

The Senate Passed Reciprocity Bill This Afternoon

Passing of the Canadian Measure in Precisely the Same Form it Emerged From House Ends Taft's Long Fight for Measure.

Party Lines Swept Away and Fight was Waged to Saddle Measure With Riders Which Would Have Meant its Certain Death.

Washington, July 22.—The Canadian reciprocity bill passed the senate without amendment today by 55 to 27. All amendments had been previously defeated. It becomes a law upon the President's signature, the senate measure being the bill that passed the house.

Washington, July 22.—The passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill by the senate today in precisely the same form it emerged from the house will bring to an end President Taft's long fight for the measure but during the debate which led up to today's final action party lines were swept away and a vigorous fight was waged to saddle the measure with riders that friends of the measure claimed would have meant the defeat of the whole proposition.

Many amendments still were on the calendar when the senate convened. The bill, under the unanimous voting agreement affected by the different wings of both parties was taken up, however, without further debate in the senate immediately upon the conclusion of the routine morning business. No one had figured out in advance just when the final vote would be reached but it was expected during the late afternoon hours.

The bill is the first of the measure to be disposed of under the voting agreement which also provides for votes on the wool tariff revision, free list, New Mexico-Arizona rehood and the congressional reorganization bills.

Following the passage of the bill by the senate and its immediate signing by Vice President Sherman it must be "messaged" back to the house which originated it, engrossed in parchment, signed by Speaker Clark and then signed by President Taft. Officially and theoretically the engrossment must be done while the house is in session but in fact, it is ready on parchment.

As the house was expected to be in session but a little while today and then adjourn until Wednesday, the bill probably will not go to the President until his return from Beverly next week.

The fight for reciprocity, the supreme campaign of the present administration, had its inception at a conference sixteen months ago at Albany, N. Y., between President Taft and Canadian minister of finance Fielding. Since then it has been carried along through two congresses, fruitless through the first because it was belated in the senate and successfully in the second—an extra session convoked expressly for the ratification. More than two-thirds of the senate support the bill.

Defeat Free List Bill.

The senate took up as a quorum reciprocity bill as soon as the call was obtained at 11:15 a. m. The call was made by Speaker Cannon. The amendment of Senator McCumber of North Dakota reducing duties on many necessities of life and increasing the free list was first taken up and defeated 15 to 64.

Oleomargariner to Atlanta.

Special to The News.

Asheville, July 22.—Federal officers left this morning for Atlanta, leaving in custody Peter Kernan, who was convicted Wednesday in the federal court of the United States and sentenced to one year in the Atlanta prison, for engaging in the illegal manufacture and sale of oleomargarine at Asheville some two years ago.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR A ROBBER

Los Angeles, Cal., July 22.—H. C. Rogers was sentenced here yesterday to life imprisonment for robbery. He was convicted of robbing a local jewelry store while a companion beat the proprietor into insensibility. The companion, Jack Pearson, is at large and is said to be traceable through his companion, a woman, who habitually carries a big Angoria cat.

March 30, 1910, following the announcement of a complete agreement with Canada on maximum and minimum provision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, President Taft invited a conference on closer trade relations.

January 7, 1911, Canadian representative arrived.

January 8-21, reciprocity negotiators in congress.

January 26, President Taft sends agreement to senate.

January 28, McCall, republican, introduces reciprocity bill into house.

February 14, passed house 221 to 93. Present 4, not voting 67; for: republican 78; democrats 143; against: republicans 87; democrats 6.

March 4, senate adjourns without action.

April 4, congress convenes in extra session to ratify agreement.

April 12, democratic leader Underwood introduces bill.

April 21, passes house 267 to 59. Present 30, not voting 31; for: republican 64; democrats 208. Against: republicans 78; democrats 11.

April 24, senate finance committee receives house bill.

June 13, finance committee reports without recommendations.

June 14, senate debate begins.

June 26, senate defeats Root paper amendment to bill.

July 22, senate votes on bill.

LIGHTNING KILLED HORSES.

San Francisco, July 22.—Nine horses ridden by tourists on one of the steep trails in Yosemite Valley were killed by a bolt of lightning and not one of the riders was seriously injured, according to news which has just reached here.

Temperament an Army Requisite

Washington, July 22.—An army officer through ill naturedness or if he is otherwise regarded as temperamentally disqualified for duty will face retirement to make room for others possessed of the attributes of leaders of men. This condition is provided for in army revised regulations just promulgated by the war department.

Declare for the Shah.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—Mohammed Ali Mirza entered Astrabad this morning amid the cheers of the people and the firing of guns in welcome. Astrabad, had already declared for the exiled Shah.

There is only one practical route connecting Astrabad with Teheran, the capital of Persia, and this undoubtedly is guarded to make his way expected to be a trip to make his way an exceedingly wild trip and will occupy at least ten days.

Teheran, Persia, July 22.—Yerpin of the Bakhtiaris is organizing a force including cavalry and artillery to oppose the advance of the ex-Shah.

Legislature Off-Day.

Atlanta, July 22.—There is no session of the legislature today and the halls of the capitol are rather silent and deserted. Several traveling committees are busy, however. The joint committee on state sanitarium and the joint committee on the state penitentiary are both at Milledgeville today, inspecting the institutions over which they have jurisdiction.

LAWYERS HAVE STRUCK IN THE CAMORRA CASE

Washington, July 22.—The lawyers for the defense have struck and as a consequence the Camorra trial was adjourned today until next Wednesday to afford them time in which to decide upon their future attitude. Unless some agreement is reached before the court and the prosecution before the sessions are resumed, it is probable that the trial will be ended later begun all over again. The trouble began yesterday when Capt. Fabroni, one of the crown's witnesses, denounced lawyer Lloy as a suborner of perjury and Lloy replied in an undignified manner. During the exchange all of the other lawyers left the court room and later sent a message to President Bianchi saying that they court with dignity return to the court if they were not assured of protection. At the same time they said that they were taking steps to persuade the offending lawyer to withdraw from the case.



"WHAT AILS THE CRITTER ANYWAY?"

PORTO RICANS PLAN TO DECLARE INDEPENDENCE

New Orleans, July 22.—That Porto Ricans are preparing to declare their independence of the United States is the statement made by Joseph Wenar, a fruit exporter of Porto Rico, who arrived here last night from the island.

"It is probable," said he, "that on the forthcoming visit of Secretary of War Stimson to the island on July 25 not a few speeches will be made in his presence which will show the Washington government what both the republicans and unionist parties think of the injustices which have been committed against the islanders and foreign interests there by some of the appointments made in Washington. All this anti-American sentiment is nothing more or less than the open expression of the dissatisfaction of the people against the appointment of men who are in no way familiar with the affairs of the island."

"We have had a governor who put through an irrigation scheme, bonding the island for more than \$2,500,000, the purpose of his scheme being ostensibly to irrigate a vast arid desert.

"Now, after the expiration of the office, he is here in the United States promoting sugar propositions on irrigated lands, but at an advance of about 2,000 per cent upon their original value. The people of Porto Rico pay for it."

Caterpillars Stop A Train

McCloud, Cal., July 22.—Black Caterpillars so thoroughly "greased" the track for a Southern Pacific train here last night that the engine came to a dead stop three times. The engine was drawing only one coach up a grade between here and Sisson.

At each stop the engine was forced on the sand to make the wheels grip the track and when he shut it off the train stopped again.

COIMBRA IS QUIET

Coimbra, Portugal, July 22.—Republican guards now occupy the entrances to the University of Coimbra in order to prevent the "striking students" from getting into the building. Otherwise the city is quiet.

Coimbra recently was the scene of the street fighting in connection with the present political agitation, as a result of which many persons were injured.

BURGLARS BLEW OPEN TENNESSEE BANK

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—Burglars blew open the safe of the Tennessee Valley Bank, at Stephenson, Ala., last night with nitro-glycerine and got away with \$1,200. In their haste, they overlooked \$5,000 in an inner drawer of the safe.

The robbery was not discovered until this morning. Currency bags which had contained the cash were found on the road on the outskirts of the town. The burglars took the precaution to cover the windows of the bank with dark cloth while working at the job.

No trace of the burglars has been found though the officers are on the trail.

TEXAS VOTING PROHIBITION

Dallas, Texas, July 22.—While Texas voted on state-wide prohibition today, it rained on many of the "dry" strongholds of north Texas while fair skies smiled on the "wet" strongholds of south Texas. But the weather seemed to have no effect whatever in cities and small towns in stopping a record-breaking rush of voters to the polls all over the state.

The vote is on a constitutional amendment to prohibit both sale and manufacture of liquor.

The effect of the rains on the rural ballot which the wets say is strongly prohibition in north Texas, is problematical, for enthusiasm has been intense. Furthermore many Texas farmers have not seen good rains in such a long time that it is possible the water will be a spirit rouser to them. In the panhandle which is almost entirely "dry" under local option, the heaviest rains in years are reported from Dalhart and simultaneously the heaviest early vote on record there.

In some places women and children paraded despite drizzling rains.

At the "wets" headquarters at Houston state chairman J. F. Wolters claims the state will get wet by about 75,000 out of the probable total vote of about 200,000. State Chairman Ball of the prohibitionists is confident of an equally large majority for prohibition.

In many places women and children have projected their influence into the campaign in the last 24 hours by marching, singing and serving lunches. At Fort Worth about 200 women have undertaken an all day fast for the success of prohibition.

MORE POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS DESIGNATED

Washington, July 22.—Then first-class postoffices in addition to the four already designated were named today by Postmaster General Hitchcock as postal savings banks.

Prior to June 30 more than fifteen thousand persons had opened postal saving accounts in 400 offices. Mr. Hitchcock says that at Bedford, Ind., all the depositors during the first three days of business were foreign born and fifty per cent of the depositors during the first month's business at Miami, Fla., were other than native Americans.

FIFTY ADDITIONAL SECOND-CLASS POSTOFFICES TODAY DESIGNATED AS POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

They will begin to receive deposits August 21.

WHIPPED NEGROES TO KEEP THEM FROM CASTING VOTES.

Marshall, Texas, July 22.—Reports from rural districts of Harrison county today said that several negroes were whipped last night, presumably to intimidate them from voting in today's state-wide prohibition election. These reports declare that the early negro vote in the country was very scarce.

ROOSEVELT ON LAND GRABBING IN ALASKA

New York, July 22.—Theodore Roosevelt has an article on the development of Alaska in today's issue of the Outlook. He declares two factors to be responsible for retarding progress in this direction, "great capitalists who wished to 'develop' Alaska by making enormous fortunes for themselves outside of and in defiance of the law" and congressmen "who under pretense of hostility to the corporations, decline to permit the passage of legislation which will enable them to do their work honestly and to develop the coal fields with a fair profit to themselves, while doing justice to others."

Referring specifically to the Controller Bay case, Mr. Roosevelt says: "In this connection I wish also to call attention to the essential fact as regards the Controller Bay situation. Controller Bay under actual conditions offers the only chance, or at any rate, very much the best chance for a free outlet from the great Behring river in this direction. It was the imperative duty of the government service to keep this outlet free and not to dispose of it to any individual or individuals. The government should have held this land in perpetuity permitting its use by any individual or corporation only under conditions that would subserve the general public interest. Unfortunately the general public interest last October eliminated from the government reserve only the 320 acres, the elimination of which was mistakenly recommended by the agricultural department, but 12,800 acres more."

"Whether there was or was not impropriety in the way in which the elimination was brought about, whether or not there was impropriety in the action which resulted in the instant of the filing of claims by Mr. Moran and others, does not go to the root of the matter. The root of the matter is no such elimination should have been made by the interior department. The public interest demanded that this land should be kept under public control and that to prevent monopoly its use should be permitted only under such conditions as the public need required. Remember always that such action would not have hindered development. It would have favored development, for it would have enabled any honest corporation to come in and do its part in developing the country without fear of being crowded out by some other corporation which might obtain a monopolistic right. It is absolutely essential to the proper development of our waterways within the United States and it is essential to the proper development of the Alaska coal fields."

CAN FIND "JACK THE RIPPER" BY USE OF OCCULT POWER.

Atlanta, July 22.—A German astrologer and magician named Charles F. Hoffman, has written a respectful letter to Sheriff Mangum of Fulton county suggesting that if the county choose to employ him he can discover by occult means who the negro "Jack the Ripper" is, and also what has become of Wylie Smith—two things the local police are extremely desirous of knowing.

Sheriff Mangum has written that he will be pleased to accept astrologer's services, provided that an arrangement can be made by which the county pays nothing unless Hoffman delivers the goods.

Police Are Working To Strengthen Case Against Beattie, Jr.

Militiamen Make a Record

By Associated Press. San Francisco, July 22.—Practically untrained militiamen made a record of about 75 per cent in hits in firing twelve inch guns at the Presidio land batteries at moving targets seven miles at sea here yesterday. The target practice was carried on in connection with the maneuvers of the annual encampment of the national guards of California which will be concluded tomorrow.

Self Made Man Dies in Duluth

Duluth, Minn., July 22.—James McCahill, mine owner and millionaire, is dead at his summer home at Lake City. He was 58 years old. Mr. Cahill was a carpenter when he traded a piece of Duluth real estate valued at about \$1,500 for 160 acres of land on the Mesaba range about 20 years ago. This quarter section happened to be what is now known as the Shenango iron mine. It contained more than 40,000,000 tons of iron ore and the royalty to Mr. Cahill of 25 cents a ton established his wealth around \$10,000,000.

AMERICA DON'T UNDERSTAND MEX. CONDITIONS

Washington, July 22.—Commenting today on the continuance of turbulence in Mexico after an apparently successful revolution a distinguished Mexican resident in this city declared that the conditions were peculiar to his own country and were not at all understood in America.

The great mass of the people, he said, had not quarrel with the federal government; that was too far removed from them, and about national issues they cared little. But all they know of authority was represented by local mayors and magistrates with whose appointment they had nothing to do and with whom they were not in sympathy.

Frequently, it was stated, these individuals were guilty of the greatest abuse of power, inflicting heavy punishments on the natives for insignificant offenses and infringing on their right of privacy to such an extent that the people became exasperated beyond restraint.

When this found expression it was soon developed that the Federal government which had appointed the officials stood behind them with all of its strength; hence it was only natural that a purely local revolt against some unpopular official inevitably resolved itself into a revolutionary movement against the government in the city of Mexico.

Col. Taylor on Retired List.

Washington, July 22.—Col. Sidney W. Taylor, second field artillery, the commander of the department of the Columbia, has been placed on the retired list on his own application after forty-four years service.

SUFFRAGETTE CAMPAIGN IN GEORGIA NOW

Atlanta, July 22.—Old-fashioned and conservative people are wondering whether the bill of Representative Payton, of Worth, to enfranchise women will prove the first gun of a "suffragette" campaign in Georgia, and if so whether the fair ones of the south will prove as militant as have those of Louisiana and some of the northern cities of America.

While none of the organizations of the women's federated clubs have declared officially for women's suffrage, many of the leading individuals in these clubs, including prominent society women in Atlanta and elsewhere throughout the state are in favor of votes for women as a matter of principle, though how far they would go practically in a fight for those principles is another question.

At any rate the bill of Mr. Payton, introduced in the house, opens the whole question in Georgia, for it not only proposes to make women eligible to vote in all city, county, state and national elections in Georgia, but to qualify them for jury service and let them hold any office except that of congressman and U. S. senator.

Under Payton's bill, if it is passed, women could be elected to the state legislature—a woman could even be elevated to the governor's chair, but in that event she would not be properly called a governess.

With Henry C. Beattie, Jr., Under Arrest Charged With Wife Murder, and His Cousin Detained as a Witness Police Are Busy.

Richmond, Va., July 22.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who is under arrest charged with the killing of his young wife, sent a message to his father today in which he declared "absolutely untrue in every particular" the signed statement of Paul Beattie, his cousin, to the effect that he had bought the shotgun with which it is alleged Beattie shot his wife on a lonely road near here.

Beattie Cool And Will Stick to First Statement—His Cousin Makes Damaging Statement to The Police About Purchasing Shotgun.

Richmond, Va., July 22.—With Henry C. Beattie, Jr., and his cousin, Paul Beattie, under arrest and with a signed statement from the latter that he bought for his cousin the shotgun with which young Mrs. Beattie was killed, the police set out today to strengthen as far as possible their case against the accused husband.

Beattie has been cool and apparently undisturbed since his arrest last night. He did not seem surprised when informed of the statement made by his cousin but said nothing to indicate that he would abandon the story he has told from the first—that his wife was shot to death by a strange man from the roadside while seated beside him in his automobile. Paul Beattie, the cousin, went into convulsions when arrested and was unconscious for some time.

The coroner's inquest was resumed today. Whatever may be the result of the inquiry, the police declare they will hold the husband for trial. They believe the crime was committed by one man and Paul Beattie will be held as a witness. His signed statement secured by the police and upon which they base their arrest, was in part as follows:

"I, Paul Beattie, state that during the week of July 10, Henry C. Beattie asked me to buy a shotgun, whereupon I asked him what he wanted it for but he did not tell me. I told him that I would, whereupon I went to a pawn shop and priced a single barreled shotgun, the kind he had advised me to get, and on the following Saturday night about 10:15 o'clock which was July 15, 1911, in company with Henry C. Beattie in his automobile, I went to the pawn shop and secured the gun, paying \$2.50 and delivering the gun to Henry C. Beattie, whereupon we both got into the automobile and he brought me home arriving at home about 11:15 p. m. July 15.

"I also state that I bought three shotgun shells on the afternoon of July 15, 1911, and gave them to Henry C. Beattie."

THE COLLISION BETWEEN BOATS UNAVOIDABLE

New York, July 22.—The collision between the United Fruit Co.'s steamer, Admiral Farragut, and the Ward Line, Meridia, off Cape Charles, on May 12 as a result of which the Meridia went down in 35 fathoms of water, taking \$300,000 in gold and silver with her, was an unavoidable accident, according to the New York board of steamship inspectors, who heard the case. The findings of the board have just been made public.

Captain Robinson, of the Meridia, was tried upon charges of failure to keep a proper lookout and of changing her course, while Second Officer Pendleton, of the Admiral Farragut, had to answer a charge of not keeping a proper lookout. The board heard much testimony on weather conditions and dismissed all the charges.

According to the verdict the collision was due to unusual atmospheric conditions.

LEGISLATORS WANT WEEK-END.

Atlanta, July 22.—The members of the legislature were anxious to get home for the week-end this week, as shown by the fact that Speaker Holder had to lock the doors to keep a quorum yesterday.

NO CHANCE FOR GARNISHEE BILL.

Atlanta, July 22.—Senator Prather and H. C. Blalock are this year favoring the measure in the senate to make it lawful to pay laborer's wages. The bill stands little or no chance.