

# SEES TROUBLE IN AGREEMENT

### Mr. Balfour Thinks Canada's Recent Negotiation with the United States will Cause Diplomatic Complications

## LARGER PARTNER'S UNDUCE INFLUENCE

### Sir Edward Grey Denies that Government Instructed Mr. Bryce—Proclaims Non-Interference

LONDON, March 8.—In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour said he saw great difficulties in future diplomacy if reciprocity arrangements like the present went on. The relations, commercially, between America and Canada would become so inextricably intertwined that the larger partner would have every interest in inducing the smaller to frame its tariff in accordance with United States interests. The tendency would perhaps eventually be impossible to resist.

Replying, Sir Edward Grey again denied that the government had instructed Mr. Bryce, and said it did not propose to do anything except to cordially endorse everything he had done. Mr. Bryce had not taken part in the negotiations, but kept closely in touch with the Canadian ministers and lost no opportunity of reminding them to have regard for imperial interests while going their best for Canada.

Britain's satisfactory relations with Canada were due to non-interference with Canada's fiscal system. Except for Mr. Bryce we might have been faced with Canada's demand for her own Washington diplomatic representation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had resisted such a demand. The relations between Britain and Canada were never better.

Mr. Bryce's Report  
Ambassador Bryce's reports to the Foreign Office on the subject of the United States-Canadian reciprocity negotiations were issued this evening. In a communication dated of January 22, the date following the confirmation of the agreement, the British diplomat says: "As at present advised, I am disposed to believe that British interests are not to any appreciable extent prejudiced. The arrangement rests, in reality on a growing realization of the fact that a high tariff wall between contiguous countries whose products are economically interchangeable is an injury to both and is opposed to sound fiscal principles."

"In so far as the arrangement oversteps this basis it is probably increased and will at any rate be published and defended in the United States, by the media of the United States, by the media of promoting closer economic relations with the states of the western hemisphere."

## FAMINE'S GRIP NOT RELAXED

### Crowds of Chinese Dying of Starvation—Women and Children Being Sold for Money to Buy Food

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There is no abatement in the crying needs of the starving people of China, as indicated by advices received by the Red Cross. As a further measure of relief, the American National Red Cross cabled \$2,000 to the American consul-general at Shanghai today for distribution to the famine sufferers.

This represents recent contributions received by the Red Cross in response to popular appeals for assistance. In all, the Red Cross has sent \$21,000 in cash to China and spent \$7,000 for the cargo on the army transport Buford, now en route to China.

Information received by the state department by mail continues to reiterate that women and children are being sold by the sufferers to buy food. Great numbers are dying of starvation, in some instances entire families perishing in a single day.

## PORTLAND MEN LOSE

### Accuse One Brooks of Having Swindled Them by Means of Forged Bills of Lading.

PORTLAND, March 8.—The application of several fire millers and commission men in this city for a warrant for the arrest of a man known to them as C. B. Brooks brought to light what appears to be an extensive swindling scheme. The complainants aver that "Brooks" induced them to advance \$5 to \$50 per cent. payment of bills of lading on grain supposed to have been shipped from points in Idaho. A complete compilation of their alleged losses has not been made, but they assert that they have suffered somewhere between \$1,000 and \$7,000.

According to the complainants, Brooks came to them about three weeks ago, asserting that he represented farmers on the Oregon Short Line in Idaho, particularly those in the Twin Falls district. Several firms then state, was delivered, and confirmed in the man's presence. Later he offered them bills of lading for grain. The grain, however, was not forthcoming and investigation, it is alleged, that the bills of lading were forged. This cause, the complainants say, was brought by the municipal court, and the case was assigned to the case which was heard that "Brooks" left here for Portland Saturday night.

## Missionary Salaries

CALGARY, March 8.—At this morning's session of the Calgary Presbytery's annual meeting, an important step was taken when a motion to raise the salaries of those serving in permanent mission fields was passed. By the new arrangement, unmarried men will get \$800 per annum, while married men will get \$1,000. This matter will have to receive ratification of the general assembly, however. The report on the motion for church union, especially in its favor, passed by 18 to 8.

## Coal Miners to Strike

### WHEELING, W. Va., March 8.—Miners of the Tuscawawas, Ohio, field, decided here today to call a strike in the entire mining district. It is said that ten thousand men will be affected.

## Closed Shop Stumbling-Block

### CALGARY, March 8.—After days spent in conference, the mine workers operators and as far from arriving at an agreement as they were at the start. This morning and afternoon the committee met to confer on the closed shop question, which is proving a knotty problem.

## Rev. C. P. Aked Will Move

### NEW YORK, March 8.—The Rev. Charles E. Aked has resigned the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church and will accept the call to the First Congregational church of San Francisco. His resignation, effective April 3, was accepted by the board of trustees today. Dr. Aked refused to comment on his resignation but will leave his only statement to the congregation Sunday.

## Hindus Must Be Admitted

### WASHINGTON, March 8.—Seventeen Hindus now detained by the immigration authorities at Seattle, must be admitted to the United States because of a loophole in the law. Although the department of Commerce and Labor is convinced they should be kept out, the Hindus originally emigrated to the Philippines where War department controls immigration. The department of Commerce and Labor has no authority. Later they came to Seattle. Secretary Nagel has decided that his department must accept the inspection of the War department, though he proposes to recommend legislation that will give him authority to deal with such cases in the future.

## STORM STOPS WORK OF RESCUE

### Life Savers Beaten in Effort to Bring Crew of Stranded Steamer Ashore—Light Reach Safety

NORFOLK, Va., March 8.—Undertaken after a day and night of continuous battle in one of the worst storms this coast has experienced in years, life savers rescued tonight eight of the 35 or more men on board the stranded steamer Manchuia, which lies 30 miles off the beach, three miles south of Little Island.

Blinded by a terrific snowstorm, with a northeast gale dashing high waves over the ship on whose decks clung the crew, the life savers for hours tried to shoot a line to them. The life savers often were caught by the angry waves and were blown upon the beach. They finally made the lifeline fast, shot the basket out to the stranded ship and brought ashore, one by one, eight members of the crew. Their journey to shore was almost entirely under water.

The storm increased in fury until the waves beat back on the beach for several hundred feet and the life savers, recognizing it would be suicidal to attempt to take off any more of the crew, abandoned the work of rescue for the night.

From the Manchuia signals were flashed that the ship was sinking, probably would withstand the storm for the night.

## URGE BUILDING OF STRONG NAVY

### Speakers at U. S. Navy League Meeting Give Views on Situation—Declaration in League Document

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—"We are face to face with the most remarkable period of world history," said Lincoln C. Cummins, of Baltimore, honorary president, at the closing session of the Navy League today. He was discussing "world leadership on the Pacific."

"Japan in the course of the past fifty years has adopted western civilization," he continued. "She is expanding not so much evolution as revolution in education, business and almost in religion."

"Japan, of course, applies to the leadership of China as well as the mastery of the Pacific."

"While the Panama canal will eventually give us a real advantage in being able to move our battle fleets from one coast to the other, and thus meet an enemy from any direction, yet, owing to the great volume of trade which will flow through the canal and the consequent increased responsibilities we shall confront, we shall require a very strong navy."

"Great as our progress in the building of a navy has been, the country has not as yet fully awakened to the importance and potentiality of the subject."

"A navy cannot be built in a day, or at the critical moment when it may be required. Its construction and readiness represents provident forethought and prior preparations, without which is weakness."

"If the United States requires any navy, it logically follows that to be of

## DELAY PROPOSAL IS VOTED DOWN

### Majority of Forty-Two for Government on Mr. Borden's Motion to Postpone Reciprocity Debate

## LARGE NUMBER OF MEMBERS PRESENT

### Mr. Borden Urges that Nothing Would be Lost by Delay—Finance Minister Fielding's Reply

OTTAWA, March 8.—The strength of the government's position on reciprocity was shown in a vote taken in the house tonight on a motion made today by R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, that as American action on the agreement has been delayed, the matter be not taken up by the Canadian parliament. "Until the elections shall have had an opportunity of passing on its merits."

The motion to defer action was supported by 70 members and opposed by 112, the government majority being 42. Only two Liberals broke away and voted with the opposition.

The intense interest in the situation was shown by the unusually large number of members present to vote early in the evening.

"We have made a pact of honor in the name of the People of Canada with the United States to pass on this agreement as soon as we reasonably can," was the answer which Finance Minister Fielding gave to Mr. Borden. In support of his motion, Mr. Borden said nothing would be lost by delay. The members who were coming into power at Washington were pledged to lower the American tariff, and it was most important for Canada to get some of whom the president had a letter of Sir William Van Rensselaer, condemning the agreement. In concluding he said he stood for the British Empire against the world, and within the empire he stood for Canada.

"The president of the United States is loyally keeping his compact with Canada," replied Finance Minister Fielding, "and he has even gone to the extraordinary step of calling an extra session of congress to keep faith with the government of Canada."

"It is childish to say that each country should wait upon action by the other, it is our clear duty to go ahead and pronounce upon this agreement."

Mr. Fielding declared his belief that a majority of United States senators had been in favor of ratifying the agreement last session, but that its passage had been blocked by the methods of a few filibustering senators, some of whom would never be seen again in the senate.

## STORMSHIP LINE MAY BE AIDED

### Authorities of Commonwealth Announce that They are Ready to Reconsider Question of Subsidy

## NO SETTLEMENT OF HARVESTER STRIKE

### Storm in Melbourne Kills and Injures Men and Causes Much Damage to Property—Streets Flooded

MELBOURNE, March 7.—The pressure that has been brought to bear on the federal authorities with a view of securing a re-consideration of the question of a subsidy for a steamship line to Canada has had the effect intended. In response to a request from a deputation of Brisbane merchants, the prime minister announced that the government is prepared to open the matter again. According to the postmaster general, the cabinet is now awaiting the action of the steamship companies who may wish to make a statement for the establishment of such a service as that contemplated.

The offer made by the harvester companies with a view of settling the strike with their men has been of little avail. Very few of the employees have returned to work, and the trade unionists now suggest that the masters should be prevented from purchasing ordinary food-stuffs.

The Method, in of Sydney have issued an appeal for a fund of 25,000 for work in the federal mission field.

A remarkably heavy storm broke over Melbourne today. In the course of a few hours four inches of rain fell accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. Several men were killed or injured, while many others were injured. The damage being done on an extensive scale. The telegraph system as well as the telephone was affected, whole areas being cut off from communication.

Sir, the Perth murderer, has been executed for his crime. He made no statement before his death.

Vancouver Mystery  
VANCOUVER, March 8.—The police here are investigating the mysterious death in the Hotel Metropole of a guest registered as Jack Covlin, supposedly of Swedish nationality. Covlin arrived at the hotel yesterday and retired to bed. He did not reappear this morning. An afternoon of searching broke in the door of his room and found him dead on his bed. Nearby was an empty tin of opium with a quantity of whiskey. Doctors are making a post-mortem examination to determine the cause of death. Neither papers nor money were found on the body, and nothing indicated whence he came.

## ARMY OF REBELS DEFEATS ITSELF

### Dissension Among Insurrectos in Lower California Likely to Leave Federals Nothing to Do

## REDUCES DIVIDEND

### New York Central Action in Consequence of Interstate Commerce Commission's Decision.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Directors of the New York Central railroad at a meeting today cut the quarterly dividend from 1-2 to 1-4 per cent. To-night President W. C. Brown issued a statement announcing that the reduction was due to the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission denying increased freight rates.

"As a result of the decision," said Mr. Brown, "the New York Central and Hudson River railroad has reduced its dividends from six per cent to five per cent per annum."

"Every economy that can be adopted and enforced which will not result in injury to the property or the impairment of the service will be made; and if the result demonstrates the correctness of the commission the railroads will cheerfully acknowledge that they were mistaken in their apprehensions."

President of Honduras  
PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, March 8.—Dr. Francisco Beltran, who was elected on last week by the peace conference as provisional president of Honduras, was elected yesterday by congress as premier designate, or first vice-president, of the republic. This is a full acceptance by the congress of the conditions of the peace agreement, and Beltran becomes the constitutional as well as provisional president of the country upon the resignation of President Davila.

## MOBILIZATION ONLY ARMY TEST

### Official Reason Given at Washington for Gathering of Troops and Warships Near Mexico

## POPULAR THEORY IS DIFFERENT

### Supposition that Understanding Exists Between Two Governments—Diaz Not in Bad Health

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The officers who set the machinery going for the great mobilization of United States troops and warships on the Mexican frontier today sat back in their chairs in the war and navy departments to "watch the thing work." From all directions trains are carrying soldiers, horses, field guns and ammunition toward the places of rendezvous.

Official Washington still insists, for publication, that the sole purpose of this sudden and unexpected display of the military resources of the United States is to engage in field manoeuvres and practice under service conditions; in private they make little attempt to conceal the relation of the manoeuvre to conditions actual and potential over the Mexican border line.

The communique under which the unannounced mobilization of troops within a few days of Mexico still never would have been effected without suitable interchange between the two governments to preclude the possibility of misunderstanding. Those who hold this view think it sufficient to ask what would happen if one great power in Europe should suddenly make a surprise attack on the entire military force within striking distance of the imaginary line separating it from another, unless a perfect understanding existed in advance.

"There would be war over night," these people explain, "and the validity of their argument, they build upon it the belief that the presence of this great naval and military force under the shadow of the Mexican flag is actually welcome to the Diaz government."

Working Smoothly  
Old Washingtonians compared the conditions prevailing today at the war and navy departments with the turmoil which characterized the early days of the Spanish-American war.

Thirty-six hours after the determination was reached to mobilize a whole army division in Texas, the officials were sitting tranquilly at their desks watching with quiet interest the workings of the magnificent machinery that had been so carefully built up to respond to just such an emergency.

With the exception of dispatching orders to certain companies to take the place of others whose withdrawal to Texas had left some of the military posts without proper caretakers, there was little to be done.

The secretary of war was busy winding up important matters of civil administration preparatory to leaving Washington for several days. He was able to proceed late in the day for Atlanta, Ga. Nowhere was the superiority of the new state of affairs over those that existed in the war department in the days of the Spanish war made more manifest than in the quartermaster general's department. General Ayleshire with his deputies was engaged in a Herculean task—he was moving a body of soldiers across the country more numerous than the entire force that was gathered at Tampa, Fla., to form the American army of occupation in 1898, yet there actually was no evidence to the casual observer that there was in progress anything more than routine business.

The troop movements were proceeding with accuracy, and up to the close of business today, not one telegram had been received by the quartermaster general to complain that anything essential to the comfort of the troops or to the animals on the road was missing. There was good reason for this, for the records of the quartermaster general's department show that every detail of the movement had been laid out long in advance, every particle of information that might be needed by the quartermaster general's department was included. The trunk lines of railroads, the small feeding lines, the water routes; the number of sleeping cars and box cars and other vehicles available were carefully catalogued, as was an exact record of the number of men

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## SOUTH SEA SCHEME ENDED

### Bark Hesper, One of Vessels Bought to go for Hardwood, Sold Tomorrow—Left Abandoned

The business that was to have been of logging hardwood in the faraway Solomon, where headhunters and cannibals roamed the tropical island forests, which Capt. McDonnell and others in Victoria planned when the purchase of the Glory of the Seas, now lying at Esquimalt, and the bark Hesper, made by the local men in and before it was begun. The bark Hesper, labeled for \$1,750, by Hall Bros. shipyards at Eagle harbor, is to be sold by the United States admiralty marshal at Seattle tomorrow, while the Glory of the Seas, with many shaly planks on her mast, is under offer for sale at Victoria. The Hesper and Glory of the Seas were bought by Capt. McDonnell and associates with the intention of trading to the South Sea, carrying lumber from British Columbia mills to the P.M.S. and other southern markets, and bringing hardwood north. Islanders were to have been set to work to haul out the sandalwood and other hardwoods of the southern islands. The two vessels never made 2 voyages in this business. The Glory of the Seas carried a cargo of coal to Oumalaaka, making a long passage, and was libeled by her crew on return. Efforts are now being made to settle the claims against the vessel, which will be surveyed in a few days, a charter having been found for her to carry a cargo of lumber to Boston, where she is to be sold, probably to be converted into a barge. The Hesper, which is listed as owned by Capt. McDonnell and E. A. Cunningham, has been lying idle for months at Eagle harbor, and tomorrow she will be sold under the hammer to settle the ship repairer's claim against her. The Hesper, which is noted for her figure-head, was built at Port Blakeley in 1882, and has a gross tonnage of 602 tons.

## Baldwin Estate Claimed

### LOS ANGELES, March 8.—The Jury in the case of Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull, the 17-year-old Boston girl, seeking a one-sixth share of the \$11,000,000 estate of "Lucky" Baldwin, today under instruction from the court, returned a verdict adverse to the claimant. The attorneys for the contestant noted an exception to the instructed verdict, and announced that they would take an appeal direct to the supreme court.

## Plague Conditions Improve

### BOSTON, March 8.—Additional advice regarding the plague in North China, received by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions today indicates that the authorities in the vicinity of Peking, Tungcha and Pao-ching Fu in the Chih provinces have been successful in checking further spread of the disease. The report says that about the middle of January there was much fever in Peking, but after the trouble began when Turner arrived, bringing the word that the junta was as much dissatisfied with the

The feet prs, sky, \$1.00  
sh, clas, .75¢  
re Hose, and red, \$1.00  
quality, .50¢  
spliced, .50¢

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 7.—All steel equipment for the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railway (the Soo line) is provided for in a 4-1/2 per cent mortgage filed with Secretary of State Schmal today. The amount of the mortgage is \$1,488,646.28.

Incidentally Turner was informed by the United States army officers, that he could not make American territory his headquarters, while acting as adviser to the rebels. Captain Babcock, commanding troop "C," of the Third Cavalry, himself informed the writer that he could not cross the line.

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