# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

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## BATTLE FOUGHT SOUTH OF JUAREZ

### Bodies Of Insurrectos Under Orozco And Blanco Unite And Encounter Federal Reinforcements

## FIGHT REPORTED TO BE FIERCE

### Combined Rebel Forces Said To Number Two Thousand Men —Federals Place Many Mines In City

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 4.—Orozco and Blanco joined forces early tonight fourteen miles south of El Paso. They are now engaged in battle with Colonel Rabago, who arrived at 7 o'clock over the Mexican Northwestern. The battle is a fierce one and has been raging without intermission since 7 o'clock.

Only meagre reports have been received from the battlefield, 17 miles south of Juarez, but these indicate the advantage with the insurrectos whose forces greatly outnumbered those of Rabago.

**Two Thousand Rebels.**

FORT WORTH Tex. Feb. 4.—The staff correspondent of the Fort Worth Record sends the following dispatch from Juarez:

"General Pasqual Orozco's command was tonight reinforced by 750 troops under General Blanco who made a forced march from Sepello 25 miles south of Juarez and effected a junction 23 kilometers below the besieged city.

"The combined force consisting of over 2000 men stopped the northbound Mexican Northwestern train eleven miles below El Paso this afternoon and took charge of the engine and two coaches. One thousand men including soldiers, police, fiscal guards, rurales, citizens and auxiliaries, are marshalled in the hastily thrown-up defences of the Mexican city ready to offer resistance to the advance of the insurrectos.

"Regular army officers here agree that General Orozco has at least 2,000 men in his command. Other reinforcements were expected from the direction of Ojinaga.

"The customs house, the Mexican Central station, the postoffice and the Cuartel are undermined with heavy charges of explosives, in order that they may be blown up as soon as Orozco's men capture the town. This, it is said, presumably is done for a twofold purpose—to destroy as many rebels as possible and prevent Provisional Governor Abraham Gonzales taking possession of the buildings and using them as his official headquarters.

"The rebels, however, have charts and maps showing the location of every mine and explosive, it is said, and they will be disconnected."

**Madero on Ground.**

EL PASO, Feb. 5.—1:30—It is reported here this morning from reliable sources that Francisco I. Madero has entered Mexico safely and is now approaching Ciudad Juarez from the east to assume the office of provisional president in the event Juarez is taken by his forces. In that event Juarez will become the provisional capital.

**Torres in Tight Place.**

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 4.—Hemmed in by 350 rebels and 400 Pima Indians, under General Severeano Talamantes, who is now in command of the insurrectos in Sonora, General Torres, the with that force that he re-occupied Sahuaripa after the rebels evacuated the town, and against the superior numbers of Talamantes he is fighting to get back to Moctezuma. After retaking Sahuaripa, Torres decided that it was untenable, and started several days ago for Onovas. Since then there has been constant fighting.

At one time the Mexican commander was opposed by only 150 rebels. Against government commander in chief, is engaged in a desperate struggle on the banks of the Yaqui river, 25 miles below Sahuaripa, according to information received here today. The information is based on the reports of couriers, who were sent to Moctezuma by Torres to appeal for reinforcements to save him from disaster.

Torres has only 250 regulars, 100 Yaquis and 100 citizen soldiers. It was this force he made his way to Toledo, where he was ambushed. Heavy fighting is said to have occurred, but Torres battled his way as far as San Geronimo, where the fighting is said to be raging now, with the advantage of numbers and position upon the side of Talamantes.

The couriers sent by Torres into Moctezuma say that more than 200 men have been killed on both sides since the Mexican command left Sahuaripa.

Miners from El Tigre district, Sonora, reported today that three bands of rebels with many horses had marched southward after having crossed the Arizona line near this city. Homes of Mexicans residing in Douglas are crowded with refugees who fled from Mexico to avoid imprisonment or impressment into the federal service, and who declare they are only awaiting the appearance of the rebels to join them. One band of three refugees started last night to find the insurrectos, and succeeded in crossing the line.

**City Left in Darkness.**

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 5.—2:30 a. m.—The electric feed light wires into Juarez were out at 2:30 and the city is in total darkness.

**Killed in Elevator**

WINNIPEG, Feb. 4.—Walter Bingham, manager of the J. Glenn elevator at Odessa, twenty miles south of Indian Head, Sask., was killed in the elevator by being caught in the engine wheel.

**Race Track Gambling in Russia**

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—To restrict racetrack gambling to the wealthy classes, the government has adopted new rules whereby minimum stakes are fixed at $5. Clubbing and bookmaking are prohibited. There is a movement afoot in the Duma to prohibit racetrack betting altogether.

**Hold-ups Foiled**

VANCOUVER, Feb. 4.—Called by a gentle knocking to the door of his meat store in South Vancouver late tonight, F. W. Brooks threw the door open only to be confronted with two armed and masked men who shouted threateningly "Hands up." In a panic Brooks flung the door shut and dashing to an inner room, called his brother. Arming themselves with guns they went to the door, threw it open and stood back ready to fire. But there was no movement outside. The hold-up men's nerve had failed and they had fled. Indications in the snow outside showed the would-be robbers had waited hours for their opportunity.

## DEATH SUMMONS GENERAL CRONJE

### Passing Of "Lion Of Africa" Recalls Memorable Days Of Modder River And Paardeberg

KLERKSDORP, Transvaal, Feb. 4.—General Piet A. Cronje, the noted Boer general, died today.

General Cronje commanded the western army of the South African republic in the recent war. After some reverses, the British government sent out Field Marshal Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener with thousands of fresh troops to put down the Boers. All their arrangements were completed by the early part of February, 1900. General Cronje and his Boer forces were too greatly outnumbered to withstand the avalanche which fell upon them. General Cronje was brought to bay on the Modder river near Paardeberg, where he defended himself for nine days in a position that was impregnable to assault, but greatly exposed to artillery fire from the surrounding heights.

After suffering loss to such a degree that his men would not endure any longer, Cronje surrendered on February 27th, the anniversary of Majuba. The British had drawn in closer each night, and a heavy bombardment had been kept up. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the Canadians, backed by the Gordons and Shropshires, rushed the enemy's outer trenches, and three hours later the Boers laid down their arms unconditionally. The prisoners numbered 4,000.

Cronje was instrumental in frustrating the Jameson raid at Krugersdorp in 1896. He was a member of the executive council of the Transvaal Republic and chief native commissioner.

He was born in 1835.

## FIRE IN SEATTLE

### Two-Story Building on Second Avenue Burning and Apparently Doomed to Destruction.

SEATTLE, Feb. 5.—A fire, which started in the basement of the two-storey concrete building at 1418-20-22 Second avenue, burned stubbornly several hours, gutting the building and destroying the stock of the Arthur Lennon glove store and the N. C. Phillips shoe store, which occupied the ground floor.

An explosion, the cause of which is not known, preceded the fire. The loss will probably exceed $100,000, with insurance of $50,000. Several firemen were overcome by smoke, but all will recover.

At 2 a.m. the fire was still burning fiercely, and the building will be a total loss.

**For Superannuated Ministers**

CHICAGO, Feb. 4. — Two million dollars for the support of superannuated ministers of the Methodist-Episcopal church was decided on by the board of conference claimants, which met here. Of this, $1,000,000 will be for distribution next year. The other $1,000,000 is to be raised for a permanent fund to be invested for future use.

## MUCH OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY

### National Grange Of United States Starts Vigorous Campaign To Defeat Ratification Bill In Congress

## PRESIDENT TALKS IN ITS BEHALF

### Farmers, Lumbermen And Malt Manufacturers Heard In Opposition By Committee On Ways And Means

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The machinery of the National Grange, an organization claiming a membership of one million farmers in thirty states, has been started to defeat the ratification by congress of the reciprocity agreement with Canada. The legislative committee of the grange at a special meeting today adopted a resolution protesting against the enactment of the reciprocity bill, called upon the members to exert pressure upon congressmen from their various districts to vote against the measure, and decided to go to Washington to map out a campaign there.

The legislative committee is composed of former Governor Nahum J. Bachelder, of Concord, N. H., chairman; Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., and T. C. Atkeson, of Morgantown, W. Va. As soon as the terms of the proposed treaty became public they exchanged telegrams, agreed upon New York as a meeting place and left their homes without delay to head off any possible campaign that might be started for the bill's enactment.

"We are not opposed to a general reduction of the tariff," Mr. Atkeson said, "but we are opposed to any arrangement which will make hash of one industry and flesh of another. Revise the tariff—yes, but do it all at once, and not by a reciprocity agreement with a country which exports agricultural products almost exclusively.

"Remove the tariff on steel and iron and manufactured articles along with farm products and we won't object. But we do not think it fair to compel the farmers to compete with foreign products and allow the manufacturer to derive the benefit of a high protective tariff.

"Acting along these lines, we have decided to oppose the enactment of the bill. The committee issued a statement this afternoon which will be sent to every one of the 7500 granges in the organization. These have a membership of from fifty to one thousand farmers.

"We shall ask every member to write his congressman urging him to vote against the bill. I think we can defeat it in this manner, but we are not going to take any chances, and the committee has decided to go to Washington and work for that end."

In its statement the committee says that acting in response to thousands of letters and telegrams urging it to protect the farmers' interest, the following protest is issued:

"The undersigned, representing the principal organization of farmers in the United States, earnestly protest against the enactment of the Canadian reciprocity bill now pending in congress for the following reasons:

"1. The bill provides for the admission free of duty of all Canadian farm products. Since Canada is the only country from which any considerable quantity of these products can under any circumstances be imported, this would result in practically free trade in everything the farmer produces.

"2. While putting farm products on the free list, the reciprocity bill makes no material reduction in the high tariff rates on all the manufactured articles the farmer buys, and therefore gives no relief from the heavy burden of taxation imposed by these duties.

"3. The theory on which our protective policy has always been defended, the farmers, however, receive much less protection than the manufacturers, for while farm products are taxed on the average about 25 per cent, manufactured articles are taxed on an average about 45 per cent.

"4. The enactment of the Canadian reciprocity bill would still further discriminate against the farmers by abolishing the comparatively slight protection now given them, while leaving the high protective duties on manufactures practically untouched.

"5. The Canadian farmers, by reason of their lower general tariff and their preferential trade arrangements, can buy manufactured goods at lower prices than those prevailing in this country. The prices of farm lands in Canada are also much lower than in the United States. The conditions give the Canadian farmers an advantage over us and the free admission of their products will submit us to unfair competition.

"6. We hold that the farmers should receive exactly the same measure of protection as is given the manufacturers and that there must be no reduction of duties on farm products, either by reciprocity or tariff revision, unless the duties on all manufactured articles are at the same time correspondingly reduced.

"7. To show that this reciprocity measure is not an honest effort to reduce the cost of living in the interest of the consumer, it is sufficient to point out that while wheat is on the free list, flour is taxed fifty cents per barrel, and that while cattle, sheep and hogs are free, meats, both fresh and cured, are taxed 1 1-4 cents per pound for the benefit of the meat trust.

**No Amendments Allowed.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—That the Canadian reciprocity agreement must stand or fall as a whole in the House committee on Ways and Means was made clear today by Chairman Payne, at hearings that occupied the entire day.

A proposal of Representative Fordney for an amendment of the lumber schedule, and another in reference to a possible amendment of the item making barley free, were met with the unequivocal statement that the committee would sanction no change of any item. Notwithstanding this, the pressure brought to bear on the committee has resulted in the granting of hearings to all persons who shall appear in Washington prior to five o'clock next Thursday afternoon.

The date was fixed to allow Pacific coast lumbermen to reach Washington and make statements.

Farmers, lumbermen, barley raisers and manufacturers of barley malt were given hearings today. The spirit of the committee was such, however, that the witnesses had difficulty in making a serious impression in presenting their arguments.

The barley and malt interests of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Nebraska and Iowa were represented by a large delegation. Bruno E. Fink of Milwaukee presented their protests against the abolition of the thirty cent duty on barley, and said it would mean the wiping out of the northwestern malting and barley-raising industry.

Mr. Fink explained that climatic conditions were peculiarly necessary in the barley industry and that eastern Ontario would at once capture the barley market. This appealed to Chairman Payne of the committee, who had made a vain fight when the tariff bill was up two years ago to secure free barley to aid the malting interests of New York.

Representative Clark expressed the opinion that Missouri could raise as good barley as Ontario; but Mr. Fink assured him that he did not know anything about the technical phases of the malting and beer-making business.

Representative Mudby of New York attacked the reciprocity agreement because of it agricultural items and its lowering of duties on lumber and woodpulp and paper. He said the board had spent months accumulating all facts bearing on the paper-making business, but that paper was put on the free list by the treaty without any reference to what the tariff board had found out.

**President's Campaign.**

Reciprocity will be the theme which President Taft will discuss in most of the speeches he will deliver between now and the time congress adjourns. Secretary Knox will help along the administration's campaign of education in this direction by delivering an address at a banquet to be held in Chicago on the night of February 15 by the Association of Chambers of Commerce of Chicago. Chamber of commerce in a number of cities in the neighborhood of Chicago will participate in the banquet. The President and Secretary Knox are thoroughly in accord in regard to the proposed reciprocity agreement. The President feels that he can have no better mouthpiece on this subject. It is possible, however, that one or more of the other cabinet officers will make addresses on reciprocity. Both at the Columbus, Ohio, corn exhibit, where the President will speak next Friday, and before the Illinois legislature on the following day, he will talk reciprocity. It is likely, also, it was said at the White House today, that at the Lincoln dinner at Springfield next Saturday night, he may touch on the same topic. Attention was called to the fact that the dinner came at a most opportune time for the President to say something regarding reciprocity which he felt it might help the administration measure through congress.

## U. S. MEDIATION

### President Of Honduras And Leader Of Revolution Likely To Agree To An Armistice

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—General Manuel Bonilla, leader of the revolution in Honduras, in all probability will agree to an armistice within a few days and accept the mediation of the United States to end the revolution.

Commander Davis, of the American gunboat Tacoma, reported today that he had interviewed the revolutionary leader at Ceiba, tendered the good offices of the United States and proposed an armistice. In reply Commander Davis said he understood that General Bonilla would agree in a few days.

Upon the formal acceptance of the intervention of the United States it is understood the American government will offer the gunboat Tacoma as a neutral meeting place, representatives of President Davilla and General Bonilla to discuss terms of peace.

SEATTLE, Feb. 4.—Work on two steam whalers for use in Alaskan waters is proceeding rapidly at the yards of the Moran Company. The keels of the two vessels, which will be built of steel, will be laid soon. The ownership and details concerning their construction are a secret.

## CHINESE DYING BY THOUSANDS

### Famine Sweeps Away Multitudes In Provinces Near Shanghai—Two Millions In Danger Of Starvation

## DEAD REMAIN WITHOUT BURIAL

### Seattle People Make Effort To Collect Supplies And Send Them Over—Use Of Transports Is Asked

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Shanghai despatches to a news agency here set forth the situation due to famine in the provinces of Ngan Hwei and Kiang Si as most serious. Information received at Shanghai indicates that thousands are perishing from starvation, the dead remaining unburied.

Fears are entertained for the safety of many American missionaries.

It is said that nearly two million people are in danger of death unless prompt relief is forthcoming.

**Ask Use of Transports**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For the purpose of sending an expedition from Seattle, Washington, to China, with relief supplies for the famine sufferers in that country, the Commercial Club, of Seattle, today asked the war department for the use of army transports. They were informed that the war department was without authority to place a transport at their disposal, and that it could be done only by an act of congress. The American National Red Cross Society received a request today for assistance in connection with the expedition. The society telegraphed to Seattle asking for specific information as to what co-operation was desired from the Red Cross, and is awaiting a reply before taking any action.

**First Supplies on Tuesday**

SEATTLE, Feb. 4.—The first shipment of food supplies to the famine sufferers in China will leave Seattle on Tuesday. One thousand barrels of flour have already been received by the Commercial Club, and other supplies are being collected. The Commercial Club asked the government for the use of a transport to carry supplies in the belief that if free transportation is provided enough provisions could be assembled here from various parts of the country to fill the steamer. Upon receiving word from the war department that a transport could be assigned to this work only upon authorization of congress, steps were taken to have a bill introduced by Representative Humphrey.

## ARCHBISHOP RYAN

### Condition Of Aged Prelate Gives Physicians Much Concern—Weaker Last Night

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Showing improvement throughout the day, Archbishop Ryan was not so well late this evening, and the opinion of some of those near him that he might be able to be around again was shattered by new development in the prelate's condition tonight. Although he took nourishment early in the evening, his pulse is not so good, giving apprehension again to those in attendance.

At 11.30 o'clock tonight the physicians issued a bulletin in which they said there had been no improvement tonight in the condition of the archbishop. The statement says: "The distress of breathing has increased and the action of his pulse has become somewhat weaker."

**Suicide of Bank Official**

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—Inquiry at the head office of the Dominion Bank here elicits the information that A. J. Ferguson, who committed suicide at Hanley, Sask., had an excellent record as an official of the Dominion Bank, in which institution he had been employed for the past five years. Mr. Ferguson, who was 27 years, was in ill-health, and domestic worries are alone believed to be responsible for his rash act.

**Looks Like Dynamite Suspect**

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—After examining numerous photographs of the prisoner, District-Attorney Fredericks and Chief Detective Browne declared tonight that they were almost certain that Charles F. Smith, under arrest in Oklahoma City is M. A. Schmidt, one of the trio wanted in connection with the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building on Oct. 1, 1910. Extradition papers have been prepared, and their execution waits only the word of a friend of Schmidt's, who has been sent from Chicago to see the prisoner and if possible identify him.

**Hurt by Stage Sword**

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 4.—A high court writ for $20,000 has been issued on behalf of Robert Shiverick against the Imperial Russian Ballet for damages for injuries received. Shiverick was struck on the head by Mordkin's sword, which slipped from the handle during a performance of the ballet here two weeks ago. The injured man is now recovering in St. Joseph's hospital.

**Tuberculosis Hospital Damaged**

WINNIPEG, Feb. 3.—Fire did about $15,000 damages in the almost completed tuberculosis hospital of the city of Winnipeg in Fort Rouge tonight. It was to have been handed over to the city next week. The origin of the fire is traced to the furnace room.

**Severe Weather at Nome**

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 3.—The worst blizzard of the season is raging here, and there is much suffering on the trail. Thomas White died of heart disease following exposure to the extreme cold. Ed. Johnson was brought in with both feet frozen and must submit to amputation to save his life.

**Sand and Gravel Supply**

Using Spring Ridge sand and crushed rock, both of which can be secured in large quantities in city land, instead of calling for tenders for sand and gravel as in past years, was a suggestion made to the board of works at last night's meeting, by Alderman Moresby, while Alderman H. M. Fullerton urged calling for tenders. The city has an offer from the Royal Bay Sand & Gravel Company, which is seeking a lease from the city of wharfage facilities at the end of St. John street. The Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company is another concern which is willing to supply material. As the question of what proportion of street work will be done by contract and what part by day labor is to be considered, the question of sand and gravel supplies will be left over for future consideration.

## NEW DRY DOCK AT ESQUIMALT

### Messrs. W. F. Bullen And H. F. Bullen, Of B. C. Marine Railway Company State Work Will Commence

Work will be started at once on the construction of a large drydock at Esquimalt. Messrs. W. F. Bullen and H. F. Bullen, heads of the B. C. Marine railway company of Esquimalt who have been in Ottawa in connection with the application for the Dominion subsidy for the construction of a drydock and to interview the Government with regard to the proposed construction of warships for the Canadian Navy, returned from the capital last night as passengers by the steamer Princess Royal. They were unwilling to discuss the details of their negotiations with the Government beyond stating that arrangements had been entered into for the construction of a large drydock at Lang's cove, adjoining the shipyards of the firm, at Esquimalt. The dredger Ajax has been engaged in dredging in Lang's cove in preparation for the work.

The new drydock will be built in consideration of the future requirements of the Pacific naval station. Details regarding it will be announced later.

Messrs. Bullen were unable to make any announcement regarding the proposed construction of warships on this coast beyond stating that it was the fixed policy of the Government to have the vessels planned for the new Canadian navy built in Canada and that the shipyards of this coast would be given the same opportunity as other Canadian yards to compete for the building of the Pacific fleet.

It is likely that this construction wil itake place here for every effort will be made to secure the contracts by the local firm.

The plans of the naval department, as announced, provide for the construction of two fast scout cruisers of the Bristol type and three destroyers of the River class. Probably other construction will follow.

The building of warships of this type would involve big increases in the shipbuilding plant and would result in the employment of a small army of workmen, probably about four thousand or more.

**Body in Arrow Lake.**

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 4.—The provincial police received a report today that the body of a man had been found on the shore of Arrow Lake, four miles from Henata. The body has not been moved, and the police are sending for it tomorrow. Particulars are meager, but the body is well-dressed and the head is partly bald, with some grey hair.

The only person known to be missing is William Bull, a commercial traveler, who mysteriously disappeared from Revelstoke or from a steamer on the Arrow lake in October, and for whom a Calgary legal firm is making a vigorous search.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, from Ladysmith, who are in town on a short visit are staying at the Empress.

## MAY OPPOSE ARRANGEMENT

### Return At Ottawa Showing Communications Sent In To Government For And Against Reciprocity

## LARGE MAJORITY ON NEGATIVE SIDE

### Oliver Plow Company At Hamilton Will Enlarge Its Plant —Boston Fruit Dealers Want Canadian Market

OTTAWA, Feb. 3—A return moved for by Mr. Foster and laid on the table of the House of Commons today contains copies of communications which the government has received for and against reciprocity with the United States. Those in favor of reciprocity are: Winnipeg Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers; Forest Grange; Calgary Liberal Association; Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

Those against reciprocity are: Boards of Trade of Welland, Deseronto, Brampton, Sault Ste Marie, Cobalt, Manitou, Seaforth, Perth, Brockville, Galt, Vernon, B. C., Port Hope. The Market Gardeners of the Province of Quebec, the Malleable Iron Foundry of Canada, Central Farmers' Institute, Victoria, B. C., Employees' and Mechanics' Association of Barrie, Dominion Suspender Company and Niagara Neewear Company of Niagara Falls, Quebec Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, Montreal Shoe Manufacturers' Association, London Shoe Manufacturers' and fourteen other shoe manufacturers in various parts of the country.

The Kingston Board of Trade petitioned for placing iron ore on the free list.

**One Company Not Afraid.**

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 3.—That the Oliver Plow Company was sincere when it announced that the reciprocity negotiations would not interfere with its plans there was made evident today when an official announcement was made that an assembly building, costing $200,000 will be erected at once, to be followed by the building of a foundry 576 feet long and 135 feet wide, one and a half stories high.

**Boston Fruit Dealers.**

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange today voted to petition the Massachusetts senators and representatives in congress to support the Canadian reciprocity treaty.

## SMUGGLERS KILL CHINESE

### Mexicans Convey Celestials Across United States Border And Then Shoot Them

NOGALES, Arizona, Feb. 4.—The bodies of three Chinese, victims of the murderous band of Mexican smugglers whose existence was revealed by one Celestial, whom they had failed to kill, were found today in a deep canyon, five miles northwest of this place. Sheriff Saxon, of Santa Cruz county, came upon the bodies while he was hunting for men supposed to be members of the gang.

Deputy sheriffs arrested two suspects, and they were taken before the wounded Chinaman in a hospital here today. Despite his injuries, the Chinese, who claims that four of his companions were slain, wanted to attack the prisoners.

Swearing in "pidgeon" English, he declared they were members of the gang who contracted to guide him and four companions across the border and then shot and robbed them. The Chinaman was wounded four times.

**Duma Attacks Minister**

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—The Duma committee on national defence has drawn up a formidable indictment, charging the Minister of Marine with diverting the credits voted in 1908-09 for torpedo boats and submarines for the Black Sea, with disregarding the naval programme approved by the Emperor, and with neglect of Russia's defensive needs. The report dwells on Turkey's naval developments in the Black Sea, and raises a warning of possible disaster, the consequence of which cannot be foreseen.

**Sons of Old Eli**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Praise of Old Eli was echoed in song, cheer and speech at the annual dinner here tonight of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington. President Taft, the best known member of the local association, a graduate of Yale '78, was the principal speaker, and being a loyal son of Yale, he gave his full share of the praise bestowed during the banquet upon the alma mater by the alumni. The other speakers were: President Hadley of Yale; Franklin MacVeigh, Secretary of the Treasury; Lee McClung, Treasurer of the United States; Charles H. Sherrill, American Minister to Argentine.