

UNITED STATES WILL INTERFERE

Statement Made by Prominent Member of Mexican Revolutionary Junta—Peace Must be Restored

MANY RECRUITS WANTED BY ARMY

Insurgent Leader Issues Decree Condemning Suspension of Constitutional Guarantees in Mexico

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 22.—With the new demand for six or seven thousand recruits the issuance of an order by Major-General Carter making provision for a sudden wave, should it be required, and a statement by Dr. C. F. Castriani, one of the dominant figures in the Mexican revolutionary junta in the United States would intervene in Mexico unless there was a definite show of tranquility by May 1st, the war cloud looked dark today.

The doctor felt sure enough of his facts to embody them in a report to Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, who at the last report was within thirty miles of the city of Chihuahua. Dr. Castriani urged the insurgent chief to achieve a decisive victory at all costs by May 1st, for he wrote that President Taft will not wait longer than that for quiet to be restored, business to be resumed and the traffic over the railroads to be secure. The courier departed from here today.

Most of Dr. Castriani's investigating was done at Washington although he has been on the ground at El Paso and Laredo and is now in this city. An inkling of something unusual on foot reached him some time before the famous Paris interview with Jose Yves Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, and he proceeded at once to Washington. In an interview today he said: "Of course a complete federal triumph in Chihuahua, the restoration of communication and other business, likewise would avert intervention. But I do know absolutely that President Taft insists that order shall be restored, and quickly, by one side or the other in Mexico, with the alternative of intervention.

In my report to Senator Madero, I pointed out the necessity of capturing and holding the state of Chihuahua. If this can be accomplished, I am convinced the revolutionists will be recognized as belligerents by the United States and other governments.

I have reason to believe that May is the date set for the determination of Mr. Taft's patience with the disorder south of the Rio Grande. Neither side wants intervention, and I believe firmly that federals and revolutionists would make common cause against an invader. The financial interests of the United States in Mexico are immense, and with that of Europe is greater in a money sense than that of Mexico. Recently I compiled statistics which show that there is a billion dollars of American money in that country, and that the interest of Europe is about half that sum.

It is a fact that seventy-five per cent. of the credit in Mexico is in the hands of Americans and Europeans. Just how much influence has been exerted in Mexico by certain great interests I cannot say. I can swear that the revolution has not crossed its own borders of its own forces, for I helped to start it. But it gives food for thought to know that one of the big interests that has much invested, has always been in the friendliest terms with President Diaz, and has received many concessions from him. Another interest with more money and an eye on certain great natural resources of the country has been antagonized at court by the former. The interests of the latter in a change of administration seems to be the reason.

General Carter's order follows: "Under instructions from the war department the base for the division has been established at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, under direction of Brigadier-General Joseph W. Dunagan, U. S. A. The primary accountability of officers belonging to the division will be limited to the articles of equipment and supply which are actually to accompany the division in field service."

Anxious to Secure Recruits. CHICAGO, March 23.—The war department is so eager to enlist men that in several cases today recruits who did not come up to the regular physical requirements were admitted on waivers signed by Adjutant-General Ainsworth, of Washington.

Lieut. E. R. Kenny, in charge of a recruiting station, said that the recruiting of qualifications was unusual and indicated that the men were wanted badly. Nearly all the recruits are being enlisted in the infantry. One of the men admitted was four pounds below the minimum weight, 128 pounds, and another was five feet, three inches tall, an inch shorter than the standard.

Insurgents Thwarted. WASHINGTON, March 23.—All persons many were interviewed in the promulgation of enforcement of the recent suspension of constitutional guarantees by the Mexican government will be held personally responsible for homicide by the insurgent government, according to a decree of Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionist president, issued today through his representative here, Dr. Yaquez Gomez.

The decree sets forth that the suspension of constitutional guarantees as affecting the safety of human life, is not lawful, according to Article 29, of the Mexican constitution, which provides for the suspension of constitutional guarantees in all cases except those in which human life is at stake. The decree contends that "no authority or power in Mexico can suspend the constitutional guarantees which assure the lives of men, native or foreign, whatever be their nationality."

After branding the recent action of the Mexican government as unconstitutional, the decree declares: "All political officers or employees, civil or military, and their inferiors, who apply or execute that act in the taking of the life of any individual, native or foreign, will be held personally responsible in all cases except homicide, or accomplices in homicide, which shall be apprehended by the authorities or forces of the insurgents, or will be consigned to judicial authority competent to judge the crime and punish them in manner conforming with the laws respecting the crime of homicide. "When the revolution shall have triumphed and the constitution is again in force, the authors of this act of General Diaz will be brought to justice in conformity with these same laws. All public officers who have been concerned in the formulation and approval of this suspension will be held responsible for all acts done under it."

OFFER REFUSED WITH UNANIMITY

Terms Proposed by Ottawa Government for Manitoba Boundary Extension Distasteful to Province

OPPOSITION SIDES WITH MR. ROBLIN

Premier Insists Strenuously that Manitoba Must Have Treatment Equal with Rest of Confederation

WINNIPEG, March 23.—By an unanimous vote today the legislature accepted Premier Roblin's resolution, in effect refusing the offer of the Dominion government for the settlement of the Manitoba boundary question by an annual cash payment in lieu of the public domain of \$200,000, rising to \$300,000. The resolution says Manitoba will be satisfied with nothing less than equal treatment with the other provinces. It must be either in public domain or in financial considerations, equal with Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Operations Near Escondido. MEXICALI, March 23.—Following the appearance at Escondido of a force of Mexican federals, the insurgents have split their own total strength of some 400 men into five bands to prevent the federals, who outnumber them 2 to 1, from flanking and cutting them to pieces. The rebels are keeping a close watch on the three routes by which the federals could approach Escondido.

Part of the Diaz army is at Tecate, but the whereabouts of the Mexican force of 500 men is unknown, and as it has all the artillery, numbering 28 pieces, according to definite information this constitutes a grave danger to the insurgents.

The rebel force is divided as follows: Jose Maria Leyva, commander-in-chief, 125 men; Simon Berthold, 75 men; General William Stanley, independent division of 80 men; Juan Cardosa, 80 men; Francisco Salinas, in charge of the garrison at Mexicali, 40 men.

Stanley's force, which consists largely of Americans, is acting independently since the dispute with Leyva, when Stanley sought to dispose of the command. He is making Algodones his headquarters.

The federals have taken the route skirting the lower neck of the Yuma Salada is a belt supported by F. E. Benton, a wealthy owner of Mexican concessions, who arrived today from Los Angeles.

Mr. Benton said that while Gov. Yaga is no longer commander-in-chief, he expressed a determination to accompany the army and see it wipe the rebels off the face of the earth. He is still smarting from the defeat administered in front of Mexicali on February 15.

Severe Reverses For Rebels. AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, Mex., March 23.—Immediate danger of an attack upon Hermosillo seems to have been averted for the present by the defeat of 600 rebels yesterday at La Colorado, without troubling the city.

Nedino Barron, chief of the rurales in Sonora, with four under-officers and 340 men, left Hermosillo for the town, which has a population of 3,000, many of whom are Americans.

La Colorado, which is now playing an important part in the Mexican revolution, is an historic gold mining camp. It is but two miles from Minas Prietas, making it practically one city. Its gold mine is owned by the Illinois Steel Trust.

It has an output of several hundred thousand dollars a month, and has a record of \$13,000,000 in one year.

TORREON, Mex., March 23.—Official confirmation has been received here of the defeat of a band of rebels on the Refugio hacienda by federals under the command of Lieut. Castillo, a few days ago. The rebel loss was eight killed and many wounded. The federal loss was one killed and one wounded.

Relations Strained. PRESIDIO, Texas, March 23.—Relations between the United States and Mexican customs officials here are daily becoming less harmonious. Previous to the taking of the Rio Grande ford by the insurgents, that point was designated by the Mexican officials as the port of entry. When the insurgents captured the ford the Mexican officials sought to open an order crossing, but the American customs officials objected and have since disarmed and taken to the river at other points.

Bullets said to come from federal rifles fell among a detachment of the United States soldiers yesterday, but whether the firing was intentional has not been determined.

Negro Party Admitted. WINNIPEG, March 23.—The party of negro immigrants from Oklahoma who have been detained at Emerson for the last two days, were passed to the Canadian medical inspection and left this evening for Winnipeg. They will be rushed through to Edmonton with their effects without delay.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hodgens, of 1215 Cook street, left on Wednesday for a visit to Winnipeg.

COAST GUARD ON SEALING

Delegates of Canada, United States, Russia and Japan Will Meet at Washington Next Month

HUNTING AT SEA MAY END SOON

Three Nations are Already in Accord—Other Questions Regarding Territorial Limits to be Discussed

HON. WALTER SCOTT

Premier of Saskatchewan to Spend Some Time on Coast—Speaks of Pacific Prospects

VANCOUVER, Mar. 23.—Seeking rest and a change of climate as a result of overwork, Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, reached Vancouver today from Regina by the afternoon C.P.R. express and proceeded by boat to Victoria. Mr. Scott is not looking well, but to enquire he is asked about his health. His plans are not yet arranged, but he will likely spend several weeks in British Columbia. He may take a run up to Prince Rupert.

I am going to Victoria to make a deal with my old friend Premier McBride. I shall ask him why he is interested in "better terms" to bring about the suspension of sealing at sea, at least, as far as the seal islands of the North Pacific are concerned. Whether all sealing, including the hunting in the South Sea will be stopped is uncertain. Several schooners, in which the sealers are interested, work off Cape Horn, Uruguay and in the Indian Ocean near the population of Canada will reach 25,000,000 within twelve years, and four or five millions will be located in British Columbia, outside of Saskatchewan. I believe British Columbia is the greatest province in the Dominion. Many of our farmers make their fortunes on the prairies and then head for the Pacific slope. It is a weakness, but it is a human one."

AUSTRALIA ALSO MUCH IN FAVOR

Arbitration Idea Commends Itself to People of Antipodes—Dispute in Harvester Industry Continues

MELBOURNE, March 23.—The arbitration proposals of President Taft, as supported by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, have received warm support from the members of the commonwealth cabinet. Mr. Fisher, the premier, states that he will raise the question with the imperial authorities when in London in connection with the Imperial conference. The prime minister declares that if the English-speaking peoples adopt the principle of arbitration for the settlement of international disputes it will not be long before the rest of the civilized world will follow suit.

The attempt to settle the harvester dispute has proved abortive. The men offered to waive the question of non-unionists, but wished to have a shop steward in the factories. This is tantamount to giving the union the right to challenge free labor. The masters refused to consider the proposition, and so the struggle must go on. The dispute has been embittered by the action of pickets who are trying to prevent men joining the factories. A fair number of hands, notwithstanding, have been secured by the employers. Those members of the trade unions who deserted from the strike being called, and who have protested against it, are being hounded out of work by the rest.

A deputation of fishermen has applied to the federal government for a grant of twenty thousand pounds for the purpose of exploration in the Antarctic.

The Australian Natives Association has rejected a vote favoring the principle of the referendum. It is considered that the vote is a very fair index of the direction in which public opinion is at present tending in regard to the great question before the country.

Further information regarding the rebellion in the New Hebrides show that the natives are attacking the missionaries and that assistance is being sent by steamer.

Start for Corfu. BERLIN, March 23.—The Emperor and Empress started for Corfu this morning. They will visit Vienna on the way. It is understood that their stay at Corfu will be more quiet than usual. The Empress needs rest after several attacks of influenza.

High Price For Barley. CHICAGO, March 23.—Barley today made an entirely new high price record in Chicago. Up to \$1.13 a bushel was paid. The rise today reached 20 to 40 cents, making a total gain of more than 20 cents in the last couple of weeks. Scarcity of the grain has developed sharp competition between

Quebec Marriage Law. MONTREAL, March 23.—Because they were not married by a Catholic clergyman, Justice Laurentie adjudge Eugene Hebert and Marie Couston not legally married in 1903, and the marriage was annulled.

LEAPS FROM BALCONY

Young American Woman Commits Suicide in Naples—Supposed to have been insane

NAPLES, March 23.—Miss Cornelia Mezerole, of New York, who arrived here a month ago with her parents, in many Canadian papers, has been reported to have leaped from the balcony of the Grand Hotel today. She died later in a hospital. Her father, Alfred Mezerole, who had been known to the Mezeroles. The hotel register contains the record of her arrival as Alfred Vandenberg Mezerole and Cornelia Polhause Mezerole, and daughter. The three lunched together today, and during the course of the meal, the daughter, saying she wished to go to her room, left her parents. There was apparently nothing to lead them to suspect that the young woman contemplated self-destruction.

She wished to go to her room on the third floor, went at once to the balcony and cast herself over. She was about 27 years of age. Her father received her tonight from Naples by Abraham Mezerole, a cousin of Alfred Vandenberg Mezerole. Miss Cornelia's father, announced that the young woman had been killed in a fall from a window. News of her death was conveyed to Mr. Mezerole by reporters.

Miss Cornelia has been an invalid for years," he said. "Some time ago she feared that she would be confined insane and, with her thoughtless Europe in search of health."

Mr. Mezerole said that Alfred Vandenberg Mezerole, the father, was not connected with the prominent family bearing his middle name. Abraham Mezerole is a lawyer. Alfred V. Mezerole is an independent fortune and is engaged in no active business. He and his family in recent years have spent the greater part of their time travelling abroad.

APPOINT DELEGATES

Ward Organizations Choose Representatives to Central Conservative Body

At a meeting of the executive committee of Ward One, Two and Four of the recently formed ward organizations of the Conservative party, held last evening in the Central committee rooms the following were named delegates to the Central executive committee for their respective wards:

Ward One—Messrs. W. J. Mable, F. J. Popham and John Dean. Ward Two—Messrs. Guy Walker, George Penketh and J. Martin.

Ward Four—Messrs. H. J. Fullerton, H. G. Wilson and J. A. Alkman. All workers are reminded that the registration of voters cannot be effected after April 1st next, and every effort should be made to see that all unregistered voters send in their names to the secretary of the association. Mr. Price, who will be found at any time at the Central committee rooms, Hibben block, Government street.

VISITING ISLAND

Sir Edward Tennant and Other English Capitalists to Look at Coal Fields

VANCOUVER, March 23.—Sir Edward Tennant and fellow capitalists of London, England, who have spent the past week in Vancouver, left here this morning on the Princess Mary for Nansimo en route to inspect the coal mines of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., in the Wellington and Comox coal fields. They were accompanied by T. Q. Holt, executive agent of the Canadian Northern railway and John M. Macmillan, secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Whaling Company, controlled by Messrs. Mackenzie, Mann & Company.

Five days will be spent by the party on Vancouver Island. The timber limits of the Mackenzie, Mann & Company interests in Comox valley will also be visited. The trip up the coast will be made in automobiles, as will also the run down to Victoria. Vancouver will be reached on the return trip next Monday.

Strikebreaker Shot

SOMERSET, Ky., March 23.—The second assassination within three days in connection with the strike of white firemen on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway occurred this afternoon at Helenwood. Tenn. C. B. Strick, a fireman workman, was shot by a strikebreaker, who was shot in the chest as a result of his wounds.

CANADA'S PART IN THE EMPIRE

Unionist Politicians Use Reciprocity Agreement as Argument Against Course of Liberal Government

Five New Members of Cabinet are Named—Senior Liberals Remains in Office

FEAR INFLUENCE ON RELATIONSHIP

Sir William Van Horne, Mr. Macmaster and Others Give Views—Plans to Further Arbitration

LONDON, March 23.—In a discussion at the Constitutional club, one of the foremost of the great London political circles, Mr. Stanley Bampole said he believed Canada would welcome the opinions of the people of Britain. He was afraid that Mother Country was treating the Dominions in a most derogatory way.

Donald Macmaster, M. P., said it must have come as an enormous surprise to the many Canadians that the opinions of the people of Britain. He was afraid that Mother Country was treating the Dominions in a most derogatory way.

Discussing the volume by J. M. Robertson, M. P., "Collapse of Tariff Reform," the Standard says: "The Canadian and United States agreement takes effect, three millions of British imports will be subjected to higher duty than if imported into Canada."

Referring to J. F. Remnant's question in the House of Commons as to whether the British Empire is weaker by the loss of the British Empire, the Morning Leader says that such a belief is entertained in Canada, but it would soon cease if the destinies of the British Empire were being determined by the British people.

The best means of promoting an arbitration treaty between England and the United States was considered at a meeting of the Free Church council today. It was decided to postpone the projected demonstration in London, recently arranged for April 1st, so as to allow time to arrange a simultaneous expression of feeling in the United States. This display was largely due to a letter received from Sir Edward Grey, who advised keeping in close touch with the corresponding American bodies in order to make clear that what is done in one country is in sympathy with the feeling in the other.

GREENE AND GAYNOR

Former Takes Pauper's Oath and Goes Free—Gaynor's Application to be Heard

ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—Benjamin D. Greene, convicted of fraud in the Savannah harbor improvements case, and who has just completed a term in the federal penitentiary, was granted his liberty late this afternoon at the conclusion of a hearing on his application to take the pauper's oath.

Greene later walked out of the federal building a free man for the first time in twelve years of bringing a class so far as he is concerned. A letter which has commanded attention for a decade.

Greene's application for leave to take the pauper's oath in order to escape further liability, of the \$275,000 fine imposed on himself and Gaynor, was they were convicted, was granted this afternoon by United States Commissioner Walter Colquitt.

Greene spent the night at a hotel, and will depart tomorrow for New Orleans where he would join Mrs. Greene and Paris and they probably would make their city their home.

The government resisted the application for the pauper's oath on the ground that Greene had not been a pauper, but would enable him to pay off a considerable part of the \$275,000 fine.

John F. Gaynor, jointly convicted with Greene, has completed his sentence in the federal prison and also has filed application to take the pauper's oath. His application is pending.

MAKES FATAL MISTAKE

VANCOUVER, March 23.—Tired out after his day's labor as a section man on the British Columbia Electric railway, A. Miles lay down on the track tonight near Burnaby and went to sleep, apparently in the belief that all traffic was stopped on the line for the night. A construction motor delayed beyond the customary time passed over half an hour later and cut the sleeping man to pieces.

Rev. C. W. King has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at Cranbrook.