

**TREE CARRIES HIS POINT THE STRONGHOLDS DRY; DRY ONES WET**

**RECIPROCITY PASSES THE SENATE**

House Cannot Vote On Measure Before Wednesday, Having Recessed.

**PROGRESS OF FIGHT FOR RECIPROCITY.**  
 March 30, 1910—Following the announcement of complete agreement with Canada on maximum and minimum provision of the Payne-Albright tariff law, president Taft invited a conference on closer trade relations.  
 Jan. 7, 1911—Canadian representatives arrive.  
 Jan. 8 to 21, 1911—Reciprocity negotiated in session.  
 Jan. 26, 1911—President Taft sends agreement to senate.  
 Jan. 28, 1911—Moffat Republican, introduces reciprocity bill.  
 Feb. 14, 1911—Passed house 221 to 90. For: Republicans 78, Democrats 143; against: Republicans 57, Democrats 4.  
 March 4, 1911—Senate adjourns without acting.  
 April 4, 1911—Congress convenes in extra session to ratify agreement.  
 April 22, 1911—Democratic leader Underwood introduces bill.  
 April 21, 1911—Passes house 267 to 89. For: Republicans 146, Democrats 323; against: Republicans 73, Democrats 21.  
 April 24, 1911—The senate finance committee receives house bill.  
 June 13, 1911—Finance committee reports without recommendation.  
 June 14, 1911—Senate debate begins.  
 June 26, 1911—Senate defeats Root paper amendment.  
 July 22, 1911—Senate votes on bill.  
 \*\*\*  
 Washington, D. C., July 22.—By a vote of 53 to 27, the senate today passed the Canadian reciprocity bill as originally drafted. The measure, however, cannot become a law until next Wednesday, as the house adjourned at 12:05 o'clock until that time and the bill must be returned to the house for enactment before it can be signed by the president.  
**Keats Takes Long Fight.**  
 The passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill by the senate today, in precisely the 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.  
**McCumber Loses.**  
 Seventy-eight senators were present when the bill was taken up.  
 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, 16 to 64.  
**Amendments Defeated.**  
 Previous to the final passage, the senate by overwhelming votes defeated, one after another, various amendments offered by McCumber, Nelson, Simmons, La Follette and Cummins, intended to put various food products on the free list, and reduce other articles, and in the Nelson amendment, restoring half the duty on grains and farm products.  
 The La Follette amendment, comprising a general revision of the wool tariff, was defeated 16 to 64. This was indicative of the votes on other amendments.  
 The measure becomes a law with the president's signature.  
 Senator Bailey's amendment proposing to attach the farmers free list bill to the reciprocity measure was defeated 15 to 62.  
 The Bailey amendment to put cotton bagging and cotton ties on the free list was beaten, 17 to 62.  
**The Vote on the Bill.**  
 Following the vote on the bill, Republicans against the bill—Borah and Heyburn, Idaho; Bourne, Oregon; Bristow and Curtis, Kansas; Burnham, New Hampshire; Clapp and Nelson, Minnesota; Clark and Warren, Wyoming; Crawford and Gamble, South Dakota; Cummins and Kenyon, Iowa; Dixon, Montana; Gronna and McCumber, North Dakota; La Follette, Wisconsin; Lippitt, Rhode Island; Lor-

**FEAR CHOLERA IN HEART OF NEW YORK**

Suspicious Case Develops in a Sailor's Boarding House Down Town.

New York, N. Y., July 22.—Cholera claimed another victim today among the patients in the hospital at Swinburne Island.  
 The death of Demetrio Anagnostos, aged 17, reported there, makes the total deaths in quarantine nine. The boy was a steamer passenger on the steamer Mollie, from Naples. No new cases of cholera were reported among the other immigrants undergoing examination at Hoffman Island.  
**Fear Cholera in City.**  
 The cholera guard today centered attention on Bellevue hospital in the heart of the city, where a case that arouses suspicion has been discovered. The suspect is Manuel Bernades, a Spaniard, who arrived here from Liverpool, July 1, a fireman on a tramp steamer originally from South America.  
**Anxiety in Feet.**  
 Some anxiety has been caused by the fact that the man was taken sick at a sailor's boarding house before his removal to the hospital.  
 The cholera death roll at Swinburne is established at nine by today's addition and no new cases have been reported among the other immigrants at quarantine.  
**Expect Easier Time.**  
 The health officers look for an easier task in the future owing to the fact that most of the steamers from the Mediterranean will not take passengers from Naples and Palermo while the cholera epidemic lasts there.  
 Demographics for—Bankhead and Johnson, Alabama; Bryan and Fletcher, Florida; Chamberlain, Oregon; Chilton and Watson, West Virginia; Culbertson, Texas; Davis, Arkansas; Foster, Louisiana; Gore, Oklahoma; Owen, Oklahoma; Hirsch, Nebraska; Johnson, Maine; Kern and Shively, Indiana; Martin and Swanson, Virginia; Martine, New Jersey; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; O'Gorman, New York; Overman, North Carolina; Paster, Kentucky; Pomeroy, Ohio; Reed and Stone, Missouri; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Taylor, Tennessee; Williams, Mississippi.  
**The Absentees.**  
 The senators who were absent were: Dupont, Delaware; Fry, Maine; Galinger, New Hampshire; Lea, Tennessee; Percy, Mississippi; Raynor, Maryland; Tillman, South Carolina.  
 The senators who were present but did not vote because of being paired with absent senators, were: Dillingham, Vermont; Sutherland, Utah; Thornton, Louisiana.  
 There are two senate vacancies from Georgia (due to the resignation of senator Terrell) and Colorado.

**MAGONISTAS ARE WATCHED BY GOVERNMENT MEN**

Said to Have Junta Here to Get Recruits From Disgruntled Maderistas.

Magonistas, followers of Flores Magon, self styled socialist, are having regular meetings in El Paso and are carrying on a consistent campaign of organization for a counter revolution in Mexico. The Magonistas meet on Overland street, and more than 100 have been known to attend these meetings. Prisciliano Silva, one of the Silva brothers, who have taken a prominent part in Mexican revolutionary affairs, is said to be at the head of the socialist junta here and is active in obtaining recruits to the cause of the Magon followers. Enlistment blanks, printed bills, giving the propaganda of the new revolutionary movement and other literature are being distributed among these followers of the Los Angeles socialist leader and an active field campaign against the Madero government is being planned with the headquarters in El Paso and the junta for the division of the north in El Paso.  
**Maderistas Joining.**  
 Many of the disgruntled Maderistas are joining the Magonistas, both in El Paso and Juarez, it is said. The expected fruits of the revolution, which were promised these men are not forthcoming, they say, and they are now enlisting under the banners of the socialists, who claim that if elected they will arrange for a purely socialistic form of government in Mexico. The 160 acres of land, a herd of cattle and a horse that was expected to be their share in the revolutionary victory has not materialized, former Maderistas say, and for this reason as well as the desire for more action in the field, they are joining the Magonistas. Where the funds are being raised in the local quarters, along the Mexican border.  
**De Lara Reported Active.**  
 Gutierrez De Lara, who is well known in El Paso as a revolutionary agitator and leader, is said to be actively engaged in the formation of the new revolutionary party. He was in Juarez this week, and it is said, held secret conferences with the socialist leaders and is assisting to organize the northern districts for the new cause, it is claimed. The party is known as the "Partido Liberal Mexicano," the Liberal party of Mexico. Funds are being supplied by the Los Angeles leader. Where the funds are coming from for the purchase of arms and ammunition, and the carrying on of the work of starting the revolution is not definitely known. It is reported that socialistic followers in the United States have pledged themselves to donate \$1 per week to the cause in order to have a socialistic form of government established in Mexico. Guns have been seized in the local quarters of the Magonista junta and they are being watched closely for violations of the neutrality laws.  
 The band that has been operating in northern Chihuahua and is now said to be near Guadalupe, is a part of this Magon crowd, it is believed, and the purpose of the men is to obtain followers in the same way that Madero's revolutionary cause gained adherents. The condition of unrest which now exists in Mexico, particularly in the north, is being used by the socialists to gain recruits to their cause.  
**Discredit Madero.**  
 The men who fought with Madero are told that they may expect little from their former leader and that he has not kept his promise.  
 Seizing upon the unrest now existing in Mexico, the Magonistas are preparing to make a desperate effort to launch their new revolution and sweep the country as Madero did with his army, it is said. But little real importance is attached to the movement by men who understand affairs in Mexico, who say that the Magonistas may have the government and cause it considerable trouble and embarrassment at this time, but that the socialist cause will not triumph in Mexico as did Madero's revolution.

**ROOSEVELT ON THE ALASKAN MATTER**

Greed and Graft Retard Development of Alaska, Former President Thinks.

New York, N. Y., July 22.—Theodore Roosevelt having 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 his article.  
 First, "Great capitalists who wished to develop Alaska by making enormous fortunes for themselves outside of and in defiance of law," and the congressman 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."  
**Refers to Controller Bay.**  
 Referring specifically to the Controller bay case, Mr. Roosevelt says: "Controller bay under actual conditions, offers the only chance for, at any rate, very much the best chance for a free outlet from the great Bering river coal fields." 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.  
**Does Not Go Far Enough.**  
 Whether or not there was impropriety in the action which resulted in the instant filing of claims by Mr. Ryan and others, does not go to the root of the matter. Public interest demanded that this land should be kept under public control, and that to prevent monopoly it should be permitted only under such conditions as the public need requires. Remember always, that such action would not have hindered development; 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, through unwise government action, might obtain a monopolistic right.

**May Marry Third Time to Impress Groom's Rich Dad**



New York, N. Y., July 22.—Thomas Franklin Manville, Jr., son of the millionaire head of the Asbestos trust, and his pretty bride, who was Miss Florence Huber, of Williamsport, Pa., are not through getting married yet. Just as soon as they have finished "getting settled" in their tiny apartment in 139th street they intend going to Connecticut and getting married there. This will make the third time they have been married.  
 "You see, father hasn't yet shown the proper spirit toward us since our marriage," said young Manville. "And while he was much impressed with Mrs. Manville's appearance and manner, he is stubborn about our marriage and, just like as not, he is devising a way to have our marriage annulled. We are going to make it hard for him."

**REYES WOULD RELEASE MADERO FROM PROMISE**

Mexico City, Mex., July 22.—Because of the growth of the opposition in the ranks of the Maderistas, Gen. Bernardo Reyes stated in an interview that he released Francisco I. Madero from his promise to appoint him minister of war when Madero was elected president of Mexico.  
 It is believed Madero will insist that Reyes accept the place in the cabinet, notwithstanding the protests from many of the leading supporters who profess to see danger in the appointment to a government position of one who has been associated with the old regime.

**GERMAN COLONY IN TORREON IS UNEASY**

Meeting Is Held at Request of Vice Consul—Emilio Madero Warns the Mexicans.  
 Torreon, Mexico, July 22.—The members of the German colony of Torreon, assembled in the German club last night in the discussion of general conditions in response to the following circular letter which was sent to the majority of members yesterday afternoon by German vice consul J. Vermeiren:  
 "I beg to submit to all subjects of the German empire resident in this consular district the following exact copy of a telegram which I have received from the German minister in Mexico:  
 "Advices have reached here of expected trouble in your district if, in your opinion, this is a fact and if the women and children to some place of safety. Should you not know of any such need then to Mexico City and advise the men who should send themselves in peril to do likewise."  
 Vice consul Vermeiren added: "In my conception there are no indications of serious trouble in this district and therefore no immediate need for such action." As suggested in the above telegram for the moment, but I consider it incumbent upon me to advise all Germans of this message, thus affording them an opportunity to act according to their own discretion for the safety of themselves and their families. I invite members of the German colony who find it convenient and are close to Torreon to call at the German club this evening to discuss the situation."  
 Circulars are being distributed signed by Emilio Madero, who will reach here today. These are similar to those circulated several days ago calling on the Mexican people to respect their rights and reiterating the necessity of introducing foreign methods, intelligence and capital into all civilized countries. Also declaring that any one guilty of participating in the circulation of loose sheets condemning the Spaniards or other foreigners shall find no place in the liberating army.  
 Under a recent order issued by the National railways of Mexico no round trip tickets are being sold out of Torreon, the company getting the benefit of the 10 percent discount. Kilometer books are being sold to commercial travelers only, but the conditions under which these are sold are very strict.

**FARGICAL JUSTICE IN ITALIAN COURT**

Camorrist Trial All in Muddle on Account of Lawyers.  
 Viterbo, Italy, July 22.—The lawyers for the defence have struck, and as a consequence the Camorrist trial was adjourned today until next Wednesday to afford them time in which to decide on their future attitude. Unless some agreement is reached with the court and the lawyers, before the session are resumed, it is probable that the trial will be definitely stopped and later begun all over again.  
 The trouble began yesterday when Capt. Fabroni, one of the crown's best witnesses, in defending himself and his associates of the carabinieri, denounced lawyer Loy as a suborner of perjury, and Loy replied in an undignified manner. During the exchange all of the other lawyers left the courtroom and later sent a message to president Bianchi saying that they could not 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 defending lawyers to withdraw from the case.  
 The prisoners protested violently against the postponement, saying that between the uncompromising attitude of the lawyers on the one hand and the red tape of the court on the other, they had already suffered five years' imprisonment.

**RAIN MIXES THINGS IN ELECTION**

Local Vote Medium One in the Afternoon Hours at Most Precincts.  
**RECORD BREAKING VOTE OVER STATE**  
**Both Sides Claim Victory and a Close Contest Appears Assured.**

**COLQUITT SAYS WETS WILL WIN BY 100,000**  
 Dallas, Texas, July 22.—Governor Oscar B. Colquitt today predicted that Texas would repudiate the doctrine of statewide prohibition in the election today by a majority of at least 100,000 votes.  
 Several hundred school children who apparently did not agree with the governor in his prediction followed him to the polls singing "Texas Going Dry."  
 At Lockhart, in the central portion of the state, Richard Bragg, a negro, was shot and seriously wounded early today after returning from a political rally for negroes.  
 One more row was reported early from Paris, in north Texas, where two prominent men of opposing factions, turned their umbrellas into weapons and painfully injured each other's heads.  
 In many places women and children have projected their influence into the campaign during the last 24 hours by singing and serving lunches.  
 About 15,000 women have undertaken an all day fast to further the cause of prohibition.  
**Claims of Chairmen.**  
 San Antonio, Texas, July 22.—At 1 o'clock chairman Walters said indications point to a net victory by 100,000 majority.  
 Chairman Ball, at the same hour was confident of a victory by 65,000 majority.

**REVOLUTIONISTS ARE THREATENING CAPITAL**

Fort An Prince, Heli, July 22.—The revolutionists are marching on this city, the capital, and the situation of the government is critical. President Simon, who is disheartened by the reverses of the Government troops at Fort Liberty, is seriously ill with pulmonary troubles. He is at the palace.  
 A ray of hope is found in the news today that the Halcion gunboat Veracruz, which was recently taken by the insurgents at Gonzales has been recaptured by the government cruiser Antonione Simon, and brought back here.

**TWO KILLED IN A HERMOSILLO CHURCH**

Grinding Sulphur to Make Fireworks When Explosion Occurs.  
 Nogales, Ariz., July 22.—News from Hermosillo is that an explosion occurred in the Carmen church in which two boys were killed and four more horribly wounded.  
 The explosion was caused by friction in a meat grinder, where charcoal, sulphur and chloride of potash were being ground for powder to make fireworks, used by the priest of the parish in celebrating saint's days and an ancient custom.  
 The dead are Jose Coronado and Gustavo Mason.  
 Jose Coronado was the grinder and was killed instantly. The wounded are Carlos Lindell, Lorenzo Tapia, Fernando Valencio and Alberto Monreal, all seriously injured and removed to the municipal hospital.  
 The church was damaged considerably and nearby houses shaken.  
 The priest was arrested pending an investigation.

**PHOENIX, ALBUQUERQUE AND DALLAS POSTOFFICES ARE GIVEN BANKS**

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Ten first-class postoffices in addition to the four already designated were named today by postmaster general Hitchcock as postal savings banks. Among them are Phoenix, Ariz.; Pueblo, Colo.; Albuquerque, N. M., and Dallas, Texas.  
 Prior to June 30 more than 15,000 persons had opened postal savings accounts in the 400 offices.  
 Fifty additional second class postoffices today were designated as postal savings banks.

**STORMS DO DAMAGE THROUGH ARIZONA**

Telegraph Service and Electric Lighting Systems Severely Damaged by Lightning.  
 Phoenix, Ariz., July 22.—Electrical storms general throughout the northern and central part of the territory have rendered telegraphic communication more uncertain than it has been for years. Lighting systems of this and other places have suffered.  
 The government telegraph lines east and west of Maricopa were dead for some time yesterday, as were the wires along the Santa Fe road. Western Union linemen who had just finished wiring new poles at Ash Fork, were boarding a train to leave when a bolt of lightning destroyed all of the work they had just completed.

**FOREST FIRES MENACE TOWNS IN ALASKA NOW**

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Palme, Alaska, for the last three days and are now within a half mile of town, according to a report received here today. No mention is made of the loss of life yet. Palme is about 35 miles northwest of Juneau.

\*\*\*\*\*