

## HOUSE DEBATE ON RECIPROCITY

### Measure Attacked by Ex-Speaker Cannon and Western Men—Vote May Be Reached at Today's Sitting.

### "TAMMANY AND DIXIE" COMBINATION

#### Mr. Cannon Makes Bitter Speech on Effort of Newspapers to Have Print Paper Placed on Free List.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Former Speaker Cannon, Representative Hanna of North Dakota, Nelson of Wisconsin, and Sloan of Nebraska, attacked the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the debate on the reciprocity bill in the House today.

Rapid fire speeches were made by Republicans in reply to Democratic and Republican supporters of that measure, headed by Republicans Underwood and McCall.

Mr. Sloan referred to the House supporters of the reciprocity bill as "Tammany and Dixie" combination and said that the measure would assist the enemies of the country. Representative Hubbard, of Iowa, spoke in favor of reciprocity.

The general debate on the measure will continue tomorrow, but Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, will endeavor to get the bill before the House under the five minute rule before adjournment.

A bitter denunciation of newspaper influence in connection with the fight over print paper legislation in the last national campaign was made by Former Speaker Cannon in his speech in the House today in connection with his opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill.

"There has been a good deal of talk about the price of print paper, a good deal of talk that has run over several years," said Mr. Cannon. "The committee on ways and means of the Sixtieth Congress, when John Sharp Williams introduced his free print paper bill and it went to that committee by a unanimous vote, as I am informed, postponed action for that session of congress, and did not even hold a hearing on it."

"I was speaker. They unloaded it on me. We had a stormy time. Newspaper publishers, through their representatives, one of whom I shall name, Mr. Herman Ridder, demanded that I should do what never had been done before in the history of the Republic—that I should recognize Mr. Williams or somebody else to rise in his place and move to discharge the committee from further consideration of that bill, which they had prepared for that session, and by the time the next session would come, the presidential election would be over."

Mr. Cannon said he replied he could not do it; that it would not be just to his party.

"What happened?" he continued, "I was informed in the presence of witnesses that if the Republican party did not put print paper on the free list, Mr. Herman Ridder, demanded that I should do what never had been done before in the history of the Republic—that I should recognize Mr. Williams or somebody else to rise in his place and move to discharge the committee from further consideration of that bill, which they had prepared for that session, and by the time the next session would come, the presidential election would be over."

"We did not pass it. When the time came Mr. Ridder was made treasurer of the Democratic committee, and I was given the boys on the Democratic side \$50,000, did he not? The messenger, therefore, according to advices here, was despatched from El Paso. He will pass through the Federal lines without molestation and will explain to General Madero not only the initial messages concerning peace proposals, but the fact that Dr. Gomez is waiting orders for the armistice agreement."

The armistice idea was suggested simultaneously to the Mexican government and to the head of the revolutionists here by a friend of both sides, and thus far the Mexican government and Dr. Gomez have been in communication only through a third party. It is believed that with the approval of the Mexican government, reported from Mexico City last night, and the favorable attitude of the insurgent agency here, direct communication will be instituted as soon as Dr. Gomez receives instructions from his chief.

Delegates on Their Way.

PALESTINE, Tex., April 19.—En route on a peace mission to the insurgent leader, Francisco I. Madero, Jr. Senors Brancos and Obregon, of the city of Mexico, passed through here last night.

They are travelling from Washington, where they visited Dr. Gomez on a similar mission, to El Paso, whence they hope to reach Madero. They do not appear to be optimistic over the peace outlook.

Indian Agency Inspector.

OTTAWA, April 19.—A. M. Tyson, Vancouver, has been appointed inspector of Indian agencies for Western British Columbia, to succeed T. F. Neelands, resigned.

## EIGHT DROWNED

### Wreck of Portuguese Mail Steamer Near Cape of Good Hope—Narrow Escape For All

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, April 19.—The Portuguese mail steamer Lusitania is piled upon Bellow's Rocks, two miles southwest of the Cape of Good Hope.

Eight persons were drowned during the wreck of the Lusitania, which was struck by the rocks, otherwise she would have foundered, probably with all hands. As it was, the Lusitania rocked dangerously while sending signals and waiting for rescuing vessels. It was clear, with a bright moon, when the steamer ran on the rocks. Many of the survivors, especially the women, all of whom were scantily clad, suffered greatly from exposure. According to some information only three persons were drowned in transferring from the wreck.

### New Trade Commissioner.

OTTAWA, April 19.—W. J. Egan of Montreal has been appointed trade commissioner in Manchester to fill the vacancy caused by the death of P. B. McNamara. The new trade commissioner has had twenty years' experience in the wholesale drygoods trade of Canada, and knows the country from coast to coast. He is immediate past president of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' association of Canada.

### Coming to British Columbia.

TORONTO, April 19.—Rev. Dr. T. Albert Moore, agent of the Methodist department social and moral reform league, leaves Toronto tomorrow for British Columbia. He will spend some time in the Kootenay district in promoting social moral reform work, after which he will attend the British Columbia conference and address it on that subject in Vancouver.

### Drop Dead on Train.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., April 19.—Frank Tilley, aged 73, dropped dead on the train going to Carmangay today. He is the father in law of the late Alderman Tilley, who died a few days ago. Three daughters survive him.

## STILL NEGOTIATE FOR ARMISTICE

### Dr. Gomez' Message, Setting Forth Terms, is Received by Leader Madero—Delegates Not Very Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Considerable progress was made today in the negotiations for an armistice between the Mexican government and the revolutionists. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the insurgents here, received word that his message, setting forth the armistice proposition and requesting definite instructions for arranging the truce, was on its way to General Francisco I. Madero, Jr., who is encamped several miles south of Mexico City.

Dr. Gomez also was informed that his first message of last week, sent by way of Chihuahua City and outlining the preliminary peace negotiations in which he had engaged, had been received by General Madero, but that a confusion as to the code used had made it impossible for the rebel leader to read it.

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## ANTI-VETO BILL MAKES PROGRESS

### First Clause, Relating to Money Measures, is Carried in House of Commons After All-Night Sitting.

### OPPOSITION TRIES TO GET DEFINITION

#### Second Clause, Providing for Passage of Other Bills Over Veto, to be Taken Up in the House Today.

LONDON, April 19.—The most important stage of the discussion in committee of the whole by the House of Commons of the Parliament bill to curtail the powers of the Lords will begin tomorrow. The debate will be on the second clause, to which it is understood the government has decided to allow a fortnight.

This relates to the restriction of the powers of the Lords over bills other than money bills. It says:

"If any bill other than a money bill is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions, and having been sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the end of the session, is rejected by the House of Lords in each of these sessions, that bill shall on its rejection for the third time by the House of Commons direct to the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to His Majesty and become an Act of Parliament on the Royal Assent, notwithstanding that the House of Lords has not consented to the bill."

"Provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passes the House of Commons for the third time."

The discussion of the third clause, dealing with money bills, which was passed yesterday, did not involve the question of principle as it already was admitted that the House of Lords did not have the power of veto on money bills. Therefore the Opposition devoted its efforts, which proved unsuccessful, to pinning the government down to an exact definition of a money bill.

More efforts will be made to obtain the amendment of the second clause, which deals with general legislation.

Night sittings are anticipated, and resort to the "guillotine" by the government.

The first clause of the bill was carried late this morning after an all-night sitting. Many of the members who attended spent a large part of the time in sleep. The vote in favor of the clause was 143 to 78.

## CHICAGO BOMB WORKS HAVOC

### Three People Buried in Ruins and Believed to Have Been Killed—Thirty-Two Receive Minor Injuries.

### EXPLOSION OCCURS IN LIQUOR STORE

CHICAGO, April 18.—Three persons are believed to have been killed, and many injured late tonight when a bomb was exploded under a building on the northwest side, occupied by Joseph Morici & Company, wholesale liquor dealers.

Thirty-two persons living in small houses near the store were injured by flying glass and broken doors. After an investigation, Morici and his partner were arrested, and will be held on the possibility that the explosion, and fire was caused by gas escaping from jets that had been left open. The police, however, cling to the bomb theory.

Fire followed the explosion, and the walls of the building collapsed, taking with them walls of a building adjoining, in which the three persons missing had apartments. They are believed to have died in the burning ruins.

## ADVISES THE SOUTH

### Secretary MacVeagh Urges Breaking Away From One-Party Rule—Case of Negro

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., April 19.—Secretary MacVeagh, speaking before the South Carolina bankers' association tonight, made a plea to the southern states to break from one-party rule. He declared it to be of fundamental importance that any party-governed nation should have two available parties.

"The important thing to me is not that any one party should win," he said. "It is that there shall be two parties, with the possibility that either may win; for this is party government in its real meaning and with its real equipment. If the south were alone concerned by party government everywhere would still be a matter of sincere aspiration to me. But the question is a larger one. Its importance is national. I know how long it has taken to ameliorate the situation thrust upon the south by the errors of certain features of the reconstruction measures forced by the north. I realize, as many northern people do, the problem thrust upon you and with which you have wrestled for many years."

"I do not say that in dealing with these extraordinary conditions you have, in every instance, found the very best way."

"I am a particular friend of the negro race and have always wondered that we of the north should have believed it was good for that race suddenly to load them down, in their unprepared condition, with a full share of the responsibility of government. And I have always realized the happiness of the north in its exemption from the tremendous problems of the people of the south."

"But happily time has mainly worked the needed reparations; and, as I conceive it, the south has arrived at a time when it is practicable to have that new reciprocity of party government—two parties."

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## DEGREE AGAINST STATE CHURCH

### Final Act of Separation by the Government of Portugal—Arrangements Made in Regard to Clergy.

LISBON, April 19.—The cabinet has finished the decree of separation of church and state. This will be promulgated on Friday or Saturday. The state concedes entire liberty of all creeds, the Catholic creed ceasing to be the state religion from the date of the promulgation. Henceforth all churches will be maintained by the faithful. The benefited clergy will continue to receive stipends until July 1, after which they will be paid pensions.

The property necessary to the celebration of public worship will be ceded to the clergy free of cost. All the Portuguese and foreign clergy engaged in religious work will continue as hitherto, but all others must obtain authorization.

All the religious property which is proposed to belong to private individuals, either Portuguese or foreign, will be respected.

British and other foreign seminaries will be allowed to remain, but persons connected with the seminaries will not be allowed in the streets in clerical garb.

As the Catholic will no longer be the state religion, priests may marry. In case of death, pensions will revert to the parents, widow or children. The separation of church and state was announced in a decree issued by the provisional government last October. Details of the separation were left for the consideration of the cabinet.

The announcement by Foreign Minister Machado last January that the decree would be promulgated within a month led to the issuance of a pastoral letter signed by the patriarch of Lisbon to the archbishops and bishops of Portugal. The letter, while it acclaimed the government for certain measures, criticized it harshly because of the dissolution proposal. The government ordered the provincial governors to forbid the reading of the pastoral letter, and the arrest of certain priests followed for disobeying.

The official journal tomorrow will publish a decree suppressing the bishopric of Beja and ordering judicial proceedings against the bishop on the charges of embezzlement. The bishop of Beja was among those expelled from Portugal by the provisional government. After his expulsion he remained in hiding and then departed to Spain.

## FORCES ARRAYED AT MANY POINTS

### Battles Between Federals and Insurrectos in Prospect—Notwithstanding Negotiations for Armistice.

### JAUREZ SURRENDER IS DEMANDED

#### Town Said to be Surrounded by Madero's Men and People Kept in Continual State of Alarm.

EL PASO, April 19.—A formal demand was made tonight upon General Juan Navarro for the surrender of Juarez to the insurgent army of Francisco I. Madero, within 24 hours. The demand reached General Navarro's headquarters while he was inspecting the fortifications for the city's defense.

This was confirmed by Gonzalez Garza, secretary general for the insurgent party, who said: "Formal demand of the insurgents for the surrender of Juarez within 24 hours has been made upon General Navarro, commanding the federal garrison at Juarez. The note was sent from El Paso by a messenger."

General Navarro said: "I have received no notice asking me to surrender."

"But, general, the insurgent secretary says the demand has been made," he was told.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.)

## PARLIAMENT RESUMES

### Ottawa Government Hopes to Have Reciprocity Agreement Ratified Within Two Weeks.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The Senate and House resumed today following the Easter recess. Both parties will caucus tomorrow to consider the programme for the rest of the session.

The question of securing a vote upon the reciprocity agreement is still foremost in the minds of the government leaders, and it was predicted today that parliament will ratify the agreement within a fortnight.

### For Stealing Cattle

VANCOUVER, April 19.—The Allman brothers, who were arrested some two weeks ago with cattle rustling from a Lulu Island ranch, were today sentenced to two years on each of four counts, sentences to run concurrently. The men, who recently started in the butcher business in South Vancouver, were members of Wesley church choir and had always borne good reputations. They pleaded guilty and asked for mercy from the court.

## STATES BUILD NAVY VESSELS

### New South Wales and Victoria to Shoulder Part of Burden for Commonwealth—Will Start Yards.

### MELBOURNE JURIES FOND OF ACQUITTING

MELBOURNE, April 19.—The offer made by the government of New South Wales to construct for the federal government, on certain terms, war vessels for the commonwealth navy, has been accepted, and work will begin without loss of time at Sydney. The Victorian government, which has been following the action of the neighboring state with regard to naval matters, has decided to establish shipbuilding yards and to develop an industry along these lines.

Three murder cases have been tried before juries in Melbourne, and in each instance a verdict of acquittal has been brought in. The presiding judges have remarked on the action of the jury in such strong terms that it has been decided to ask for special legislation to secure on juries the same class of citizens as on the bench.

The Victorian labor conference recommends by resolution that the franchise be granted to all persons in the state over the age of eighteen.

## TROUBLED MOROCCO

### Reports of Rising and Pillage Come From Capital—City Threatened with Famine.

PARIS, April 19.—Despatches from Tangier and Rabat say rumors are current that Fez has been pillaged in a rising of the residents.

The rumors have been received with all reserve.

Recent despatches from Fez, delayed in transmission, indicated that there was much illness, misery, and discontent there, and troubles within the walls were feared. The situation was causing great alarm to the authorities. Fez is surrounded by adherents of various tribes, and the city is threatened by famine.

### Stettler Man Acquitted.

STETTLE, Alta., April 19.—Discharged for lack of evidence sufficient to warrant commitment for trial, Alex Soderberg, arrested in connection with the murder of William Lennox on March 23 today stepped from the court free. Throughout the preliminary trial great interest had been displayed in the proceedings of the court, and as the final scene was enacted intense excitement prevailed.

### Oxford County Grant

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 19.—In the Oxford county grant cases this evening, M. T. Buchanan pleaded guilty to three indictments for accepting illegal commissions and misrepresenting the value of the toll road sold to the county. Buchanan will make a full restitution to the county for all sums unlawfully received. The crown counsel favored leniency, and Justice Middleton let Buchanan off on a suspended sentence.

### New Typewriter Invention.

ROME, April 19.—A Milanese mechanic, Giulio Crespi, has invented a syllable typewriter, which will shortly be placed on the market. The machine has a keyboard of forty-eight keys, which are so designed that each may be employed to write, with a single touch, either one letter or a syllable or a word.

A feature claimed for the machine is that it will write not only an Italian syllable, whatsoever, but also most of those of other European languages. The mechanism is surprisingly simple and yields clear and pleasing results.

## MILLING MERGER IS ARRANGED

### International Company and Canadian Cereal Form One Large Corporation, With a Capital of \$3,500,000.

MONTREAL, April 19.—A. J. Nesbitt, managing director of the Investment Trust Company, confirmed the report today that he had concluded arrangements for the consolidation of the International Milling Company, Ltd., of Saskatchewan and Minnesota, and the Canadian Cereal & Milling Company, Ltd., of Montreal and Toronto. Just why any financial interest should oppose the agreement he could not say. If expansion was to be expected, as every manufacturer undoubtedly hoped for, it would be the reason of the increase in the country's population. The greatest factor in this development would be the lowering of the tariff walls and the widening of the markets.

The government had been accused of failing to protect the interest of these high financiers who fattened illegitimately on legitimate industry and enterprise. This was true that the government did not consult these interests—it did not have to.

He referred to the negotiations of the British preference by which the trade of Canada had been enormously increased, and to various revisions downward in the tariff, contending that the reciprocity proposals were but a continuation of that policy, and that the policy of the Liberal government was the same in 1911 as it was in 1896—namely, lower tariffs and a development of the markets for the country's produce.

"I think," he said, "that we in Canada are face to face with a period of most marvelous development of any country in the known world, and the government which did not make provision for this development would be falling far short of its duty. The Liberal government claims for the people of Canada the best available and the greatest number of markets obtainable for the disposal of the products of the country."

In conclusion he said the measure now before the people of Canada was the most important for many years, not so much because of the measure itself, as by the reason of the opposition which has been offered it by the interests.

### Queensland Immigration

LONDON, April 19.—David Bowman, leader of the labor opposition in Queensland, interviewed here, said the laborites were decidedly against the present system of immigration, the principal objection being that agents receive a fee for each immigrant which induces numbers instead of quality. A land bank might be developed with much greater advantage. It was unfortunate that large areas of land were locked up by unexpended leases.

Mrs. William Emery is spending a week in Ladysmith with her sister Mrs. J. Coulter.

## MINISTER'S PLEA FOR AGREEMENT

### Hon. Frank Oliver Speaks to His Constituents at Edmonton in Support of Government's Policy.

### LARGE MEETING GREETS ORATOR

#### He Offers Contention That Reciprocity Proposal is Not Revolutionary and is in Line With Previous Course.

EDMONTON, Alta., April 19.—Five thousand people thronged the Thistle rink tonight to hear Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, and Dr. Clark M. P. for Red Deer, present the case for the Liberal government on the reciprocity question.

At the close of the meeting a resolution approving the reciprocity agreement and endorsing the Laurier government and manufacturing interests in the agreement, and on the part of some few opposed to Mr. Oliver personally.

Charles May, ex-mayor of Edmonton, was chairman, and the meeting was closed with three rousing cheers for Mr. Oliver.

In opening Mr. Oliver said it was declared that the reciprocity proposal of the Liberal government was of a revolutionary character, but this was not so. The proposals were but a continuation of the policy of the government since 1867. The Liberal government had stood and was standing today for lower taxes and the development of the markets for the people of the country.

He said his contention was that the greatest danger in a country like Canada, which was as big as Europe, and whose population was only as large as the smallest country in Europe, was sectionalism. It had been said that this arrangement was for the sole benefit of the west.

"I am a westerner," he said, "and you are western people, but neither of us want anything that alone will benefit the west."

He declared he was at a loss to understand the opposition of the financial and manufacturing interests in the large cities of eastern Canada. This was particularly true of Montreal and Toronto. Just why any financial interest should oppose the agreement he could not say. If expansion was to be expected, as every manufacturer undoubtedly hoped for, it would be the reason of the increase in the country's population. The greatest factor in this development would be the lowering of the tariff walls and the widening of the markets.

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1 P.M.

2.50

6.75

Immed 7.50 0.00

Table apkins

ths, ready

...\$2.75

...\$3.50

...\$4.75

Slips, em- \$2.00

ths, ready-

...\$3.90

...\$4.50

...\$5.00

...\$6.00

Very wings,

owels, 39

...\$3.00

Towels, x 23, 50¢

emstitched

r. 44 x 22, .60¢

emstitched.

r. 44 x 24, .75¢

Huckback floral pattern, \$1.00

wels, hem- y embroidered,

...\$1.25

Red doz, 75¢

els. Red doz, \$1.00

ls. 40 x 17, \$1.50

...\$1.50

ls. 46 x 23, 35¢

...25¢

h Towels, Ea. 35¢

els. White ch, 50¢

Red border, 40¢

h Towels, 52 x 24, .50¢

h Towels, Size 75¢

owels, Red 18, Per \$1.50

owels, hem- 18, Per \$2.00

Towels, x 22, 40¢

...20¢

els, fringe each, 50¢

Wels, hem- Each, 50¢

Wels, hem- Each, 65¢

owels, 75¢

dozen, red 02, \$1.00

owels, red 6 x 17, Per \$1.50