

RECIPROCITY IS NO LONGER IN DOUBT

Last Act is Performed Looking to Establishing Trade Relations with the Canadian Government.

TAFT AFFIXES NAME TO THE BILL Cabinet Members Present and Observe the Proceedings.

CHAIRMAN PENROSE GETS PEN Photographers on Hand to Watch President Attaching Signature.

KNOX TOLD HE IS RESPONSIBLE Vice President Sherman and Speaker Clark Sign Shortly Before One O'clock. After Which Document Goes to White House.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Speaker Clark and Vice President Sherman today signed the Canadian reciprocity bill. It was at once forwarded to the president. The bill reached the White House shortly after 1 p. m., but Mr. Taft did not sign it until 2:15 p. m. Secretary of State Knox and other officials were present.

Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Secretary of the President Hillen and Representative Linton of New York and several newspaper correspondents and a battery of photographers witnessed the signing. As he picked up the pen the president turned to Secretary Knox.

"Come over here, brother Knox," he said. "You are responsible for this."

"The secretary of state stood beside the president as he placed his name on the parchment."

"It is done," said Mr. Knox. "It is done," echoed the president, as the two clasped hands across the desk.

To give the photographers a chance the president went through the motion of signing the act a few seconds later.

"I didn't know there was so much interest in it as this," he said. "But—"

He was snapped wearing a broad smile. The golden pen used by the president in signing the treaty was sent to Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee, who led the fight for the bill in the senate.

WHAT THE NEW BILL PROVIDES

Features of Reciprocity Pact Signed by the President.

The reciprocity bill will go into effect when the Canadian Parliament adopts provisions similar to those contained in the American law. There are two general classes of goods involved in the reciprocity agreement, those which will be exchanged free and those which will be exchanged subject to equal import duties in both countries.

When Canada adopts the agreement a long list of products, of which the following are the principal ones, will be subject in either country to the duties given:

- Fresh meats, 1 1/2 cents a pound. Bacon, hams and other smoked meats, 1 1/2 cents per pound. Canned meats and poultry, 20 per cent ad valorem. Lard and compounds thereof, 1 1/2 cents per pound. Fish, packed in tins, at graduated specific duties up to thirty-six-cent packages, and above that 30 per cent ad valorem. Canned vegetables, 1 1/2 cents per pound. Wheat and rye flour, 50 cents per barrel. Oatmeal and rolled oats, 10 cents per 100 pounds. Cornmeal, 1 1/2 cents per 100 pounds. Prepared cereal foods, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Sweetened biscuits, 15 per cent ad valorem. Mineral waters and imitations thereof, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Farm wares 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. Paving blocks, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Plumbing fixtures, 22 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Cutlery, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Plate glass, not beveled, 25 per cent ad valorem. Motor vehicles, 20 per cent ad valorem. In addition to the above list the United States will import from Canada:

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair. FOR IOWA—Unsettled. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and other weather data for Omaha.

Table with columns for State, Temp, High, Rain, and other weather data for various states.

Hindu Says He Tried to Kill All the Bad People in Chicago

N. Hausin, Who Shot Five Persons Tuesday, Sits in His Cell and Jeers at Guards.

CHICAGO, July 26.—While the police were planning to send him to an asylum for the criminal inmate, N. Hausin, a Hindu and former member of the British army, who wounded five persons and caused a panic in Chicago's downtown streets yesterday by discharging a rifle at the passing throng, sat in a cell at Central station today and jeered at his guards.

"I bought the rifle to kill all the bad people in Chicago," he said. "I hate all of your white American faces. You have been cruel to me and I wanted to kill everybody. I went to the corner of Clark and Washington streets because the crowd was largest there. Later I intended going to another corner and kill people."

Hausin came to this country from India four years ago and worked in a steel mill in Pittsburgh before coming to Chicago. He was unable to obtain steady employment here. Poverty and loneliness are believed to have affected his mind. The letter addressed to President Taft which was found in his pocket was scribbled in lead pencil and began: "His Highness, the President Taft of the United States of America, Washington, D. C. Your Highness, dear, dead, deaf, dumb and blind president."

The text is incoherent and refers to May 24 as the most important date in his life.

City Physician Wheeler, who examined the man today pronounced him insane and said his insanity might be traced to a wound over the right temple received six years ago when he was in the British army.

Pomerene Wants Oil and Tobacco Prosecutions

Ohio Senator Calls Up His Resolution Asking for Criminal Proceedings Against Alleged Combines.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Pomerene of Ohio called up before the senate today his resolution instructing the attorney general to prosecute criminally the officers of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies for alleged persistent violation of the anti-trust laws.

"The American people," he said, "cannot understand why there should be no criminal prosecutions against these defendants, when the government is so vigorous in its prosecution of minor offenders."

The resolution was supported by Senators Borah of Oregon and Reed of Missouri. Without naming the United States Steel corporation, Senator Borah declared that the greatest modern industrial combination with \$200,000,000 of watered stock, was allowed to organize a few years ago with full publicity and in the face of an anti-trust law, expand into an international combination so strong that I believe actually controls many acts of legislation."

Lewis Charges that Mail Order Houses Are Exploited

St. Louis Publisher Tells House Committee that Brother of Postal Official is Shaking Them Down.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The sensational charge was made before the house committee investigating the Postoffice department today that Leonard Goodwin, a Chicago lawyer and brother of Russell P. Goodwin, assistant attorney general for the Postoffice department, was exploiting mail order houses throughout the country, telling them he could arrange any trouble they might have through a denial of mail privileges, etc.

The charge was made by E. G. Lewis, president of a publishing company in St. Louis, recently denied the second-class mail privileges. Lewis also declared that postoffice inspectors at St. Louis had been told to use whatever methods they pleased "to put Lewis out of business" and "to shut Lewis up before the next campaign."

Warren Relief Bill Passed by Senate

Homestead Claimants in Drought-Stricken Region Given Leave of Absence Without Prejudice.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The senate today passed the Warren bill, allowing homestead claimants in drought-stricken districts of Wyoming, the Dakotas and Nebraska to leave their lands until April 15, 1912, without loss of any of their rights.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 26.—(Special.)—The Milwaukee railroad is discharging its Italian laborers in northwestern South Dakota and giving preference to settlers on the new lands in that section, instead. The road pays but \$1.50 a day for day labor, but many homesteaders are availing themselves of the opportunity to secure work which will enable them to stay in the country until spring, instead of going east in search of employment.

Conditions in the newly-settled country were materially bettered by heavy rains last Saturday and Sunday, covering practically the whole of Carson, Dewey, Harding, Ziebach and Perkins counties. While too late to benefit grain, the rains will help pastures and hay, and will also help the potato and vegetable crops. Many homesteaders who had contemplated securing leave of absence from their claim until spring now hope to stick through the winter, with the better outlook due to the rains, and the work to be secured from the railroads.

IREWAKMAN HELD WANT BIG DAMAGES. IOWA CITY, Ia., July 26.—(Special.)—A damage suit in the sum of \$3,000 has been instituted by the heirs of Arthur J. Hearst, a brakeman killed in a wreck here against the Rock Island Railroad company. Hearst was a resident of Silver Creek, Neb. Omaha lawyers are taking depositions here, near the scene of the accident.

GREAT AMERICAN TRUST FAMILY

Townsend Report Says Steel Combine Made Rebate of \$3 a Ton to the Harvester Combine.

COMPANIES CLOSELY RELATED All Harvester Stock Originally Owned by Four Families.

REPORT QUITE SENSATIONAL Made to Bonaparte, and Wickersham Says He Never Saw It.

COMMITTEE IS ASKING QUESTIONS It Issues Subpoena for Former Attorney General, Who is Now in Canada—Kenyon and Smith Testify.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Another document of sensational interest equal to the Steel Plate association agreement recently produced, was laid before the Stanley steel trust investigating committee today. It was a report by Burdette Townsend, assistant to former Attorney General Bonaparte during the Roosevelt administration on the International Harvester company, the so-called trust.

The report showed that the United States Steel corporation allowed rebates of \$3 a ton to the Harvester company, and Mr. Stanley declared that it indicated that the giant steel corporation and the harvester trust were practically one.

The Townsend report added that the McCormick Harvester company was "related by marriage to the great American family of trusts," the Standard Oil company. It also referred to J. Pierpont Morgan as "the trust architect, a good builder who receives fabulous fees for his work."

The committee is asking questions of Attorney General Wickersham, summoned as a witness this afternoon, testified that he had never seen the Townsend report until today. He promised that Townsend would testify later. He did not know why the harvester case was not pressed in 1908-1909.

"I surmised," he added, "that the case was held up pending the supreme court decisions in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases involving the same points."

Attorney General Wickersham was excused after testifying that he thought the harvester report antedated the Standard Oil investigation, and that he would search his files and produce it if there be a certified copy of the harvester report.

In describing the organization of the group of larger companies in the harvester combine, the McCormicks, Deering, Plano, Warden, Bushnell, Gieseler and the Milwaukee Harvester companies, Mr. Townsend reported to Mr. Bonaparte:

Family of Trusts. "It appears that there was an unusual concentration of the capital stock of the five companies. It was all owned and controlled by four families, the McCormicks, the Deerings, the Joneses and the Gieselers. The pooling of their holdings was all that was necessary to create a trust. All these attorneys, viz: 'The American people,' said he, 'cannot understand why there should be no criminal prosecutions against these defendants, when the government is so vigorous in its prosecution of minor offenders.'"

The resolution was supported by Senators Borah of Oregon and Reed of Missouri. Without naming the United States Steel corporation, Senator Borah declared that the greatest modern industrial combination with \$200,000,000 of watered stock, was allowed to organize a few years ago with full publicity and in the face of an anti-trust law, expand into an international combination so strong that I believe actually controls many acts of legislation."

"Therefore, if a harvester trust was formed, we should anticipate some circumstances of its organization, viz: 'The American people,' said he, 'cannot understand why there should be no criminal prosecutions against these defendants, when the government is so vigorous in its prosecution of minor offenders.'"

"It would be organized in such a way that the Rockefeller influences could ultimately secure control."

Perkins Devises Plan. Of the meeting in New York in 1902 when the combination was launched the report said: "George W. Perkins conducted the negotiations and devised and executed the plan finally agreed on. He proposed that the consolidation be consummated by having the values of the plants to be afterwards fixed by disinterested appraisers and that all of the property to be turned into the consolidated company be immediately transferred to a trustee pending the appraisements. After some further negotiations this suggestion was adopted. The appraisers agreed upon and all of the other details adjusted."

The general plan was that the five companies be merged into a new corporation to be created for that purpose, the stockholders of the merging corporations to be compensated by the capital stock of the new corporation to the amount of their respective interests as determined by the appraisements."

Kenyon and Smith Testify. United States Senator Kenyon of Iowa, former assistant attorney general, and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, also testified today. Mr. Kenyon identified the Townsend report to the Department of Justice on the International Harvester company. Mr. Kenyon said he recalled that investigation.

"But what is troubling me," he added, "is that I am not connected with the department of justice and whatever I may say might embarrass the government on what may be now going on."

Chairman Stanley said he had evidence tending to show "that the harvester company and steel corporation are practically one."

"This report," he added, "charges that the steel corporation gave the harvester company rebates of \$3 a ton."

Senator Kenyon said he recalled that investigation.

"Come on In; the Water's Fine!"



ATTACKS CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Lorimer's Attorneys Attempt to "Show It Up" During Cross-Examination.

KEELEY IS CLOSELY QUESTIONED Editor Suggests that Committee Ask Chicago Packers About Use of "Lard Money" in Case.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Clash after clash between witness and attorney occurred again today at the senate Lorimer committee hearing during the cross-examination of James Keeley, general manager and editor of the Chicago Tribune, by Senator Lorimer's counsel.

The committee questioned Keeley about the so-called confession of State Representative White of the Illinois legislature. Just before the committee recessed Mr. Haney asked if the Tribune engaged Alfred Lorimer as its counsel in the White-Lorimer matter because of any close relations of the firm to the state's attorney.

Mr. Keeley responded that Mr. Austrian was employed by the Tribune as its counsel long before the White confession or the Lorimer election ever came up.

How Governor Altsied pardoned former Cashier Louis A. Hillyer of the Chicago Tribune, convicted of embezzlement, and the claim that knowledge of undervaluation of the Tribune's property for assessment purposes might have been a factor in the young man's fall, figured at the outset of the hearing today. Attorney Haney, for Lorimer, continued the cross-examination of James Keeley, general manager of the Tribune. He submitted in evidence the Hillyer pardon, in which the governor said the cashier's moral courage might have been weakened by seeing that the Tribune failed to pay by about \$25,000 a year enough rent for school lands it occupied and also that it undervalued its property so that it paid \$22,000 a year too little in taxes.

Lorimer Bank Article. The Tribune's printing of an article about the opening of "Lorimer's bank" at the end of the White confession story was taken up. Mr. Keeley insisted that the juxtaposition of the Lorimer bank item and the White story was accidental, that the former was picked from another "galley" in the "makeup" room in order to "fill the hole in the page" and not because of the subject matter.

Mr. Haney asked about the sending out of detectives and reporters "to strengthen" the White story. "We did not send them out to 'strengthen' the story, and I have not said so. It was to investigate it."

Not After Lorimer. Another clash occurred when Haney asked Keeley if he was "after" Lorimer rather than Lee O'Neill Brown, general manager of the Tribune. Keeley explained. "I believe that Senator Lorimer was not in his position in the United States senate by legal and proper means."

"Did you ever study law?" "No, but I have studied civic honesty."

"Would you mind telling us where?" "Such a roar of laughter from spectators filled the room that Senator Fletcher declared there must be no more such disturbances."

"Thank you," replied Haney, addressing Keeley. "I am exceedingly pleased for exonerating me from that kind of civic honesty."

Many questions were asked the witness about "men being killed and maimed" in the Tribune office.

Mr. Keeley said men had been hurt, but denied it was a lawless place.

Both Wool Bills Will Be Defeated in the Senate

Senators Crane and Smoot Say Upper House Will Reject Democratic and La Follette Measures.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Information came to President Taft today from republican senate leaders that he need have no anxiety over the possibility of action at this session of congress on a bill revising the wool schedule of the present tariff.

Senators Smoot of Utah and Crane of Massachusetts, who talked with the president today, predicted the adjournment of congress August 10 with all bills proposing to revise the wool schedule defeated.

Rumors from the capitol, however, that an attempt would be made by insurgent senators to tack an amendment revising the wool schedule on the farmers' free list bill. Wool is voted on in the senate tomorrow. The farmers' free list comes up August 1.

According to the regular senate leaders the La Follette wool bill will not be supported by the democrats and the democratic house wool bill cannot be accepted by the insurgents.

The activity of the Foreign office today was again marked. The indications point to the near approach of a stage where the crisis either will become acutely virulent or begin to dissolve. The composition of the group of ministers actively handling the situation—Premier Austrius, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs, and Chancellor Lloyd-George, the latter representing the radicals of the cabinet—shows that the British government is solid, while the fact that Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador to France, and Paul Cambon, the French ambassador at London, have been called into conference proves the continued solidarity of the Anglo-French entente.

King Alfonso, too, appeared on the scene today, having arrived at Portsmouth on immediately came to London, where he conferred with Sir Edward Grey.

King George is remaining in town and messengers pass frequently between Buckingham palace and the Foreign office.

PARIS, July 26.—The foreign office, adhering to its pact with the German foreign office, refrains from all communications to the press regarding the Franco-German negotiations, but it is understood here that the situation is very unsatisfactory. The status of the negotiations might also be described as a deadlock.

BERLIN, July 26.—No immediate cause of uneasiness regarding the Morocco affair exists, according to statements made today in all diplomatic quarters most directly interested, but the war scare is felt by the press and public which are in the dark as to the status of the Franco-German negotiations and are affected by foreign pessimism.

New York Legalizes Boxing and Sparring

Governor Dix Signs Bill Creating a Commission to Regulate Ring Contests.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—The bill establishing a state athletic commission to regulate boxing and sparring matches was signed today by Governor Dix.

The commission, appointed by the governor, will consist of three members, of whom two must be residents of New York City. Any club, corporation or association conducting boxing or sparring exhibitions must secure a license from the commission, which is to be forfeited in the event of any sham or fake exhibitions being given.

No matches shall go more than ten rounds and the contestants shall wear gloves weighing at least eight ounces.

Each club or association giving boxing matches must file a bond in the sum of \$20,000 with the state controller and the latter is authorized to collect a tax of 5 per cent of the total gross receipts from the sale of tickets to such exhibition. The commission is to report annually to the legislature.

WILL PROSECUTE SHOE MACHINERY COMBINE

Evidence Collected Will Be Presented by Federal Grand Jury in Boston.

BOSTON, July 26.—As the result of an investigation of the United Shoe Machinery Company by Special Assistant Attorney General Gregg, for the Department of Justice, Attorney General Wickersham today directed United States District Attorney Asa P. French and Mr. Gregg to present to the federal grand jury the evidence obtained. A special session of the jury has been called for August 1.

CONTROLLER BAY STORY TOLD THE SENATE BY TAFT

President Sends Special Message in Connection with the Alaskan Land Grant Affair.

SUBMITS MAPS AND REPORTS Document Which Describes Conditions is Amply Illustrated.

PROCEEDINGS REGULAR AND OPEN President Personally Responsible for Enlargement of Elimination.

NO CHANCE FOR MONOPOLY Control of Terminal Facilities on Bay Not Possible Under Order.

"DICK TO DICK" FABRICATION Postscript Quoted by Magazine Writer Did Not Appear on Letter, Nor Did Bullinger Ever See the Document.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Taft sent a special message to the senate today shouldering full responsibility for opening for settlement and development 12,800 acres of the Chugach national forest reserve in Alaska, an incident which has become to be known as the "Controller bay affair." In concluding he brands the now famous "Dick to Dick" postscript as a "wicked fabrication" and says that Charles P. Taft, whose name appeared in the alleged postscript, "has no interest in Alaska, never had, and knows nothing of the circumstances connected with this transaction."

Moreover, the president adds, his brother does not even remember that he ever met Richard S. Ryan, representing the Controller Railway & Navigation company.

As for eliminating the land in question from the reserve, the president says that there is no danger of the Controller Railway and Navigation company or any other interests monopolizing the field, and nothing to show that this company is in any way connected with the Morgan-Guggenheim interests. Hence he believes that in eliminating the land he has acted for the best interests of the nation.

"I wish to be as specific as possible upon this point," says the president in his message, "and to say that I alone am responsible for the enlargement of the proposed elimination from 200 acres to 12,800 acres, and that I proposed the change and stated my reasons therefor. The thing which the Territory of Alaska needs is development, and where rights and franchises can be properly granted and encouraged, and nothing to show that this company is in any way connected with the Morgan-Guggenheim interests. Hence he believes that in eliminating the land he has acted for the best interests of the nation."

Accompanying the president's message are documents, reports and maps bearing on the case as requested from him by a senate resolution of June 27 last. "I deem it wise," says the message, "to accompany the submission of these documents with a statement in narrative form of the action of the administration with the reasons therefor. Here follows a description of Controller bay and environs, and a map showing the effect of withdrawing the much mooted 12,800 acres from the reserve. The president then takes up the thread of his narrative as concerns the events that precipitated the controversy.

He relates how Ryan, representing the Controller Railway and Navigation company, applied to the president for a tract to enable this company to secure railroad terminals, etc. The application was referred to the forestry bureau and then to the Navy department with a view that perhaps the navy desired to use Controller bay as a reservation. The forestry interests found no objection to the elimination of the tract indicated, "for indeed," as the president writes, "to the elimination of 15,000 acres in the northwest shore of Controller bay."

The Navy department's answer was "negative" says the president, and after the matter had been considered by the secretary of agriculture, by the secretary of the interior, and the general land office, a recommendation was made to him that 200 acres with a frontage of 160 rods on the northwest shore of Controller bay be thrown open. A formal order to this effect was finally submitted to him in October, 1910, when the matter came before the cabinet last in that month he found objection to it. His reasons for taking this stand he explains in his message in part as follows:

Why Tract Was Enlarged. "I expressed dissatisfaction with the order because it was purported on its face to make the elimination for the benefit of a railroad company of a tract of land which the company could not by lawful entry secure, for it was a tract 200 acres in one body when only 160 acres could thus be acquired. In the second place, I preferred to make a much larger elimination of a tract facing the entire channel, and with sufficient room for a terminal railway town. I was willing to do this because I found the restrictions in the law sufficient to prevent the possibility of any monopoly."

French Minister is Silent. PARIS, July 26.—The foreign office, adhering to its pact with the German foreign office, refrains from all communications to the press regarding the Franco-German negotiations, but it is understood here that the situation is very unsatisfactory. The status of the negotiations might also be described as a deadlock.

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Quart bricks of Dalzell's Ice Cream.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy. Round trip tickets to Lake Manawa.

All given away free to those who find their names in the want ads. Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, may be more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads. Turn to the want ad pages—now.

THOMAS GRAY IS KILLED

One of Wealthy and Best Known Men of Northern Iowa Dead in Auto Smash.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Thomas Gray, one of the wealthiest and best known men of northern Iowa, was killed today in an auto accident. His car turned turtle and he and Dr. W. T. Weston of Coifax were pinned beneath. Gray was strangled to death before he could be extricated. Weston was not seriously hurt. The accident occurred nine miles north of Britt. Gray was a resident of Westry.