

# RECIPROCITY IS READY TO SIGN

## Becomes Law When Approved by Taft and Canada.

### Vote on Measure 53 to 27—Insurgents Fight to Last—Triumph for President.

Washington, D. C.—The reciprocity trade agreement between the United States and Canada embodied in the reciprocity bill, that proved a storm center in two sessions of Congress, passed the Senate Saturday without amendment by a vote of 53 to 27. A majority of Republicans voted against it. Of 53 votes for it, 32 were Democrats and 21 Republicans. Of the 27 against, 24 were Republican and three Democratic.

This action settled the whole Canadian reciprocity question so far as Congress is concerned and gave for executive approval and the Canadian Parliament ratification, virtually makes the pact the law of the land. Congressional practice will delay the affixing of the President's signature until next Wednesday, when the House is again in session. The reciprocity bill having originated in the House, must be returned there for engrossment and for the signature of Speaker Clark, while the House is sitting.

The Canadian Parliament has not yet acted on the agreement and with one exception of the provisions of the bill as passed by Congress will not become effective until the President issues a proclamation that Canada has ratified the pact. The exception of this procedure is in the paper and pulp section of the bill, which it is announced will become immediately effective when the President signs the law.

### SHIP GIVEN UP.

#### Bark Espada Now 150 Days Out of Grays Harbor.

Aberdeen, Wash.—The bark Espada, 150 days out of Grays Harbor for Adelaide, South Australia, is believed to be lost with all hands.

The Espada cleared from Aberdeen over the bar. That is the last heard of her and as the normal passage time on this run is 75 days, mariners believe there is no hope for the craft.

The Espada was commanded by Captain Inghart Jacobson, of Tacoma, and was manned by ten men. Among the passengers on the trip, which is thought to have been fatal for all on board, was Mrs. Jacobson, who was formerly Miss Olga Anderson, of 2156 South M street, Tacoma.

The bark loaded at the Slade Mill with a full cargo of lumber for the Australit port. Unless she struck a storm it is the belief of local seamen that she ran aground, as it would be almost impossible for a ship to sink in midocean when filled with lumber.

Reinsurance on the Espada has gone up in the last few days and it is now denied. Efforts have been begun to trace the missing vessel.

### PITCHER SOLD FOR \$22,500.

#### Pittsburg Buys O'Toole From St. Paul for Biggest Price.

Minneapolis.—Harney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburg Club of the National League, today purchased Marty O'Toole, St. Paul's pitcher, for \$22,500, the highest price ever paid for a ballplayer in the history of organized baseball. All of the bidders dropped out of the running with the exception of Dreyfuss and Mike Cantillon, who was acting in the role of agent for Charles Comiskey, of the Chicago Americans.

O'Toole announced himself as satisfied to go to Pittsburg, but said he would like to have Kelly go with him. Dreyfuss is said to have offered \$5000 for Kelly, but Lennon is desirous of realizing at least \$7500 for him.

Previous to the purchase of Marty O'Toole the highest price ever paid for a baseball player was \$12,500, which the Philadelphia Club of the American League gave for Pitcher "Lefty" Russell. He was purchased from Baltimore last year.

### Upper Berths Not Taken.

Chicago.—There have been so many empty upper berths in Pullman sleeping cars, ever since the law went into effect reducing the rate on them, that the proposal is now under consideration to reduce them still further on the combination plan. This plan, which has been submitted for approval of the Pullman Company, will give a traveler both the upper and lower berths for 50 cents added to the price of the lower alone.

### Five thousand sleeping cars operated in the United States and Canada.

Texas Seems to Be Dry.

Dallas, Tex.—With what is estimated to be three-fourths of the vote cast in today's liquor election counted, the Prohibitionists are leading by the narrow margin of 3461, according to the returns of the News. Up to midnight 339,775 votes had been accounted for. Returns from all the larger towns are in, and as the rural districts are against the saloons it seems a safe prediction at this time that the state has gone "dry."

### Astoria Gets Torpedo Fleet Only.

Washington.—Senators Chamberlain and Bourne have failed to persuade the Navy Department to send a battleship to Astoria for the Centennial celebration. The department advised them, however, that the torpedo fleet would be sent in time to participate in the opening exercises and remain throughout the celebration, as previously planned.

### CLERK SHOT DEAD.

#### New York Thieves Escape With \$5,000 Gems.

New York.—Three armed thieves invaded the heart of the Tenderloin at its gayest hour Saturday night, smashed a Sixth-avenue jeweler's window, shot his clerk dead, seized \$5000 worth of diamond rings, and escaped in a taxicab, pursued by scores of persons who had witnessed the murder and robbery.

A woman, who the police believe was a confederate, entered the store of Jacob Jacoby a few minutes prior to the shooting and asked Mr. Jacoby to test her eyes for glasses. While she engaged him, the window glass was smashed and Adolph E. Stern, a clerk, rushed to the street. A small man with a revolver blocked him at the door. Stern tried to brush past him to get at a man who had poked his hand through the broken window and grasped a tray of diamond rings. The small man shot twice, and Stern fell dead. Passersby saw the man at the window withdraw the tray of rings, tuck it under his coat and dart across the street. He disappeared through the open door of a red touring car and was gone, with half a hundred men following. These he outdistanced, but not until the first three numbers had been caught. The man who shot Stern ran in the opposite direction, unseen by anyone.

### REYES IS DISTRUSTED.

#### Madero's Followers Fear Return of Old Regime.

Mexico City.—Despite the breaking of the agreement that General Bernardino Reyes should be made Minister of War in the cabinet of Francisco I. Madero, and notwithstanding Madero's assurances that Reyes was free to enter the presidential race, the General insists he will not be a candidate.

Supporters of Madero shrug their shoulders and express their disbelief in Reyes' statement. Reyes said he offered to release Madero from the promises relative to making him Minister of War solely because of the growing opposition in the ranks of the Maderistas and expressed by the anti-Reyesistas clubs. Madero was prompt in answering him. He said he would not release the General from the agreement, but that he assured him he was at liberty to become a presidential candidate regardless of any promises.

### NEW REBELLION LOWERS.

#### Disaffected Factions in Mexico Are Causing Daily Disorders.

Mexico City.—That the period of reconstruction soon may be succeeded by another revolution is the fear expressed frankly in many quarters of the capital. Reports of disorders assuming in a few cases the magnitude of battles are not uncommon and almost daily the authorities are informed of the frustration of plots against Madero or the constituted government.

The mustering out of the revolutionary forces is not proving easy. In practically all cases bands of former rebels have refused to give up their arms or have demanded more pay for past services. So anxious is the government to accomplish its purposes, however, that except in a few instances these demands have been met. To complicate conditions further, the feeling in the ranks of the Maderistas is not brotherly.

### FOUR COMETS HOVER NEAR SUN

#### Strange Visitors, Invisible to Unaided Eye, Perform Antics.

Chicago.—Four comets—every one of the bashful variety which refuses to be seen by the unaided eye—are hovering around the earth, dodging behind the sun and performing other antics which are keeping astronomers busy. Two of the four are brand new visitors and are more eagerly watched on that account. The two others are periodicals.

One of the visiting comets has proved a distinct disappointment. This is the Kliest comet, which was discovered about July 7 by the Lick Observatory, and was later picked up by the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis. Observations made this morning at Williams Bay showed that the comet was getting away from the earth.

### Breadmakers in Trust.

New York.—The journeymen bakers in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have taken up their cudgels against control of the bread business in New York city by any one corporation or combination. Delegates from 56 locals of the Bakers' Union are organizing the tri-state anti-bread trust conference, which purports to fight an alleged attempt to control the trade and drive hundreds of small independent bakers out of business. The Department of Justice has its eye on the proposed bread trust.

### \$25,000,000 Claim Filed.

Philadelphia.—A statement of a claim to recover \$25,000,000 damages has been filed in the United States court here by the receiver of the Bluefields Steamship Company against the United Fruit Company. The Bluefields Company claims damages in this amount for alleged stifling of competition and creating an alleged monopoly in the sale of bananas in this country. The suit was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law.

### Red Star Wins at Antwerp.

Antwerp.—The Red Star Steamship Company apparently has won its fight against the strikers. One hundred and twenty strikers have broken away from the union and returned to work with the company.

# NEW TROUBLE IN MEXICO FEARED

## Disorders in Lower California Worry Washington.

### Mexican Liberals Threaten American Ranchers—Ambassador Wilson Takes Up Case.

Washington, D. C.—The report of a delicate situation in Lower California has increased the anxiety of the administration over recent developments in Mexico.

Conditions in that part of the country were threatening several months ago, but with the termination of the Madero revolution Mexico obtained permission to send troops across American territory to quell the independent movement there. The armed and so-called Socialistic rebellion, however, died out before the soldiers reached the scene. Since then it had been supposed that peace and contentment had settled in that quarter of Mexico and that the lives and property of American citizens were secure.

Now, however, American ranchers in Lower California are being threatened by the so-called Mexican Liberals. The United States has requested the government of Mexico to afford them adequate protection.

The State department's attention was drawn to the situation in a telegram from the American consul at Ensenada, who reported that Americans had been molested and had appealed to him for assistance.

Ambassador Wilson, at Mexico City, was immediately instructed to take up the subject with President de la Barra.

### HAYTIAN REBELS GAINING.

#### Uncle Sam Rushes Warships to Scene of Trouble.

Washington, D. C.—The revolution in Hayti is spreading so rapidly that it is believed here to be doubtful if the capital of the island republic will much longer remain in possession of President Simon. The political situation steadily is growing worse, according to the commander of the United States gunboat Petrel, now in Haytian waters for the protection of Americans. His report to the Navy department indicates that all of the department north, except Cape Haytien and Forte Liberté, is controlled by the revolutionists.

Because of the precarious situation at Goniaves, the second important city of the republic, where the revolutionists are in power, the Petrel sailed from Cape Haytien for that place.

Realizing the importance of having some kind of naval vessel on the north coast of Hayti, to replace the Petrel, the Navy department cabled the commanding officer of the Porto Rican station boat at San Juan, Porto Rico, to proceed immediately to Cape Haytien, where she probably will arrive within twenty-four hours. The cruiser Des Moines from Boston, will sail directly to Port au Prince. She probably will make the trip in about five days.

### Troops Seeking Rebel Band.

San Diego, Cal.—One hundred Mexican troops have been ordered from Ensenada to the district around Alamo, where a small band of rebels are said to be operating. Mexican troops in scouting parties are said to be scattered up and down the peninsula for the purpose of suppressing outlaw bands and restoring law and order.

Most of the ranches owned by Americans and foreigners are in the northern part of Lower California, and during the recent revolt suffered considerably from raiding parties of rebels. Passengers arriving on the boats from Ensenada say the Lower California government is doing every thing possible to protect all foreigners and natives.

### Mars May Quit Flying.

Eric, Pa.—Sore in body and limping perceptibly, J. C. (Bud) Mars left the hospital here, where he has been recovering from injuries due to a fall with his aeroplane last week. Mars went to a hotel, where he will be confined to his room for several days. Mars said he would not attempt another flight for at least six months, and might abandon aviation. He is contemplating another trip around the world and says it may be years before he is seen in another aeroplane flight.

### King Offers Territory.

Lisbon.—A sensation has been caused by the announcement of the discovery at the Necessidades palace of a small coffer containing secret correspondence by the since deposed royal family of Portugal and the British and German governments. King Manuel and his relatives, foreseeing the revolution, asked for foreign intervention, offering in compensation Portuguese territory in Africa. Great Britain and Germany refused to interfere.

### \$12,000,000 Contract Let.

Spokane, Wash.—Patrick Welch, of Spokane, and his associates have been awarded the contract for the construction of 551 miles of the Canadian Northern railroad between Port Arthur and Sudbury, Ont., for \$12,000,000. This is the second large contract obtained by the same persons from the same company within a month.

### PEERS SURRENDER VETO.

#### Hope of Future Restoration of Power, Is But Slight.

London.—The constitutional revolution appears to be an accomplished fact. Great Britain in the future will be governed practically by the house of commons, with the hereditary upper house possessing only a veto with a time limit of two years.

The peers find their one gleam of hope in the prediction that the next conservative government will overturn Asquith's revolution and restore old conditions, but the radicals are confident that in such matters the hands of the clock never turn back.

The future career of the veto bill was apparent to all politicians and its eventual acceptance by the house of lords not doubted. Premier Asquith dispelled all clouds by communicating informally to Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, the substance of an announcement which he will make in that house. His letter, which Mr. Balfour communicated to the meeting of the lords, follows:

"Dear Mr. Balfour: I think it is courteous and right, before any public decisions are announced, to let you know how we regard the present situation. When the parliament bill in the form it has now assumed returns to the house of commons, we shall be compelled to ask that house to disagree with the lords' amendments. In the circumstance, should the necessity arise, the government will advise the king to exercise his prerogative to secure the passing into law of the bill in substantially the same form in which it left the house of commons, and His Majesty has been pleased to suggest that he will consider it his duty to accept and act on that advice. Yours sincerely, H. H. ASQUITH."

### EXPLOITATION TO BE VAST.

#### Southern Pacific Engages Chicago Coliseum Annex.

Chicago.—The entire West will be advertised during the United States Land and Irrigation congress to be held at Chicago November 18 to December 9.

The Southern Pacific company and other Harriman lines have engaged the whole of the Coliseum annex for purposes of exhibition, and every town, county or state tapped by these lines, will be given the opportunity to show what advantages it may have to offer to the prospective homeseeker.

To further this purpose, the space will be divided into lecture halls with moving picture facilities, and the towns and other centers that care to participate in the exhibits will be invited to send moving picture films and lecturers to show the public the opportunities for homes offered in the various districts. Photographs taken along the lines of the Southern Pacific depicting the most interesting phases of home, farm and industrial life will also be shown.

The Land and Irrigation congress has planned to occupy the entire Coliseum at Chicago, but as the space allotted to the several exhibits was thought not sufficient for that planned by the Southern Pacific for its Western patrons, that company concluded to secure the annex for the Western exhibits.

### PANAMA MAIL LINE FIXED.

#### Hitchcock Orders Service to Begin on Opening of Canal.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has ordered the establishment of a fast ocean mail service between the principal ports on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and Panama and Colon. The order calls for a service which shall begin in the autumn of 1914, so as to be in operation when the canal is opened. The contract calls for 16-knot steamers to furnish a weekly service between New York, New Orleans and Colon, and between Seattle and San Francisco and Panama.

The entering into the contract will open a new era to the commerce of the country, and in opening to the world the Panama canal, an ocean mail service between ports on both coasts of the United States, with points in Central and South America will be established.

### Britons Seek Polo Cup.

London.—Great Britain is going to make another try to regain the polo cup and will challenge America for a match in 1912. The Duke of Westminster has offered to take over the recovery fund and ponies, and the Hurlingham committee has decided to accept the offer. The action of the Duke relieves the committee of the necessity of appealing for subscriptions for the fund that would be required. To carry the team and its mounts across would necessitate an outlay of from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

### Ship Biggest No More.

London.—The plans for the new steamer Aquitania which the Cunard Company is building at Clydebank have been modified to make the vessel the largest in the world. Her length will exceed 900 feet, ten feet more than the length of the 50,000-ton liner Imperator, which the Hamburg-American line will put into service in the Spring of 1913. It is also said that the Aquitania will be one knot faster than her German rival.

### Subway Extension Goes.

New York.—The city has awarded the whole \$225,000,000 subway extension to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. The proposed new routes will embrace the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx, and give rapid transit to many sections which have had to depend on the slower trolley.

# CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## Washington, July 22.—Senator Chamberlain has many times professed to be working to secure for Oregon a larger share of the reclamation project, and has maintained that he has done everything in his power to bring about the construction of new projects in his state. But if Senator Chamberlain is honestly in favor of promoting government reclamation work in Oregon he has a strange way of showing it.

He recently introduced a bill which, if passed, would divert millions of dollars annually from the reclamation fund, for the construction of dams, canals, etc., to control floods. Senator Chamberlain's bill is brief. It authorizes the secretary of the interior to construct dikes, dams, ditches, etc., for the storage and diversion and development of waters, to prevent injury to crops and fertile lands and other property caused by floods and freshets originating on forest reserves and Indian reservations, the expense of such construction to be paid out of the national reclamation fund.

Washington, July 21.—Vigorous support of the Canadian reciprocity agreement by Senators Brown, of Nebraska; Stone, of Missouri, and Works, of California, and a speech against the measure by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, made up today's debate on the measure in the senate.

Brown criticised his insurgent colleagues and praised the Democrats for "having the moral courage and patriotism to support and sustain a Republican President," characterized a speech today of Senator Brown in favor of the reciprocity measure.

"I want to express my grief, my profound grief," Senator Brown declared, "because the bill does not have the support of some of my friends in this body whom I know at heart are in favor of lower duties. I do not complain of them. I do not charge them with insincerity, because I know them to be sincere. But I simply cannot understand them. It is beyond my comprehension to appreciate how in one session of congress I could vote for lower duties; in the next session favor a revision of the tariff schedule at a time, and at a third session be against this proposition, which, while it is not a revision of a single schedule, is a revision of a few schedules, not with all the countries of the world, but with one country; a plan that I believe marks the beginning of the end of extortionate tariff duties in this country."

The speaker declared that it was not President Taft, "but a stubborn and loquacious senate," that was responsible for the extra session. He defended the president from charges that he was taking too much part in legislation.

Washington, July 21.—A highly educated seal, George by name, was on exhibition today before the house committee investigating the extermination of the seal herds, to raise his bark in protest. George was brought before the committee by Representative Edward W. Townsend of New Jersey author of "Chimmie Fadden" who obtained him from a friend on St. George Island, Pribiloff group.

It is estimated that George's skin would weigh about five pounds if separated from him, but there is no intention of depriving him of the luxury of a seal skin coat during these hot days.

He is on exhibition as a type of the extra-small seals which are being slaughtered. Not only does he balance artistically upon his nose a ball or cornucopia, but has been taught to bark loudly and enthusiastically and flap his flippers when the name of Professor Elliott is spoken sharply and distinctly.

Professor Elliott, it may be explained for the benefit of the uninitiated, is the Cleveland O. expert on fur seal life who has managed to secure the investigation which is being conducted.

Washington July 21.—The story of the administration's attitude toward the election of Senator Lorimer as told by ex-Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and the activities of R. J. Shields of Superior, Wis., an insurance agent, in collecting affidavits from witnesses in the investigation, were the features of the Senator Lorimer committee hearing today.

Instead of sending Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, to Springfield with word from the Washington administration that Lorimer should be elected, Mr. Aldrich testified that he told Hines that President Taft was not supporting the candidacy of anyone, but that Lorimer was not objectionable to him. The ex-senator said he told Hines previously that the president had no objection to Albert J. Hopkins or Henry S. Boutell for the senatorship.

### Stephenson's Case Up.

Washington, D. C.—A sub-committee of five members of the senate committee on privileges and elections will determine whether the charges affecting the election of Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, shall be investigated by the senate. It is expected that no inquiry will be made during the present session. The committee will consist of Senators Heyburn, Clapp and Sutherland, Republicans, and Senators Bailey and Paynter, Democrats.

### Indian Students Go To Astoria.

Washington, D. C.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has arranged to send 12 Nez Perce Indians from one of the leading Indian schools to attend the Astoria celebration.

# BIG PROBLEM IN FUEL

## HALF THE COAL IN MINES LEFT THERE INACCESSIBLE.

### Peat Bogs of Country, However, Contain Billions of Tons That Can Be Utilized in the Future.

One of the most serious problems at the present time is due to the fact that on the average nearly 50 per cent. of the coal in the mines is left either in or at the mines and is inaccessible for the future generations.

For example, according to Cassier's Magazine, in 1907 approximately 400,000,000 tons of coal were left in or at the same mines from which the 480,000,000 tons were taken.

To stimulate the possible use of various grades of fuel and safe and successful methods of mining much material at present left in the mines are some of the problems of the United States bureau of mines.

Problems of combustion are being carefully studied by means of stationary boiler plants, house heating boilers and a long combustion chamber; proper classification and relative prices for coals by means of specifications and purchase by contract, and more economical use and utilization of fuels heretofore not regarded as adapted to such purposes by means of briquetting, coking and producer gas plants.

Among these fuels is peat, samples of which have been used in the making of producer gas. The use of peat for domestic purposes in European countries dates back several hundred years, but the extensive development in methods of mining and utilizing peat has been largely within the last ten years. At the present time in many of the European countries peat is a large source of power development through the aid of the gas producer and engine, and the utilization of the peat bogs is becoming general. Some idea of the extent of this development may be had from the statement that Russia alone mines annually over 5,000,000 tons of dry peat.

It is estimated by the United States geological survey that the bogs of this country contain approximately 12,888,000,000 tons of dry peat commercially available. At a market value of \$3 per ton for machine peat bricks, this represents over \$38,600,000,000.

The Canadian government is carrying on extensive researches relating to the use of peat, as this fuel is found in very large areas in Canada.

The cost of preparing peat for the market is comparatively small. Reliable figures are not available for the United States. For one locality in Sweden, visited in 1908, coal cost \$3.75 per ton, and peat, delivered on the operating floor, 80 cents per ton.

### Twice Close to Death.

An unpleasant adventure recently befell a Bavarian officer who was taking observations above the fortress of Ingolstadt, Germany, from a captive balloon. A sudden and violent gust of wind snapped the mooring cable and carried the aerostat up and away at a dizzy speed. The officer, who was alone in the car, attempted to empty the balloon by means of the ripping cord, but could not get this to work. Meanwhile, he had been carried to an altitude of 1,500 feet and was beginning to feel the exhausting effects of this rapid change of elevation. Realizing that his situation was desperate, he exerted all his powers, and managed to clamber up to the envelope and slash a hole in it, whereupon the balloon descended even more rapidly than it had risen. When near the earth he was again in imminent peril, but he made a jump for it and had the good luck to be caught by the friendly branch of a tree. Relieved of his weight, the balloon shot up into the air again and was soon lost to sight.

### Matchless.

"When Edwin Gould took up the manufacture of matches seven years ago," said a New York banker, "his friends were a good deal amused, and many a joke was cracked at Mr. Gould's expense.

"I remember one June day, at an open-air luncheon at Tuxedo, a superb four-in-hand dashed round a turn of the road and we all looked up from our strawberries to admire.

"That is Mr. Gould's team," said some one. "Who is driving?"

"Mr. Gould himself," a lady answered. "Doesn't he look striking on the box?"

### Bird's Remarkable Diet.

Ostriches are credited with a peculiar appetite for glass and ladies' hats, but a woodcock just sold in a Paris shop has run them closely. The customer who bought three birds asked to have them opened, and to the surprise of the shop assistant one of them had four Lebel cartridges in its stomach. The bird was carried with much precaution to the police station, together with the cartridges, and the authorities are wondering whether they are faced by a new phenomenon that might interest naturalists or whether it is merely a packer's practical joke.

### Her Tact.

Howard—Did she refuse you, O' man?  
Coward—Well, in a delicate, indirect way. She told me she never wanted anything she could get as cheaply.—Harper's Bazar