

HOUSE BARGAIN, \$12,900 — Detached house in Oakwood district, 9 rooms, finished in quarter-cut oak, 4 mantels, hot-water heating, owner's home. Cost over \$12,000 to build. Terms arranged.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5285.

PROBS — Easterly winds with showers, and some what higher temperature.

The Toronto World

SIXTEEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 28 1914—SIXTEEN PAGES

HOUSE BARGAIN, \$6700—Sheafrae Blvd. close to Yonge St., detached, solid brick, 7 rooms, hot-water heating, lot 50 x 125, beautifully decorated, finished in hardwood. A great sacrifice, owing to owner removing to New York. Must be sold this week.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5285.

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,221

POLICE ORDERED TO SEARCH MOTOR CARS IN ULSTER DISTRICT

Huerta's Formal Acceptance of Mediation Sent to the Spanish Ambassador at Washington

HUERTA ACCEPTED MEDIATION TEXT OF MESSAGE WITHHELD PEACE ENVOYS IN CONFERENCE

Way is Now Paved for Direct Negotiations to Bring Peace to Mexico — Both Governments Will Be Asked to State Their Demands as Initial Step.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Formal acceptance by the Huerta Government of the offer of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to use their good offices to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty between the United States and Mexico, was cabled to Spanish Ambassador Riano here tonight by Portillo y Rojas, foreign minister in the Huerta cabinet.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator Rojas' note was transmitted at once to the three South American diplomats, who began a conference which lasted far into the night, discussing the next move in their peace plans. Secretary Bryan, on the part of the United States, having accepted the offer of the good offices when tendered Saturday, the first step now is completed and the way paved for actual negotiations looking to a peaceful clearing up of the situation.

Neither Ambassador Riano nor the peace envoys would make public the text of the Huerta acceptance. It was said, however, that Senator Rojas replied briefly, accepting the offer and thanking the South American plenipotentiaries and the Spanish ambassador for their good offices, with a reference to "the real spirit of solidarity between people of the same race."

Request for Statements. Conditions are imposed in an offer of good offices, consequently the reply from Mexico City was not expected to deal with conditions. That stage will be reached when the peace makers formulate their plans and make known how they propose to use the good offices which have been accepted. It was suggested tonight that they probably would ask the Washington and Mexico City governments tomorrow for statements as to what each would demand in the event formal mediation were undertaken, and that upon the nature of the responses to this request would depend the proposals next to be submitted.

Outlook Much Better. White House officials let it be known that they were earnestly desirous of aiding the South American diplomats in every way possible, and that no announcements as to points that would be insisted upon by the United States (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1.)

Liberals Repudiate Martin

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 27.—Hon. Joseph Martin, who has for some time been at variance with the official Liberal party in his constituency of East Saint Pancras, has now been definitely repudiated, says the Times. Joe Martin says he will fight again independently.

PORFIRIO DIAZ MEXICO'S HOPE

Former President of Colombia Asks Belligerents to Call in Ex-Ruler as Arbitrator.

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, April 27.—Gen. Rafael Reyes, former president of the Republic of Colombia, today sent the following cablegram to President Wilson, Provisional President Huerta, Venustiano Carranza and Francisco Villa:

"The cause of America and of humanity obliges me to indicate to you how urgent it is to have recourse to the undoubted moral authority of the great Porfirio Diaz, author of the progress realized by Mexico, for solving the crisis."

"I had proposed this last year, at Havana and the principal chiefs of Mexico had accepted it before the assassination of President Madero."

"Gen. Porfirio Diaz is strong both physically and intellectually. The hour has struck to save Mexico in this way."

Gen. Reyes had been in communication with Gen. Diaz at Monte Carlo, but whether the former Mexican President is aware of the sending of the telegram is not known. Gen. Reyes sent it after consultation with prominent Mexicans and South American citizens residing in Paris. He says he hopes the suggestion upon its own merits will find acceptance at Washington and with the Mexican leaders.

HUNT FOR BIGAMIST.

LONDON, April 27.—Rev. Walter Rigby of Sarnia is in London today, endeavoring to find a man at whose wedding he officiated, and who is said now to be a bigamist. The police say that the man was married here and afterward went thru a form of marriage at Sarnia. His first wife is being sought as witness.

STARRY FLAG IS FLYING OVER VERA CRUZ

Formal Occupation of Port Indicated by Salute and Dress Parade — Funston's Troops Arrive — Rebels Side Strongly With U. S. Forces.

Canadian Press Despatch. VERA CRUZ, April 27.—With all ceremony, the raising of a salute and dress parade, the American flag was raised today over the division headquarters of Rear-Admiral Frank E. Fletcher. Over the customs house the flag has been flying since the landing of the American forces, but until now there had been no ceremony indicating the formal occupation of Vera Cruz.

The transports with Brig-Gen. Funston's command aboard were off the port this afternoon, but there has been no indication that the military forces will be sent ashore at this time. If the army lands, the bluejackets now on duty here will board their ships, but the marines will be left for land service.

Expelled Americans. Five Americans, who arrived by train from Mexico City today, were virtually expelled by President Huerta. They had been arrested at Pachuca for no known cause. They are: Dr. Hoskins, R. Chaffin, J. Punnett, G. Smith and Mr. Maddox. Dr. Hoskins was subjected to rougher treatment than the others because in his pockets were found papers indicating that he had once served as surgeon in the United States army of volunteers. These men were sent to the capital (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4.)

LABRADOR COAST ISSUE RAISED BY "ALL RED"

Ancient Dispute as to Whether Canada or Newfoundland Has Sovereignty Over Barren Shores Given New Life by Railway's Application.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, April 27.—There was a brief discussion in the house this afternoon over the incorporation of the All-Red line railway, which involves some explanation of the long-standing dispute between Canada and Newfoundland over the Labrador Coast. The All-Red line railway as first projected was a transcontinental starting at the port of St. Charles in Labrador, running thru the Canadian far north and via the Peace River to a port on the Pacific. In the railway commission the project was considerably cut down so that the bill as it came before the house today provided for a railway from the Labrador port to the City of Quebec.

Newfoundland's Sovereignty. Hon. J. D. Reid, acting minister of railways, said he doubted if the road would be built for many years, and Mr. E. M. Macdonald (Pictou) feared that the bill might recognize the sovereignty of Newfoundland over Labrador. He thought it most important that the Dominion of Canada should own and control all of the mainland of the continent north of the United States, and pointed out that the control of the Labrador coast was important in connection with the coming development of Hudson Bay. The prime minister pointed out that (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4.)

ULSTER POLICE WILL ARREST ARMED MEN IN MOTOR CARS PARLIAMENT TO BACK ASO WITH

Other Great Issues Joined Up With Home Rule Government Has Already Set Force at Law at Work and Liberals Stand Ready to Vindicate Crown's Authority to the Full — Troops Still in Action But Warships Are Off Bangor.

The World desires to lay before its readers what it conceives to be the situation in Great Britain today, and the dangers that threaten consequent on legislation providing home rule for Ireland.

The people of the North of Ireland are Protestants before anything else; they believe that they represent the last word in that movement for religious freedom which began with the Reformation five hundred years ago, reinforced by the execution of Charles I. by Cromwell and his army, and still further sealed by the expulsion of the Stuarts two hundred odd years ago. These three great movements established Protestantism as the dominant religious force of the British Isles, outside of the three Catholic provinces of Ireland, which have always been Catholic and are Catholic today; and it is these Catholic provinces that have fought a long and weary battle for home rule. The Protestant minority in Ireland are fighting against home rule; their attitude is a protest against any change in their present status or condition as regards religious liberty; and this change in status or condition means to these people, who believe themselves to be the heirs of the Reformation in more recent times, that they and Ireland are to be put under the rule of a majority that is Roman Catholic in religion, and who, these Protestants say, will once more put them under Catholic subjection. Religious liberty is to them more than life. Their plea is a strong one from the historic side, and appeals to Protestants generally. This is a bold, but we believe, accurate statement of the condition of mind of the Ulstermen.

But there is a question of at least equal importance to all the people in the British Isles at this moment, and that is the fate of what is called the Parliament Act, which has deprived the house of lords of its veto on political and social reforms when supported by the house of commons; that any proposal in parliament changing the constitution of the country if carried by the house of commons in three successive sessions becomes the law, and effective in spite of the opposition of the house of lords, and the fact that the aristocracy, of the established church, of the landed interests, and of many of those who have recently acquired great wealth. Shall this minority rule as it has more or less in the past?

A third significant fact in the situation is that the great bulk of the people of the British Isles, including the Irish, are in favor of progressive and radical legislation looking to the uplift of the great mass of the population of these islands; involving radical changes in the land laws, in the poor laws, in school law reform, in the drinking habits of the people, and the sale of intoxicating liquors, of social betterments in a score of ways. And these radical movements in England for all these betterments, which are supported by the great majority of the people, are more or less opposed by the aristocratic and landed interests already mentioned, and who up to the present have found themselves entrenched in the house of lords, and powerful and dominant for that reason. The people who are for these reforms—and among these reforms also comes up the question of representation by population instead of pocket constituencies, of doing away with plural voting, of elections all held on the one day—these progressives find themselves more or less opposed by the claims of the aristocracy and the landed interests of the kingdom. If they side with the Protestants, and home rule is defeated, it may mean the defeat of the Parliament Act, it may mean the restoration of the veto power of the aristocracy and landed interests, and it may mean, by equality in legislative power again secured by the house of lords, the defeat of the progressive measures that the millions of progressive voters of the kingdom have in hand at the present moment! And this must be secured without nullifying the new charter of popular government involved in the Parliament Act, and without blocking the passage of further laws for social uplift and social betterments. The hands of the clock must not be put back. And Ireland must have some kind of home rule, as England, Scotland and Wales will sooner or later have it. Yet Ulster must not be coerced!

For the time being, the Protestant party of Ireland find themselves supported in the strongest possible way by the house of lords, by the aristocracy and landed interests of the kingdom, in fighting home rule. It may be that the aristocratic party take little stock in home rule as such, that if they could a law even more radical than the bill now in parliament, and perhaps, by the support of the Nationalists of Ireland; but as a matter of fact, the landed interests and aristocracy and established church, the liquor interests, and the opponents of educational reforms are lined up with the Protestants in resisting home rule.

And so we see the country in a ferment, perhaps the military occupation of Ulster immediately at hand, civil war not far off; the question therefore arises, what shall be done in order to avoid civil war, to avoid any surrender of rights that have been secured against the aristocrats, and to prevent the return of the domination of the house of lords, and also not to stop the great current of social reform that is now under way in Britain?

To us there seems but one door open, and that is that Ulster, or, at least, Protestant Ulster, be absolutely excluded from home rule until such time as the people, thus excluded, of their own motion see fit to come under it.

The British Isles are at the moment at the top of another of the great crises that have marked their history, and out of which her people have emerged with a greater prestige than ever, and with their liberties further widened. But such a crisis calls for courage, for consideration of one another on the part of all, for statesmanship, for the upholding of equality as against privilege, for democracy against rule by a minority, however able.

Canadians have already traveled over a part of this road, and we know that the last thing to import into such a situation is religious passion, even though the end may be the attainment of another step for common betterment, for the uplift of the people who make up the British Empire, and for the improvement of a political system that is the hope of the world at large.

And who is the Canadian to say that local self-government under some system of devolution of the necessary power thereto from the supreme parliamentary authority to a secondary legislature is not a desirable thing, or that a federal system for national affairs and a local system under it for local affairs has not been the safety valve in our country, in the United States, in Australia, and in South Africa? But is it necessary to that end that the Ulstermen must be forced under home rule? A way out that will not force Ulster, that will give home rule to all the parts of the kingdom must be found.

CHARGES AGAINST HANNA TODAY

Charles M. Bowman, Liberal whip in the legislature, gave notice last evening that he will, on a question of privilege, make a statement and charge against Hon. W. J. Hanna in connection with the sending of Provincial License Inspector Snyder to the Counties of Welland, Huron and Peel, and that he will, in that connection, move a motion of address to Lieutenant-Governor Gibson asking for the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into and investigate the matter of the statement and charge, the commission to be composed of two judges of the supreme court.

The charge likely will be launched shortly after the opening of the house this afternoon.

BRITAIN WILL MAKE PROTEST

Detention of British Subjects by Huerta to Be Made Subject of Complaint.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, April 27.—The nature of the steps which Premier Asquith announced in parliament the government intended to take in Ulster is not yet known, except that Major-General C. F. N. Macready of the adjutant general's staff of the war department, has taken over the command of the police forces in the Belfast district.

No troops have yet been moved north from Dublin altho it is understood that certain regiments have been warned to hold themselves in readiness. Five warships arrived off Larne, 17 miles from Belfast, yesterday, and tonight are playing searchlights on the town.

ULSTER PLANS NOT DISCLOSED

Major-General Macready is, However, Appointed to Command Police Forces in Belfast.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, April 27.—The nature of the steps which Premier Asquith announced in parliament the government intended to take in Ulster is not yet known, except that Major-General C. F. N. Macready of the adjutant general's staff of the war department, has taken over the command of the police forces in the Belfast district.

No troops have yet been moved north from Dublin altho it is understood that certain regiments have been warned to hold themselves in readiness. Five warships arrived off Larne, 17 miles from Belfast, yesterday, and tonight are playing searchlights on the town.

STRIKING MINERS DEFEAT GUARDS

Capture of Mining Camp Near Walsenburg, Colorado, is Reported—Woman Shot and Buildings Burned.

Canadian Press Despatch. DENVER, Col., April 27.—In a clash between strikers and mine guards late today at the McNally mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., one mile west of Walsenburg, the camp was taken by the strikers, one person was shot and several buildings burned. This constituted the principal indication that Colorado's industrial war is still on. Mary Gregory, a resident of the camp, was shot in the arm.

Sheriff J. B. Farr has notified Gov. Ammons that he is powerless to cope with the situation, and that he feared further attacks by strikers on other mines and on the town of Walsenburg.

Orders to remove a detachment of 50 state troops to Walsenburg have been sent to Col. W. A. Davis at Ludlow, but it is said the militia will not reach there before morning.

CHINESE PIRATES BURN STEAMER

Large Number of Passengers on British Boat Are Reported Missing.

Canadian Press Despatch. HONGKONG, April 27.—Pirates last night attacked the British steamer Jason, bound up the West River, north of Macao, and set fire to the vessel, which was burned to the water. Incoming steamers rescued 153 of the crew, but it is reported that 130 passengers and the British chief engineer are missing.

The steamer Jason was of 4800 tons register.

TEUTONIC AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, April 27.—The white Star liner Teutonic arrived from Liverpool. She was bound for Montreal, but owing to ice conditions in the Gulf, was forced to come to Halifax to land her passengers, 419 cabin and 712 steerage. She will then leave to discharge her 1050 tons of cargo at Montreal.

A SATED BUZZARD



Advertisement for a house bargain in Oakwood district, 9 rooms, finished in quarter-cut oak, 4 mantels, hot-water heating, owner's home. Cost over \$12,000 to build. Terms arranged.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5285.

Advertisement for a house bargain in Sheafrae Blvd. close to Yonge St., detached, solid brick, 7 rooms, hot-water heating, lot 50 x 125, beautifully decorated, finished in hardwood. A great sacrifice, owing to owner removing to New York. Must be sold this week.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5285.

Advertisement for a house bargain in Sheafrae Blvd. close to Yonge St., detached, solid brick, 7 rooms, hot-water heating, lot 50 x 125, beautifully decorated, finished in hardwood. A great sacrifice, owing to owner removing to New York. Must be sold this week.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5285.