

PRESIDENT TAFT GIVES ARGUMENT

Addresses Large Gathering at
Columbus, Ohio, in Support
of Reciprocity Agreement
with Canada

SAYS IT WOULD NOT HURT FARMERS

Later Respond by Passing
Resolution Condemning Pro-
posed Reduction in Duties on
Farm Products

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Carrying forward his campaign for Canadian reciprocity, President Taft made a direct appeal today to the American farmer on that issue. He declared that the impression that reciprocity with the Dominion would hurt the farmer was without foundation, and by statistics he sought to lend actual proof to his assertions. Mr. Taft declared without reservation that the reciprocity agreement with Canada would be a benefit, rather than a detriment, to the agricultural interests of this country. As for himself, the President said, he felt that the general benefit of the pending agreement would entirely vindicate those who were responsible for it. The greatest reason for the adoption of the agreement, he argued, is that it would unite two countries having kindred people and living together across a wide continent, in a commercial and social union to the great advantage of both.

"Such a result," said the President, "does not need to be justified by a nice balancing with a pecuniary profit to each." Mr. Taft's address, the first of his present trip into the United States, was delivered at the National Corn exposition in the auditorium at the state fair grounds. The auditorium, which has a seating capacity of more than 4,000, was crowded to overflowing. The crush about the speaker was so great that the services of a score of policemen were called for.

Mr. Taft's address was listened to attentively with the deepest interest and he was warmly applauded at intervals. The President, in closing, said: "Let the agreement be adopted, and let it be a part of the nation's policy. In six months the farmers on the border, who now have fears, will realize that this great step toward closer business relations with our neighbors, the whole country—farmer, manufacturer, railroad company, middleman, warehouseman, all—will be the gainers."

President Taft pressed his reciprocity campaign in Illinois tomorrow. During the forenoon he will make brief extemporaneous speeches at Champaign and Decatur. In the afternoon he will deliver an address before the Illinois legislature at Springfield, and in the evening he will make an address at a Lincoln Day banquet in that city.

The President arrived here from Washington at 1:40 p.m. He was met at the station by Governor Harman, a committee of citizens and a cavalry escort. After a brief parade through the city Mr. Taft motored out to the fair grounds. Following his address, he visited Governor Harman's home for a few minutes.

Tonight he dined informally with sixty guests at the Ohio State University, leaving later for Champaign, Illinois.

Coming to a severe cold and sore throat, the President was compelled to cut a part of his programme outlined for him in this city. He appeared to the auditorium audience for silence, and thus was able to make his voice carry to the farthest corner of the big structure. The President brought his physician, Dr. J. Richardson, of Washington, with him.

Mr. Taft will be back in Washington Monday morning to remain until the end of his session of congress. He has not amplified his position as to an early session, believing it is perfectly well understood by this time, and that congress will govern itself accordingly.

Upon the heels of President Taft's speech at the National Corn show, today, favoring a reciprocity treaty with Canada, about 300 members of the Ohio corn association adopted resolutions condemning the proposed reduction in the tariff on farm products.

Steps in Congress
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Canadian reciprocity agreement made through discussion of the house ways and means committee, and a conference of Democratic senators, but action in both cases was deferred, the committee adjourning until tomorrow, and the Democratic senators adjourning until Tuesday. At the ways and means committee session, Chairman Payne was absent, but sent word that he would like to be present when the vote is taken. He is ill with the gripe.

Most of the committee's time was devoted to a discussion by Representative Mann, of Illinois, of the phraseology of the McCall bill, which embodies the provisions of the agreement.

Secretary Knox will make a speech in Chicago on Wednesday evening, when it is understood he will devote his remarks to reciprocity.

Death of Actor Dixey
ITHACA, N.Y., Feb. 10.—Henry Farnsworth Dixey, an old time actor, is dead here at the age of 57 years, after suffering ten years with paralysis.

Nome's Population
NOME, Alaska, Feb. 10.—A special census taken by the city council gives Nome a population of 2,893 white people.

Proprietor of Oakland Tribune Dead
OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 10.—William E. Dargie, proprietor of the Oakland Tribune, died at his home tonight after a lingering illness. Mr. Dargie returned some time ago from a trip to Japan for the benefit of his health, and was apparently much improved. Soon after he returned there was a relapse and for a week he had been in a semi-conscious state, rallying feebly at times.

Collingwood, Ont., Feb. 10.
Pearl Smith, 18 years old, was arrested last night by Chief White, charged with taking the life of the infant found frozen to death in the west end of the town on Saturday, February 4th. Pearl, who is an attractive looking girl, appeared in the police court this morning and was formally charged with murdering the infant child. She was not asked to plead, but was remanded until after the finding of the coroner's jury. The birth of the child took place in Toronto at the Salvation Army maternity home, where she posed as a teeny bop. About three weeks ago she left the city and came to Collingwood, where her parents live.

Disaster in Cokeville Colliery in Colorado Caused by Explosion of Car of Blasting Powder

TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 10.—Seventeen lives were lost in the explosion that wrecked the Cokeville mine of the Carbon Coal and Coke Company, eight miles from here, last night. Twenty-six bodies, including those of the miners, were found in the wreckage. The explosion was caused by a car of blasting powder in the mine.

Two of the bodies have been brought to Trinidad for burial, and the remains of the other fifteen have been sent to the other side of the mountain. It has been determined by Superintendent F. P. Payton that the explosion of a car of blasting powder in the mine caused the disaster. It is not known how the powder was ignited.

Practically the entire mine has been explored, and the damage to the property is small. All the victims died from the effects of after-damp, and none of the bodies were mutilated. With the exception of the two rescuers who perished, the victims were all married men, and many of them were heads of families. The company officials have given orders for the care of the widows and children.

C. P. R. STOCK CLIMBS
Reaches New High Mark of 217½ in London Exchange—New Issue Expected Today

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—The strength of the C. P. R. stock on the face of a bearish factor like reciprocity was examined today by a local broker who said: "My advice from London is to the effect that the new issue of stock will come shortly. It may come next Monday when the directors meet."

If new stocks are coming, the market is naturally depressed about the price. Will it be issued at 125 or 150? C. P. R. made a new high mark at 217 3/8 in London and 211 1/4 on this side of the water. It closed in London at 216 7/8.

Halifax-Vancouver Highway.
MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Mayor Guerin has received an appeal from the Automobile Club of Vancouver to join the campaign for a Halifax-Vancouver highway.

Wreck Breaking Up
VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 10.—The steamer Cowichan, Capt. Moody, of the Union Steamship Company's fleet, which is in port today, brings word that the deckhouse of the Cottage City, wrecked at Cape Mudge on January 26, have been washed away by the seas which break over the stranded vessel. The Cowichan met wreckage from the Cottage City as far north as Point, near Discovery Passage, north of Seymour Narrows. Painted boards, mattresses and other flotsam was passed as the Cowichan came through Seymour Narrows.

Suspicious of Guggenheims
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The committee on the Guggenheims, other large copper interests in Alaska, are behind the Copper River Northwestern Railway is the task to which the territories committee of the house has set itself. John N. Steele, Frank Lake and S. C. Neal, representing the Alaskan corporation, appeared before the committee today to urge the passage of a special act exempting the railroad from the license tax of \$100 a mile imposed on Alaskan railroads. Members of the committee, including Chairman Hamilton, expressed a desire to know definitely who was behind the Copper River Company and whether it is a private road to the Bonanza mines.

REBEL LEADERS ARE IN RIVALRY

Fail to Work Together Because
of Personal Ambitions to Secure
Headship of Proposed Republic

BLANCO WORKING INDEPENDENTLY

Orozco's Forces Located Few
Miles from Juarez—No
Truth in Report of Attack on Torres

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The Mexican Central Railroad has been repaired as far north as Ahuacatlan, 54 miles below Ciudad Juarez, according to telegrams received by officials of the railroad today. The work is being pushed and within a few days it is expected that train service can be resumed to the border. At present passenger trains are running only as far north as Moctezuma.

Confirmation of the jealousy said to exist between Blanco and Orozco, resulting in dissension in the revolutionary ranks, is contained in a special from El Paso, quoting one Espinoza, who was said to have passed several weeks in the rebel camp. Blanco's ambition is to be the leader of the revolution and both he and Orozco are anxious to pose as the head of the new republic. They hope to establish a government in the city of Mexico, where they are now, among Blanco's men it is openly stated that Blanco would like to make himself military president of the republic. He is of the true revolutionary type. He is a law unto himself, and acknowledges no one, least of all Francisco I. Madero.

For this reason, Espinoza asserts, it seems impossible, at the present time, at least, for Blanco and Orozco to join forces. No attack on Torres.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 10.—Mayor Sandoval of Nogales, Sonora, who is in constant communication with Tonihui, declared in a message received here today that there was no truth in the report that an attempt had been made to assassinate General Lora, commander of the Mexican federal forces. Comandante Vasquez of Agua Prieta and railroad officials at Nogales have been nothing of the wound of Torres by any of his own men and did not credit the report.

Movements of Rebels
EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 10.—Orozco and Casillas with 550 insurgents are still a few miles southwest of here, quartered about Rancho Flores where pasture for the horses can be found. Their impending movements are being watched by the local police. The co-operation of General Blanco, who has thus far declined to operate jointly with Orozco, is still being sought by the local junta, but apparently without success. The latter, according to an American source, is the south today is not idle. He is said to have blown up bridges on either side of Navarro's troops. The federal troops at Juarez are doing no scouting, contenting themselves with the maintenance of an amount not exceeding \$1 per diem. If the patient is deemed able to pay for his own care and maintenance at Tranquillity, the charges prescribed are to be payable to the corporation as a refund of its statutory contribution herein provided for.

Extinction of Saloons
The section provided for the extinction of saloons in the incorporated cities of the province under the general act is numbered 12 and in its entirety reads:

"Section 125 of the said Chapter 32 is hereby amended by inserting after subsection (2) of said section the following to read: 'The saloons shall be closed, or to be terminated after the 15th January, 1911, but any person holding a saloon license in respect of any premises shall be entitled to have granted to him on or before such date a hotel license in respect of any premises approved by the board of licensing commissioners, upon proof to the satisfaction of the board that there is on such premises a hotel, or building intended for an hotel, containing not fewer than thirty rooms, to be used, and to be kept continuously in use, for hotel purposes, and upon payment of the proper fee for an hotel license.'"

It is understood that this provision has the endorsement of the government and will be enacted as law during the present session; the requests for the elimination of the assessment of saloons and for the election of police and license commissioners have not been implemented by legislative action. As for the desired contractors' guarantee, section 12 of the new bill reads:

"Subsection (3) of section 32 of said Chapter 32 is hereby amended by adding the following at the end of the said subsection: 'provided that such duty of subsection shall not prevent any city municipality from requiring any contractor as part of his contract to guarantee to maintain and repair any work done by him throughout the whole or any part of its estimated lifetime, and to require security therefor in such manner and in such amount as the municipal council may deem wise.'"

Other sections of the bill are designed chiefly to meet the requirements of the province in respect to bond consolidation and debenture issue.

Would Double British Preference
TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Mr. G. P. Smith, M.P. for Charnock, in the Alberta legislature, who is in Toronto, today stated his intention to advocate the preference in answer to those who have deplored the trade arrangements with the United States as tending to break up the empire. Such a move, he said, would be popular in the west, where farmers desired to have as low a tariff as possible, if there must be tariffs at all. It is also argued that such an increase would more than counterbalance any increase in the feeling of the west, which is thought will come about as a result of the trade agreement. "I think the preference ought to be doubled," said Mr. Smith.

SALOONS WILL BE ABOLISHED

Legislature Provides for Abolish-
ment of Licensed Premises
having Less than Thirty
Rooms

SEARCH FOR MISSING

Local Police Aid Sought in Hunt for
Men Whose Whereabouts Are
a Mystery

In an effort to ascertain the whereabouts of John Crutkshank, a sailor, the Liverpool police authorities have communicated with the local police soliciting the latter's aid in locating the missing man. Crutkshank was last seen in Vancouver in February a year ago but since that time his whereabouts have been a mystery. Any information concerning his present address should be communicated to the local police who have information of advantage to him.

Another disappearance which the police have been asked to investigate is that of Daniel Courtney, who mysteriously disappeared ten years ago and has not since been heard of. He was a heavy depositor in the Ribiera Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco, and his money is still held by that institution. His disappearance has been a mystery for many years, and the company indicate that he was a frequent visitor to the Pacific Coast ports, including Victoria, during the ten years preceding his disappearance.

Miss Grace Winters, 714 B. East Ninth street, Kansas City, has appealed to the local police for information concerning the whereabouts of her brother, Paul E. Winters, who was last heard of as staying at the King Edward Hotel in this city, where she forwarded mail which was subsequently returned by the hotel management. Winters had written his sister that he intended entering the restaurant business here but police investigation has shown that he never stayed at the King Edward and he is not known to any of the restaurant people of the city.

SEATTLE MAYORALTY

Mr. Dilling to Take Office Today at Noon and to Appoint Capt. Ban-
nick Acting Chief

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—George W. Dilling, elected mayor at the recall election on Tuesday will take office today at noon. It was Mr. Dilling's intention to wait until next week to qualify, but Mayor Gill, having been recalled by a large majority, is anxious to surrender the office, and Mr. Dilling's counselors advised him to take up his duties as mayor as soon as possible.

Mayor-elect Dilling tonight announced that upon taking office he will appoint Captain Claude G. Bannick acting chief of police. Captain Bannick was made acting chief during the brief period of Chiefmen Max Wardall served as acting mayor last September and cleaned up the town in a startling manner.

It was the activity of Councilman Wardall and Captain Bannick in opposing the vice conditions that resulted in the recall campaign. Mayor-elect Dilling wished to appoint him permanent chief of police, but Captain Bannick does not want the position, as he would have to forfeit his civil service rating and would be subject to dismissal from the department upon a change of administration.

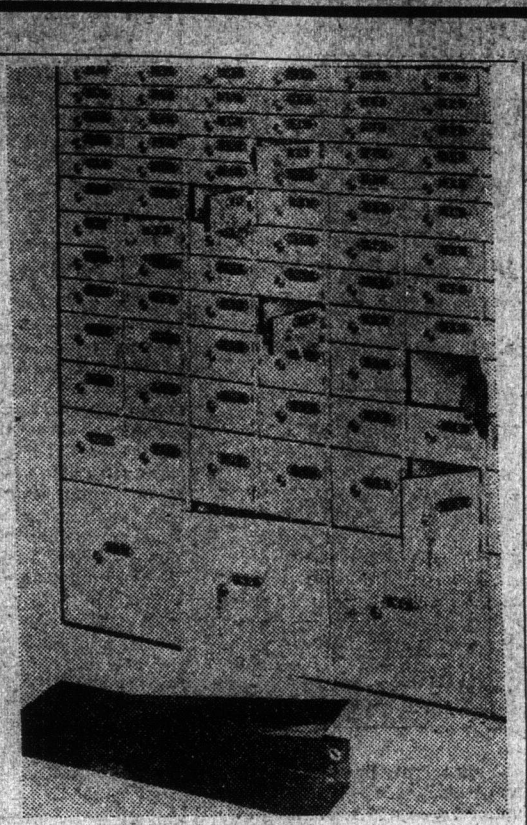
Religion in Schools
TORONTO, Feb. 10.—That religious teaching should be abolished in the schools of the province, was the request made by a deputation of Orangemen who waited on Sir James Whitney today. The affairs of a school section of Orange men led to the deputation. It was complained that Roman Catholics, being in the majority on the school board, appointed a Roman Catholic teacher, who taught the catechism to the pupils. Sir James Whitney promised to consider the matter, but it was to be inferred that the government would not abolish religious training altogether.

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FIGHTING WHITE PLAGUE IN B. C.

Directors of Anti-Tuberculosis
Society Hold Annual Meet-
ing—Statistics of Dread
Disease

The board of directors of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society held their annual meeting in the city hall last evening. In spite of the cause which they represent the attendance was very slim, and Dr. C. J. Fagan, the secretary, and other speakers during the evening drew attention to the apathy which prevails in Victoria in connection with meetings of this nature.

The society remains as heretofore under the patronage of His Majesty the King, His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, and the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. president, Mr. James Dunsmuir; president, Mr. A. C. Plummer; vice-presidents, Messrs. B. Marpole, J. E. C. Fraser and A. J. Gledhill; treasurer, George A. Kirk; secretary, Dr. C. J. Fagan; auditor, Mr. J. A. Anderson; solicitor, Hon. D. M. Eberts; K. C. medical superintendent at Tranquillity, Dr. H. Vrooman; board of directors, Dr. A. P. Proctor; Dr. F. T. Underhill, Dr. R. E. Walker, Rev. W. Leale Clay, and Messrs. L. B. Taylor, A. S. Barton, A. J. Dallan, J. A. Mara, A. E. Planta, W. R. Megaw, J. McNeely, T. Kilpatrick and W. Moreby.

It was decided that the Tranquillity institution should be named the King Edward Sanatorium, as a memorial to the great interest which his late majesty evinced in the fight against consumption.

Medical Report
The most interesting report submitted was that of the medical superintendent, Dr. C. H. Vrooman. This pointed out that during the year ending December 31st there had been 88 admissions to the sanatorium, and out of these 25, or 45 per cent, had been advanced cases. This feature it was stated was unavoidable, as Tranquillity was the only place in the province for the care of consumptives. At the same time the admission of incurables was not fair to the incipient, and more curable cases, who were necessarily brought more or less into intimate contact with those in the advanced stages of the disease. Of the 88 admissions there were 41 males and 47 females. The nationalities these were made up of: Canadian, 27; Scotch, 13; English, 11; American, 3; Irish, 3; and Italian, 1. Their religious ranged as follows: Presbyterian, 21; Church of England, 15; Methodist, 9; Roman Catholic, 6; Baptist, 4; Society of Friends, 1; Latter Day Saints, 1, and Indifferent, 4. The patients were drawn from the following points: Vancouver, 23; Victoria, 10; New Westminster, 4; Kamloops, 3; Mara, 3; Salmon Arm, 2; Cascade, 1; Revelstoke, 1; Duncan, 1; Union Bay, 1; Stewart, 1; Sidney, 1; Ashcroft, 1; Penticton, 1; Cumberland, 1; Nakusp, 1; Ymir, 1; Merritt, 1, and Fernie, 1.

One of the most interesting features of the medical superintendent's report was the fact that those most susceptible to consumption are between the ages of twenty and thirty. The statistics in this respect were as follows: Between the ages of 10 and 15, 2 cases; between 15 and 20, 5 cases; between 20 and 25, 12 cases; between 25 and 30, 15 cases; between 30 and 35, 8 cases; between 35 and 40, 5 cases; between 40 and 45, 4 cases; between 45 and 50, 3 cases; between 50 and 60, 1 case; and between 60 and 70, 2 cases.

The cases discharged during the year amounted to 64, including 13 males and 21 females. These were classified as follows: On admission 15 advanced, 4 apparent cure, 3 arrested, 3 improved, 5 unimproved and 1 died; on admission 25 advanced, 7 improved, 13 unimproved, and 9 died. On admission 1 non-tubercular patient who was discharged improved.

The following paragraph is taken from the foregoing report: "Looking to the future I would say British Columbia has a unique opportunity to become the most foremost of Canadian provinces in the fight against tuberculosis. A sanatorium beautifully situated, with accommodation for ninety patients, a ranch convenient for supplies, and a climate peculiarly adapted for the treatment of consumption, all combine to give this opportunity."

Doctors' Report
The board of directors' report showed that the full maintenance cost for 1910 was \$29,440.07, an average cost per patient per day of \$2.05. The board regretted to have to report that no hospital was yet built for advanced consumptives. The need of such a hospital was painfully evident, and on the fulfillment of a promise from the government the board is determined to make an effort in this direction during the coming year. To build such a hospital, and to complete the hospital for incipient cases a large sum of money is needed, and an appeal is made to the public to join and give all classes of consumptives the best chance in their fight for life. The sum of \$100,000, would, it was stated, meet present requirements.

In the course of discussion Dr. A. P. Proctor, of Vancouver, made some interesting statements about that city. There had been during the past year, he said, eighty deaths from consumption. He believed that there were from 500 to 600 consumptives in the city. The authorities were not doing as much in the way of prevention as could be desired. They were still permitting the construction of shacks, from which the sunlight was excluded, and in which many other ways perpetuating the errors of the past.

Dr. C. J. Fagan made a strong appeal for the prohibition of indiscriminate expectation. There were laws relating to this practice, but they were not enforced by municipalities. In endeavoring to stem the progress of the disease, otherwise than through a sanatorium, difficulties were confronted. The board ought to be in a position to assist every case in the province. His experience had been that visits to the sanatorium in an advanced stage of the disease were often resented. He believed that this method obtained successfully in large cities, but in such a place as Victoria it was hopeless, except in some cases, to intrude on the privacy of a consumptive subject. The sanatorium, however, was doing good work towards the partial eradication of the disease because those sent home from there carried with them the practical knowledge of the deadly nature of their disease, and as a consequence were more careful to prevent it spreading to others.

Dr. Brydone Jack of Vancouver also spoke strongly on the need of preventive measure, and upheld all that Fagan had said on the necessity of anti-expectoration laws being enforced. In this and other connections of the disease, he made a tribute to the whole-hearted work being carried out by Dr. Fagan in his endeavors to deal with the pulmonary problem.

The place where the next annual meeting will be held was left in the hands of the board of directors.

Church and State Separation
LISBON, Feb. 10.—The draft of the bill for the separation of church and state has been completed. It guarantees liberty of conscience, education and propaganda. The churches will be at the disposal of the clergy, the only stipulation being that the clergy be able to keep them up.

WOMAN WORST FOOTPAD

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 10.—Mrs. R. T. Wilson, a visitor from Seattle, had an exciting encounter today with a footpad, during which she brushed aside his revolver, and took away from him a purse containing \$75 he had snatched from her. The footpad attacked Mrs. Wilson and a woman friend on Fair Oaks Drive and snatched Mrs. Wilson's purse. He ran, but the plucky woman persisted in pursuit, and overtaking him before he had covered half a block, backed him into a corner. The robber drew a revolver, but Mrs. Wilson brushed it aside and, darting her hand into his coat pocket, withdrew the purse. The highwayman then ran and escaped on a street car.

Owing to the rapid increase of business and the prospects for further demands for Big Horn shirts and overalls, Turner, Beeton and Co. have again increased their factory and are advertising for twenty more operators to go on at once.