

## Free Trade With World On Over 100 Articles

### FREE LIST BILL PASSES HOUSE

Democrats, Insurgents and One Socialist Vote for the Bill Which Carries by Vote of 236 to 109.

### FREE TRADE MEASURE

Stewart Republicans Fought Hard Against the Legislation But Were in Hopeless Minority.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—At 10 o'clock last night the democratic farmers' free list bill passed the house by a vote of 236 to 109. Twenty-three republicans voted with the democrats, as did Representative Berger, the Wisconsin socialist, and Representative Akin of New York, who is listed on the roll call as a democrat, but declares he is an insurgent. The surprise of the roll call were the votes of Representative Anthony of Kansas and Morgan of Oklahoma for the bill. The other twenty-one republicans who voted with the democrats are insurgents of the more pronounced type.

More than 100 republican amendments were rejected. The democrats were bound by their caucus and none disobeyed orders, while the republicans made no effort to whip their forces into line. Some of the insurgents took the ground that, since the reciprocity bill had been pushed through the house for the most part against their protests, and the free list measure promised to compensate the farmer to some extent, they should support it. Messrs. Anthony and Morgan presumably took the same ground.

Insurgents' Vote Expected. While former Speaker Cannon, Minority Leader Mann and other republicans express regret that twenty-three men who bear the party name voted with the democrats for free trade with all the world on more than 100 articles, many of which are imported from countries that discriminate against the same products exported from the United States, they are not discontent over the defection, which for the most part was expected.

It was a long drawn-out and hard-fought battle, beginning a few minutes after the gavel fell at 12 o'clock and lasting for ten hours. During much of the time the house, which was in committee of the whole, was in great confusion, and it was practically impossible to hear what was being said on the floor. Representative Alexander of Missouri, who presided throughout the consideration of the bill, admonished the members time and again and said it was impossible for him to hear.

From time to time feeling ran high. Often a half dozen republicans were on their feet demanding recognition for the purpose of offering amendments to some paragraph of the bill. This was particularly true when the paragraph putting boots and shoes and certain kinds of leather on the free list was reached. Representatives Barthold and Dyer of Missouri, Gardner and Roberts of Massachusetts, Mann of Illinois and several other members were on their feet at the same moment with amendments.

Amendments Ruled Out of Order. Regardless of the merits or the apparent relevancy of the large number of amendments offered, with few exceptions the chairman sustained points of order against them. For several hours every amendment was disposed of in this way. Finally amendments were offered so obviously in order that event the strongest partisan could not rule against them. These were submitted and defeated by an aye and no or a rising vote.

From the outset it was obvious the democratic leaders had come on to the floor determined, if possible, to avoid a vote on every possible amendment. Developments as the hours passed indicated a plan previously had been agreed upon to declare practically all amendments out of order as "not germane." Amendments to put on the free list the raw material entering into manufactured articles that are carried in the bill were disposed of in this way. Minority Leader Mann made a valiant fight to have adopted an amend-

ment limiting the free entry of article of those countries which admit free similar articles exported from the United States, thus giving the American producer a chance, but to no purpose.

Cannon Raps Underwood Committee. A feature of the debate in the house under the five-minute rule was a speech by Representative Cannon of Illinois on the question of amendments to the free list bill. Floor Leader Underwood had taken the ground that the rules of the house restricted amendments to the subject matter of pending measures and had intimated it would be useless to appoint committees if their work was to be brushed aside by the house in committee of the whole. Mr. Cannon said:

"Here is a house of representatives, consisting of 381 members, representing 92,000,000 of people, a house with plenty of power to do whatever a majority desires to do. It organizes, it adopts rules, it appoints committees, one of the greatest of which, certainly the greatest when revenue legislation is pending, is the committee on ways and means."

"That committee is supposed to have prepared a bill and from the calendar reported that bill to the house, where it is now pending. Under the rules that this house adopted it goes to the committee of the whole, yesterday the gentleman says, 'what do you think a committee is for, if the committee of the whole house can change anything in the bill that this great ways and means committee reports?'"

Mann and Shackelford in Tilt. "Is the ways and means committee, consisting of twenty-two members, a great committee of the whole house? Can it not even offer a germane amendment and it be in order?" Minority Leader Mann and Representative Shackelford of Missouri had a sharp clash over an amendment offered by the former to put grindstones on the free list. Mr. Mann declared that every farmer required a grindstone. Mr. Shackelford said, in substance, that if grindstones are agricultural implements they are covered by the general language of the bill, and if not an amendment was not proper. "I have never known the gentleman from Missouri to ask a material question since I have been in the house," replied Mr. Mann.

"The gentleman has never yet given a respectful answer to any member who has apparently put him in a hole," retorted the Missourian, with rising temperature. "The gentleman, in referring to me, describes himself," said the minority leader. Mr. Mann's final sally was: "The gentleman from Missouri is trying his best to be offensive, but, knowing the gentleman, nothing he can say will be offensive to me."

Chairman Alexander, who had up to this time sustained every point of order made by Mr. Underwood against amendments, overruled the point of order on the grindstone amendment, and said: "The experience of a life chair has been that every well-regulated farm has its grindstone." When put to a vote the amendment was lost.

Another tense moment came when Representative Fowler of Illinois rose and attacked the shoe manufacturers of the country, declaring "they want everything in sight, giving the people nothing."

When Mrs. Paroubek, at her home, was told of the finding of the body and given a description of the clothing she gasped: "It's Elsie! Thank God we know where she is at last."

## APPEAL ISSUED TO UNION MEN

Half Million Dollars Asked From Members to Form Defense Fund for the McNamaras.

### OFFICIAL ORDER MADE

Burns Detective Agency is Condemned and Charged With Framing up the Evidence in the Case.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The American Federation of Labor today issued an appeal to union men of the country for half a million dollars for the defense of the two McNamaras in Los Angeles.

### FIREMEN OVERCOME BY THE SCORCH

Almost Half Hundred of Them Had to Be Taken to the Hospital.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Forty-three firemen were overcome by smoke and many of them were taken to hospitals in a serious condition as results of a fire in the Merchants' Building, West Washington and North LaSalle streets yesterday afternoon. The total property loss will not exceed \$25,000.

### ACCIDENTALLY KILLED WITH TARGET RIFLE

Bentonsport Man Shot in the Head, Death Coming Two Hours Afterward.

BENTONSPORT, May 9.—Howard Runyon, aged 22 years, a farm hand employed by Walter Bradford, about two miles south of Bentonsport was accidentally shot and killed by John Warner, owner of a livery stable. The two men with several others were shooting at different objects in the C. R. I. & P. stock yards. Warner, who is spoken of as a "crack shot," had a 22-caliber rifle and attempted to hit a nail-head on a board directly over where Runyon was sitting with his back against the fence. As Warner shot, Runyon raised his head, the ball penetrated the skull, death occurring two hours later.

Physicians were called but could do nothing for the injured man. The victim was married only ten months ago. Warner is also married. An inquest was held over the remains. P. K. Ware, the county coroner, of Farmington, having been notified.

### STOLE \$115,000 IN EIGHT YEARS

Paying Teller in Bank Was One of the Most Trusted Men in the Building.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—Julius W. Hopkins, paying teller of the First National Bank, one of the most trusted men of the bank's staff of employees, was arrested after confessing to peculations of \$115,000 during a period of eight years. He was placed in the county jail in default of bail.

### JEALOUSY CAUSED TRIPLE DEATH

Green Eyed Engineer in Tenderloin District Kills Two Girls and Himself

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—Charles Vance shot and killed Emma Nelson and her friend Mabel Gilmore and fatally injured Fred Unger and then committed suicide. Vance is an engineer and lived at Racine, Wis. The tragedy occurred in the tenderloin and was the result of a jealous quarrel.

## Is It Worth While?

There is no excuse about the proposed franchise to operate a street railway in Keokuk, which Stone & Webster are asking for.

There is no excuse for any one to be misinformed about the contract for street lighting which the city commissioners propose to make with Stone & Webster.

The street railway franchise is for twenty-five years.

The street lighting contract is for seven years.

It should be remembered that the present street railway franchise has a legal existence of seventeen years, and in fact the proposed Stone & Webster franchise, if granted, would be an extension of eight years. Some confusion exists between the time of the franchise and the lighting contract. The lighting contract is for seven years and not for twenty-five years as is being occasionally reported on the street. Don't let any one mislead or confuse you on these two propositions. The franchise will be submitted to the voters of Keokuk May 25th. The lighting contract is to be made between the city commissioners and Stone & Webster. Both propositions are of decided advantage to the city of Keokuk.

If the people of Keokuk are satisfied with the present street railway and lighting service all they have to do is to vote against the franchise asked by Stone & Webster. If not satisfied vote for the franchise and get an up-to-date railway and light service. The deficiencies of the present company need no specific advertising. That they are numerous is incontrovertible.

Is it worth while for Keokuk to change? Is it worth while to get an up-to-date car service? It is worth while to identify with the commercial life of the city a company that has the financial ability and the mechanical skill to produce what this city has been asking and hoping for for many years? Is it worth while to get more than four times the amount of illumination now supplied? Is it worth while to get an all-night every-night lighting contract? Is it worth while for Keokuk to have the reputation of being one of the best lighted cities in the world? Is it worth while to get approximately half a million dollars in new capital invested in Keokuk public utilities?

Or is it preferable to continue the old arrangement of uncertain service, which furnishes more irritation, vexation and desperation than anything else?

If you want a progressive city, if you want to put Keokuk in the list of animated cities, vote for the franchise. But if you prefer to keep the old town in the rear of the procession, link her perpetually with the has-beens and the ossified army, defeat the franchise—and rest in peace.

Aviation Circuit. ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Definite plans of establishing an aviation circuit including Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City will be announced soon. Experienced aviators will appear frequently in these four cities.

## COUNCIL MEETING ADJOURNED QUICK

Aldermen Join in the Chase for Eight Prisoners Who Escaped From the Town Jail.

### SIX STAYED INSIDE

Three Men Charged With Murder Refused to go Along When the Grand Rush Started.

NOWATA, Okla., May 9.—Sheriff poses are searching today for eight prisoners who escaped in a daring jail delivery, headed by Frank Moran. The escape of the prisoners broke up a council meeting when the councilmen adjourned to take up the chase.

### THEIR FATHER WAS A CONVICT

Old Man McNamara Served Term in Ohio Penitentiary For Assault.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—John McNamara, father of John J. and James B. McNamara, who were arrested in connection with the dynamiting outrages in Los Angeles, is living in Columbus, never having returned to his home at Cumminsville, near Cincinnati after his discharge in 1906 from the Ohio penitentiary, where he served a term for assault.

### Civil Service Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—The Illinois state senate today passed the state wide civil service bill as amended, by a practically unanimous vote. The senate also passed the deep waterway bill.

## THE WEATHER.

Until 7:00 p. m. Wednesday. For Keokuk and Vicinity—Unsettled with probable showers tonight or Wednesday.

For Illinois and Missouri—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; probably becoming unsettled by Wednesday night. Continued warm.

For Iowa—Unsettled with probable showers tonight or Wednesday. Warmer in extreme northeast portion tonight. Cooler in west portion Wednesday.

Weather Conditions. The pressure has diminished from the Missouri Valley eastward to the Northeastern States, with scattered showers over this territory, and the main depression remains in the Northern Plateau Region.

This, combined with the field of high pressure on the Gulf coast, has caused high temperature in the northern districts, east of the Rockies. The field of high pressure on the Pacific coast remains nearly stationary, the temperature is falling slowly in its front, in the Mountain Region, and there have been light rains in Washington and Montana.

Conditions indicate unsettled weather, and probable showers for this section tonight or Wednesday.

Daily River Bulletin. Stage, Height, Change, Weather. St. Paul ... 14 0.6 x0.4 Clear La Crosse ... 12 2.2 -0.1 Clear Dubuque ... 18 3.4 -0.1 PtCloudy Davenport ... 15 ... Clear Galland ... 8 1.7 -0.4 ... Keokuk ... 15 3.6 -0.1 City St. Louis ... 30 10.1 -1.2 Clear

River Forecast. The river will continue to fall slowly for several days.

Local Observation. Date. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. 8 7 p.m. ... 29.89 75 SW City 9 7 a.m. ... 29.89 69 S City

Mean temperature, May 8, 72. Higher temperature, 83. Lowest temperature, 62. Lowest temperature last night, 68. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

## Mexican Bullets Sing in Air of United States

### MEXICAN REBELS ATTACKING TOWNS

Juarez and Tia Juana Are Both Being Besieged Today by the Followers of Madero.

### BULLETS ARE SINGING

Lead is Flying Across the Border and Wounding and Killing People in the United States.

EL PASO, May 9.—Fighting is in progress today in the streets of Juarez. The rebels have taken a portion of the city and the federals are fighting from barricades in the street. Fighting began at 4:30 this morning and has been kept up ever since. Firing continued all night but the general attack did not commence before daylight. It is believed upwards of 500 insurgents are now in the city. Mrs. Josefa Garcia and her two sons were wounded by flying bullets in this city. The United States troops along the river front have ordered everybody cleared out for three blocks on this side of the river.

It is reported that Madero has demanded that Navarro and the federalists abandon the city.

### Using Dum Dum Bullets.

SAN DIEGO, May 9.—The insurgents resumed their attack on Tia Juana across the border from here at 4:15 this morning and at 7 o'clock it was reported that the city had fallen. Both forces kept up a terrific fire at very close range and bullets sang over the city. Five federal soldiers dashed across the line and surrendered to the Americans.

Almost as soon as the firing began, wounded rebels began to come across the border and surrender to the U. S. troops. One of the first was Henry King of Mobile who was wounded in the arm and weak from loss of blood. A Frenchman named Blackie, wounded in the groin, staggered across the line and fell over dead when the troops went up to arrest him. Surgeons who examined the wounded men say the rebels are using dum dum bullets, the soft nosed bullets which are prohibited by all civilized nations.

Most of the attackers are Americans and are in command of a man named Price.

### Lust for the Fight.

EL PASO, Tex., May 9.—Insubordination in the ranks of Gen. Madero's army and a lust for the fight of which federal concessions apparently deprived them, caused a fierce attack on Juarez, which culminated in a careful retreat of the insurgents after a continuous skirmishing. The 150 rebels who early opened fire on the federalists, not only captured some of the important outposts, but carried the fighting to Juarez. Falling of re-enforcements they retired.

The casualties of the insurgents and federalists are not known but five persons on the American side were killed and twelve wounded. Thousands of people in El Paso dotted roof tops or lined the river banks in direct line of the fire. Col. Steever of the Fourth Cavalry protested to both armies against the fire into American territory, and it lessened considerably thereafter. Nearly 1000 American troops were massed on the border, keeping crowds back and ready to respond to any orders from Washington.

### Madero Heart-Broken.

Last night couriers were galloping back and forth in an effort to arrange an armistice so that peace negotiations may go on. Gen. Francisco L. Madero, Jr., is a sad and downhearted man. His efforts to prevent a general attack were successful, but only after he had been bombarded with conflicting stories as to the actual cause of the conflict.

Gen. Madero thinks remarks attributed to Col. Tambourel of the federal garrison in Juarez, taunting the insurgents, incensed them, and in a statement he genuinely regrets the occurrence. The fight lasted until night and furnished a most thrilling spectacle as well as continuous terror for many Americans living along the river bank. About a dozen insurgents were

seen to emerge from the barren hills around Juarez early in the day. They skulked along through the shrubbery toward the federal outposts, firing repeatedly at a squad of federalists, cooped up in an adobe house.

The version of the affair given at the Madero headquarters is that the federalists began the engagement. At any rate the federalists soon left their adobe stronghold and fled, pursued by the insurgents. At the head of the insurgent band was a Canadian, W. H. McKenzie whose pink shirt was plainly visible as he pressed close to Juarez.

### Federalists Use Artillery.

At the first few shots two federalists toppled over. Soon the federalists abandoned their trenches and the rebels fired intermittently for a few hours, without advancing. At last, about five o'clock in the afternoon, the federalists brought their artillery into action and heavy cannonading began. The federalists gauged their fire well and not only shot sharp lead into the insurgent ranks, but far into the outlying forces of the insurgent camp, near "Peace Grove," where the peace commissioners were to have met. The insurgents took advantage of the river bank and used it for protection as the federalists had been ordered not to shoot into El Paso.

They came as far as the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge which joins Juarez and El Paso, driving the federalists back into town and taking possession of the Customs House.

Carrying the fight into Juarez, the rebels entered the town and for four hours kept up continuous fire. Insurgent re-enforcements reached the bridge later in the afternoon, but did not fire. They withdrew at nightfall, under orders from their chiefs.

Not a few Americans were among those who entered Juarez. The first person killed on the American side of the line was Antonio Garcia, who was standing about 800 yards from the advancing insurgents across the river.

### Confusion in Rebel Camp.

A woman sitting on a porch several blocks within the city received a bullet in her breast and another in her abdomen. About six o'clock last night two unknown Americans were killed near the Santa Fe bridge. The name of one is supposed to be Camp, and his home is said to be in Nebraska, while the other had on his person a memorandum reading, "R. H. Ferguson, Troop F, Third Cavalry, San Francisco." The names of the others killed have not been learned. Glen Chesman of Shreveport, La., Mrs. Joseph Moorehead, Edmund Heaton and Luis Villalobos of El Paso were among those wounded, but not fatally.

There was occasional firing last night into Juarez, but Gen. Navarro is in complete command.

In the main insurgent camp confusion reigned. Orders were given for a general attack, but they were countermanded. It was argued by some of the chiefs that since a small detachment had made such progress it was the duty of the rest of the army to re-enforce them.

Gen. Madero wavered in his decision, but finally decided to stand by his promise not to attack the city. Flashes of truce suffered grossly during the day, the insurgents who bore one being shot from his horse. Those who were trying to persuade Gen. Madero to make a general attack, it is said, reported that the federalists had fired on the truce bearer, but this has not been confirmed.

At 9:15 an automobile bearing a flag of truce started through Madero's headquarters for Juarez. Gen. Navarro was willing during the day to grant an armistice, but the insurgents ignored all efforts in that direction.

### Hands Off.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The cabinet discussed the Mexican situation for several hours and announced that President Taft will keep hands off but will try and keep Americans out of danger.

### Durango Attacked.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, May 9.—It is reported that Luis Moya with 500 men has attacked Durango and San Luis.

### Madero in Control.

EL PASO, May 9.—Madero gained practical control of Juarez at 9:00 o'clock. Navarro was wounded and his cavalry is in retreat. The infantry is still fighting in the streets but the fire is getting weaker. Only two guns are now in action on the roof of the city jail.

### Five Americans Killed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The war department has issued orders to the troops at El Paso to enforce the neutrality laws and keep the people out of the danger zone. Col. Steever reports that five Americans have been killed during the night battle. The insurgents are using cannon on Juarez.