, on the south side of the river at the mouth of McKay creek.

DINNER PARTY TONIGHT

At 6:20 this evening the members of the visiting delegation will be entertained at dinner at the Hotel Pendleton by the board of managers of the Commercial association.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS MAY STRIKE

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 27.—The possibility of a strike of railway mail clerks on roads centering in Omaha was seen here today when it was learned 120 of them held a secret meeting last night. They wired Post Master General Hitchcock and the Nebraska congressmen in Washington, demanding that they be required to do a maximum of 5 hours distributing work besides the hours devoted to postal service. They insist on the granting of 125 delayal promotions.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL GUARD TO BE PROBED

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 27.—The senate yesterday passed a resolution providing for the purchase of the Wenatchee bridge for \$125,000 free of incumbrances and providing that the former owners pay one-third of the cost of maintenance. A memorial was sent to congress asking that the Prince-Jordan treaty covering the fisheries in state waters be not ratified.

The anti-Japanese immigration resolution also passed, as did the income tax resolution providing for an amendment to the federal constitution. In the house a resolution was passed ordering a general probe of national guard affairs.

MRS. FRANCIS J. HENRY DIES IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Francis J. Henry of San Francisco, whose husband was formerly a special prosecuting attorney in San Francisco, died last night of tubercular meningitis at the New York home of Charles R. Crane. She had been ill about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry came here January 6 to attend the dinner of the Periodical Publishers' association and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Crane. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Henry fell ill and her decline was unchecked. The body will be taken to San Francisco today but no plans have been made for the burial.

HARD SLEDDING FOR ROAD BILL

Chairman Mann of Highways Committee Says Farmers Are Opposing Measure.

HEAD OF UNION IN SALEM AS LOBBYIST

Representative of Grange Also Working to Defeat Important Good Roads Proposition—Grain Growers Opposed to Highway Commission—Will Present Substitute Bill in the House.

In the view of Representative Mann, who is the chairman of the public highways committee in the house, the good roads measure now before the legislature will have hard sledding in the lower branch. Sentiment in the house is against the good roads measure, according to Mr. Mann and this is due largely to opposition from farmers.

At this time, A. R. Shumway, president of the Farmers' Cooperative Union of this county is at Salem and is lobbying against the good roads bill. So are representatives of the state grange.

According to Representative Mann the grange and the farmers' union people do not like the idea of having a highway commission. Neither are they favorably disposed towards the plan for state aid in the construction of the highways.

At this time only one senate measure has reached the house and until they are disposed of by the senate it is impossible to say in what form they will reach the lower branch of the legislature. They may all be subjected to amendments in the senate.

HAVE SUBSTITUTE BILL

According to a story from Salem a number of representatives opposing the propaganda of the good roads association have drafted a substitute bill. This substitute bill, in many of its essential features, does not differ from the highway commissioner measure. It was prepared only as a last resort and then only after Representatives Gill, Mariner and Carter, who have assumed the leader in good roads legislation in the house, were turned down rather abruptly in the senate yesterday when they proposed a compromise measure before the senate took up the consideration of Senator Joseph's bill.

Neither Senator Joseph nor L. R. Webster, chief sponsor for the highway commission plan, offered to receive the suggestions of the house members who immediately proceeded to prepare a bill of their own.

The substitute bill proposes that instead of employing at an annual salary of \$4000 a highway commissioner, who shall be under the direction of a highway commission of three members, appointed by the governor, the advisory part of the work of road construction be delegated to the state engineer, who has informed the interested representatives that, if he is provided with an assistant, his office can supervise these statewide improvements. The opposition bill will propose the employment of an assistant to the state engineer at a salary of \$150 a month.

SENATE WRESTLES WITH TWO

Salem, Ore., Jan. 27.—(Special)—After working all forenoon on two good roads bills the senate adjourned at noon without final action on either. Senate bill No. 72 providing for working the prisoners of cities and counties on roads came up in committee in a jumbled state and a flurry was caused when it was discovered that the first section is a copy of the convict labor bill passed yesterday. No one seemingly knows where the mistake was made.

So far the bills which have been introduced in both houses provide for \$4,009,811 which practically covers all appropriations asked. There will be a big pruning hook out, the solons say.

The good roads highway bill passed the senate yesterday.

ALASKA INDIANS DYING BY HUNDREDS

Juneau, Alaska, Jan. 27.—Hundreds of native Indians are dying of tuberculosis, according to officers of the government boat Rush which has just returned from a tour of inspection of the natives. Surgeon Hasseltine declared that it is only a question of time before the tribe will be extinct. In Killisnoe, a nation of 336 members, forty deaths from consumption have occurred in six weeks.

NO REPORT FROM MISSING BATTLESHIP

Washington, Jan. 27.—Efforts to communicate with the gunboat Wheeling had been unsuccessful up to noon today. It was reported there had been an explosion aboard yesterday. The officials admit they are worried. All wireless stations along the South Atlantic have been ordered to call.