

# FRANCE AND HAYTI

## Peace Relations Badly Strained by Revolutionists.

## PROTECTION OF REFUGEES CAUSE

### President of Haytian Republic Accuses French Legation of Harboring Revolutionists.

Paris, March 17.—The situation between the Haytian government and France has become acute and critical. The French Legation at Port Au Prince is menaced and a general massacre of the white residents of the islands is feared. This information was conveyed in an official dispatch to the Foreign Office by M. Carteron, the French minister to Hayti.

The latter part of last week, M. Borno, the Haytian minister of state, assured M. Carteron that Hayti would agree to allow the refugees who had taken asylum in the French Consulates at Gonaives and St. Marc to leave the islands.

This morning there came the news of the execution at Port Au Prince on Sunday of between 10 and 12 prominent persons on the charge of conspiracy against the government, together with a cablegram from M. Carteron announcing that General Nord Alexis the president of Hayti, had not only refused to confirm the assurances given M. Borno, but had flatly declined to permit the refugees in the consulates to depart.

Eleven additional persons have taken asylum at the French Legation. The French cruiser *Destrees* is expected very soon at Gonaives, where she will act in co-operation with the British and German ships of war now on their way to Hayti.

It is understood here that France, Germany and Great Britain are acting in accord in this matter.

General Antonor Finin, who led the last revolt of Hayti, is among the refugees under the French flag. The foreign office recognizes that the general and his followers are revolutionists but declines to hand them over to the Haytian government on the ground that there were no assurances that the men would have a legal trial. In this connection it was explained that, according to French tradition, any man who sought refuge under the French flag should have at least temporary protection.

The Temps has special from Port Au Prince saying that the local situation is grave. General Nord Alexis claims that the plot against him was hatched at the French Legation and an attack upon the Legation is feared, the correspondent says, because M. Carteron, the French minister, declines to deliver the refugees under the French agreement to the Haytian authorities.

A dispatch from Port Au Prince states that President Nord Alexis has consented to allow the refugees in the French Legation to leave the island but that henceforth rebels taking refuge in the Consulates will be removed by force if they are not surrendered.

The dispatch says it appears that the situation is likely to be still further complicated. Everyone dreads the possibility of a massacre of the Europeans by the Haytian troops on the arrival of the warships.

The dispatch declares that it is understood that Germany will take action if the government executes more rebels. President Nord Alexis, however, seems quite unmoved at the prospect of a naval demonstration. The total number of men executed is not given.

### Alia Tries to Escape.

Denver, March 17.—An attempt was made about 8:30 o'clock today by Giuseppe Alia, the condemned murderer of Father Leo Heinrichs, to escape from the county jail, where he has been under guard day and night. He made use of a razor blade with which he slashed the neck of a "trusty" who was cleaning his cell, and then made a rush to get away. The "trusty," despite his cut, rushed after him and plied him, and he was quickly overpowered with the help of Deputy Warden Carpen.

### Immense Pension Appropriations.

Washington, March 17.—For the second time the house will consider the pension appropriation bill, that measure having been taken up today under an arrangement reached just before adjournment yesterday. The bill appropriates approximately \$159,864,000, the largest sum ever included in a pension appropriation bill. Some time was taken up by Langley, of Kentucky, in pleading for a pensionable status of certain Kentucky militiamen.

### Nations Sending Cruisers.

Berlin, March 17.—The German Admiralty has ordered the cruiser *Bremen*, at present at Curacao, to go to Port Au Prince, Hayti, to be at the disposal of the German minister for the protection of German subjects or other foreigners.

### China Releases Tatsu Maru.

Hongkong, March 17.—The Japanese steamer *Tatsu Maru*, which was seized by the Chinese customs authorities at Macao for carrying arms and ammunition alleged to be intended for the use of Chinese revolutionists, was released today.

### Malta Will Welcome Fleet.

Malta, March 17.—The announcement that the American fleet would make a round-the-world trip has been received here with great interest. Should the fleet visit Malta, its reception will be in the hands of the military authorities, as the Mediterranean fleet is absent from June to October.

## WORST STORM OF WINTER.

### Railroad Traffic Stopped Throughout Pacific Northwest.

Portland, Mar. 15.—While no serious property damage has been reported, the heavy storm of wind and rain that has been raging without let up since Friday is by all odds the worst of the past year. There are no prospects of early abatement and great destruction of property throughout the northwest may result, for the storm is general throughout this entire region.

Passenger traffic on the O. R. & N. has been completely tied up since Saturday afternoon as the result of an enormous landslide at Wyeth. No east or westbound trains have been sent through in 36 hours, and the track will not be cleared before today, as huge masses of soft earth keep coming down the mountain-side as rapidly as the steam shovel is clearing it away. Four eastbound passenger trains tried to get through since 6 o'clock Saturday evening, but all were stalled, and had to be brought back to Portland.

Many of the passengers who had left on one or the other of these trains were routed via the Northern Pacific, but it is doubtful if they will succeed in getting through, because a number of heavy slides have occurred on that road between here and Tacoma.

Hood River people sat in darkness last night. Churches, hotels, and such homes as were provided, were illuminated by kerosene lamps, lanterns and ancient tallow dips. The light and power plant was put out of business early in the storm, and no trains went east or west during Sunday.

The volume of water rushing down Hood River is greater than at any time since its power was harnessed. Only an intermittent telegraph and telephone service was possible and conditions promise to be worse today.

Fendleton is also in a bad, if not in a very serious way, for the Umatilla river raged like a torrent all day yesterday and is rising at the rate of four inches an hour, threatening the town with a flood as serious as that which devastated it two years ago.

Willamette valley points are apt to suffer considerably, though no great damage has been done so far and the train service on the Southern Pacific has been maintained without interruption. The rainfall has been unusually heavy throughout the valley and all tributaries to the Willamette are leaping up their banks steadily, hour by hour, and are expected to keep on rising for several days.

A number of log booms in the Cowlitz river have been ripped loose from their moorings and are hurling down the river.

Between 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and 6 p. m. yesterday the Willamette river came up five feet at Portland. There is a strong current running and indications point to a steady rise for several days to come. Heavy rains have fallen throughout the valley and all tributary streams are bank full.

During the 24 hours ending Sunday at 5 p. m. 1.82 inches of rain fell. Between noon Friday and last evening the precipitation was 2.82 inches. The amount of rainfall for the 24 hours just passed has exceeded for the month of March three times since the establishment of a weather station at Portland. In 1877 the fall was 2.35 inches, in 1883 2.25 inches in 1902 1.85 inches. The rainfall was steady but at no time was there an excessive downpour.

The wind attained a velocity of 52 miles an hour at North Head and at Tatoosh Island. The general direction was south and southwest. The storm is moving rapidly eastward and this morning is raging over British Columbia. Storm warnings are still out over coast ports and strong southerly winds are looked for today. Rain will continue, but not steadily as yesterday.

### Elma, Wash., March 16.—Heavy, continuous rain has prevailed in the Chehalis valley for several days past. The Chehalis river, running over its banks, is still rising and the highest water in many years is now expected and being prepared for. There was a steady downpour of heavy rain all through the night, and it continues today unabated.

Not a log will be left in any of the creeks and rivers, every driving stream will be swept clean, so great is the flood raging through Chehalis county at this time. Logs that have hung for years on gravel bars and high banks will go down to the booms on Grays Harbor.

### Fire Makes 300 Idle.

Trinidad, Colo., March 16.—Fire, supposed to have been caused by crowded electric wires, destroyed the coke washer, tippie, engine house and chemical laboratory of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's mine at Sopris, five miles west of here today, entailing a loss estimated at \$150,000 and throwing 300 men out of employment. The flames were first discovered on the third floor of the five-story frame building of the coke washer, spreading rapidly to the other structures. The office was saved after desperate fighting.

### China Salutes Japan's Flag.

Tokio, March 16.—A satisfactory settlement of the Tatsu affair was announced this morning. China has conceded all the Japanese demands. She will purchase the arms and ammunition on board the *Tatsu* and will hoist the Japanese flag over the vessel. While the flag is being rehoisted a Chinese warship will fire a salute. There is a general feeling of relief in consequence of the settlement of the incident.

### Congratulations From Kaiser.

London, March 16.—A special dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that the Emperor sent warm personal congratulations to President Roosevelt on the arrival of the fleet at Magdalena Bay ahead of schedule time.

# DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

## Wednesday, March 18

Washington, March 18.—Senator Rayner, of Maryland, announced to the senate today the death of his colleague, William Pinkney Whyte. After adopting the usual resolutions, the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late senator.

Washington, March 18.—General debate on the pension appropriation bill continued for over four hours in the house of representatives today. The subjects discussed took a wide range—politics, finance, the trusts and the president's last special message all receiving attention.

At 4:24 p. m. the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late United States Senator William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland.

## Tuesday, March 17

Washington, March 17.—The senate late this afternoon, without a dissenting voice, confirmed the nomination of John McCourt, of Pendleton, as district attorney for Oregon, thus terminating one of the longest and most bitter patronage fights in the history of Oregon.

Mr. McCourt's commission will be made out immediately and will probably be forwarded by mail tomorrow. Upon its receipt he will take the oath of office and, upon telegraphing the attorney general that he has done so, will be directed by wire to take full charge of the district attorney's office.

Washington, March 17.—The senate committee on finance today voted unanimously to amend the Aldrich financial bill by eliminating railroad bonds as security for national bank circulation. It also decided to amend the bill so as to retain the provision of the present law prohibiting the retirement by national banks of more than \$9,000,000 of circulation in any one month. The committee discussed the proposition of increasing taxation on emergency circulation outstanding more than six months. The rate under the bill as it now stands is 6 per cent. No action was taken on this feature.

Washington, March 17.—The western senators who stood out against the railroad bond feature of the Aldrich currency bill won a signal victory today when the finance committee adopted an amendment eliminating railroad bonds from among the securities that may be used as a basis for the issue of national bank currency.

When the president consulted with the western men ten days ago he found many opposed to the railroad bond clause, including Senators Borah, Bourne and Dixon, and upon probing deeper concluded that they were right. He then informed Senator Aldrich of their position and of his concurrence and Mr. Aldrich's suggestion the committee acted today.

## Monday, March 16

Washington, March 16.—There was no executive session of the Senate this evening, therefore the nomination of John McCourt as District Attorney was not confirmed.

The judiciary committee today unanimously authorized Senator Fulton to report the nomination favorably. Under the senate rules the report lies over for one day before the confirmation, unless immediate action is necessary by conditions of the service. The senate will undoubtedly confirm the nomination Wednesday.

Washington, March 16.—By the vote of three to two, the subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary today declared unconstitutional all of the bills intended to remove federal barriers against the states exercising control of their police power for the regulation of the liquor traffic. Hearings on these measures have been held covering almost the entire present session, and the bills were advocated by representatives of practically all the states where there is a strong prohibition sentiment.

The members of the subcommittee are Senators Knox, Nelson, Fulton, Bacon and Rayner.

Washington, March 16.—The fortifications bill, carrying a total appropriation of \$8,210,611, instead of the \$38,443,945 asked for by the war department, was reported today to the house committee on Appropriations by Smith of the sub-committee on appropriations. The committee felt that, aside from other considerations, to recommend an appropriation of \$38,000,000 for fortifications at this time would be an action which might very reasonably be construed by Japan as an official declaration that the United States was preparing against a war with that nation. The amount recommended by the committee is larger than any which has been annually appropriated since the Spanish-American war.

## Saturday, March 14

Washington, March 14.—Representative Burton, of Ohio, submitted to the house his minority report as a member of the banking and currency committee, dissenting from the majority report, which recommended the passage of the Fowler currency bill. Mr. Burton's report concerns

### Becomes Bank Receiver.

Washington, March 19.—The resignation of J. H. Edwards, assistant to the secretary of the treasury in charge of the financial bureau, which was tendered some time ago, will take effect tomorrow, when L. A. Coolidge, who has been confirmed by the senate, will take charge. Secretary Cortelyou said today that Mr. Edwards had decided to accept the receivership of the New Amsterdam bank, of New York, which suspended during the late money stringency.

itself wholly with the Fowler bill and his reasons for opposing it, and makes no reference to either the Aldrich or the Williams bill, the latter measure having been recommended by the Democratic members in a minority report.

In his report Mr. Burton says that he does not regard the passage of the Fowler bill as either practicable or desirable at this time.

Washington, March 14.—After several weeks' consideration, a postal savings bank bill has been drafted for presentation by the senate committee on postoffices and postroads next week. The sub-committee appointed to decide upon the measure held its final meetings Saturday afternoon. Postmaster-General Meyer participating in an advisory capacity. The measure decided upon is a composite of the bills introduced by Senator Carter of Montana, chairman of the sub-committee, by Senator Burkett of Nebraska and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. The Knox bill was introduced by request, and was known as the Meyer measure, having been drawn under the direction of the Postmaster General.

## Friday, March 13

Washington, March 13.—Senator Fulton today introduced a resolution discharging the interstate commerce committee from further consideration of his bill regarding increased railroad rates, having become satisfied that Chairman Elkins is deliberately trying to bring it to a vote, Elkins, in retaliation, had read in the senate a letter from Commissioner Knapp, which he contended was hostile to Fulton's bill, but he said his report, which was included, and which was favorable to the bill as amended.

Further debate was cut off when 2 o'clock arrived, as that hour had been fixed for a set speech on the currency bill, but Fulton will present the commission's report and continue his fight.

Elkins is not playing fair. His unfairness will help Fulton, who is determined to fight to the last ditch to get his bill before the senate. He had an assurance tonight, however, that the subcommittee will report his bill tomorrow.

Washington, March 13.—The fortification appropriation bill, which will soon be reported to the house, will make adequate provision for increasing the efficiency of the coast defenses along the Pacific coast. It is stated that the entire appropriation, save what is necessary for maintenance of defenses on the Atlantic coast, will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the Pacific coast and insular defenses, several million dollars in all. It is the intention of congress to make the fortifications on the Pacific coast in every way equal to the defenses of the harbors on the Atlantic.

## Thursday, March 12

Washington, March 12.—The Lilley submarine boat inquiry was begun in earnest today by a special house committee. Beginning at 10 o'clock the committee continued its work during the greater part of the day. Representative Lilley was heard at length. He began his testimony by reading a long typewritten statement, a part of which was in the nature of an affidavit in which he outlined his charges in detail. When he had completed this formal presentation he was questioned at length by Representative Olmstead of the committee, who was designated by Chairman Boutell to perform that service.

During the afternoon session, Representative Richmond P. Hobson testified that he had been approached by a man representing the Electric Boat Co., who told him that, if he would support the claims of that company before congress, the company could bring influence to bear upon Speaker Cannon to have him (Hobson) appointed on the committee on naval affairs.

Washington, March 12.—By a tie vote, a motion was lost today in the house committee on military affairs to report favorably the Dawes bill creating a roll to be known as the volunteer retired list and placing therein, with retired pay, the surviving volunteer officers of the army, navy and marine corps of the civil war. Estimates indicated that the first year's operation of such a law would cost the government \$11,000,000.

Washington, March 12.—The senate committee on military affairs today reported favorably a bill authorizing extra officers for the army. The bill reported would add 651 officers to the army distributed as follows among the grades: Thirty-six colonels, 152 lieutenant-colonels, 90 majors, 162 captains, 144 lieutenants and 126 second lieutenants.

### Immigration Tide Turned.

New York, March 17.—Immigration statistics compiled by steamship companies and made public today show that the tide of alien arrivals in this country still remains at low ebb, while the return of foreigners to Europe continues in unusual numbers. The figures disclose that for every 50 immigrants arriving in the United States, 147 of the foreign element leave.

### Broaden Scope of Schools.

Washington, March 17.—At a meeting of the advisory council and officers of the national congress of mothers held at the White House today, at which President Roosevelt presided, a letter was read from Commissioner of Education Brown, endorsing the movement for which the congress has stood from the beginning, looking to the use of public school buildings for meeting purposes to accomplish an extension of the influence of the schools.

## JOKER IS FOUND.

### Townsend Exposes Trickery in S. P. Land Grant Suit.

Washington, March 13.—At today's meeting of house public lands committee, alleged "innocent purchasers" of Oregon & California railroad land and their counsel were heard at length in behalf of the amendment to the Fulton resolution which would ostensibly validate practically every sale heretofore made by the railroads, but cross-questioning of the witnesses by B. D. Townsend, who investigated the land grant clearly developed the fact that the proposed "innocent purchasers" amendment contains a joker which in reality would have fully protected the railroad company against any suit which the department of justice might institute. The entire day was devoted to the hearing, and on Saturday Mr. Townsend will be heard in behalf of the resolution as it passed the senate and in opposition to all "innocent purchasers" amendments.

In practically every argument made it was notable that counsel laid far more stress upon the interests of the railroad company than upon the interests of their purported clients, yet each one, when cross-questioned disavowed any interest in the railroad company's affairs. In connection with the pleas of attorneys, it was observed that General Land Agent Eberline, of the Southern Pacific, who blocked sales of railroad land in and after 1902, was present, together with L. E. Payson, eastern counsel for the Harriman railroads, and Mr. Rich, a New York banker, who holds \$20,000,000 of the Oregon & California company's bonds. Yet no one professing to represent the railroad availed himself of the opportunity to make a statement.

Various counsel for purchasers of railroad land were requested to suggest a form of amendment which would protect all innocent purchasers for value who are not guilty of fraud. None of these amendments made any distinction as to who these purchasers might be.

Mr. Townsend called attention to the fact that in 1870 the East Side Co. conveyed its entire grant to the Oregon & California Co., so that the company, under the proposed amendments, could be regarded as a "purchaser for value and without fraud." The same is true of the West Side grant under the sale of 1880. Moreover, there are two trust deeds of 1881, which convey the entire land grant to the preferred stockholders without condition. Again the "innocent purchasers."

On July 1, 1887, a \$20,000,000 mortgage was given to the Union Trust Co. Upon cross-examination by Mr. Townsend it was admitted by the attorneys that, if any of the amendments proposed by them should be adopted, it would validate all these conveyances and thus defeat the entire suit of the government against the railroad company. Not one amendment was proposed in the name of "innocent purchasers" which would not fully protect the railroad company.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT ATTENDS

### Guest at Convention on the Welfare of Children.

Washington, March 13.—The appearance of the first lady of the land served to attract a large attendance at today's session of the first international congress on the welfare of the child which is being held under the auspices of the National Mothers' Congress. Mrs. Roosevelt, who is a life member of the Mothers' Society, was accompanied by Mrs. Cowles, wife of Admiral Cowles, and sister of President Roosevelt, and her secretary, Miss Hagner.

The distinguished guest was accorded a most cordial welcome and appeared to be deeply interested in the proceedings. In introducing Mrs. Roosevelt to the audience, Mrs. Schoff, of Philadelphia, president of the Mothers' Congress, declared "it is due to President Roosevelt that the Mothers' Congress idea has spread to the uttermost part of the civilized world."

## Champions of Pacific Fleet.

Mare Island, Cal., March 13.—It is learned here that the cruiser *Maryland*, Captain Chauncey Thomas, will be awarded the trophy for the best showing made by battleship class vessels during the recent practice at Magdalena Bay. All ships of this class made a better showing than at target practice on the Eastern coast, the Maryland far distancing all others. In practice with six-inch guns the St. Louis made the highest average, with the Maryland and Charleston making a second record with a tie.

## Deprived of Their Bonus.

Helena, Mont., March 13.—Having been refused a dividend bonus for the time the East Helena smelter was shut down, the Austrian employes struck Tuesday and attacked with clubs and rocks the midnight shift when it started to work. Sheriff Shoemaker today arrested five of the ringleaders. The men say they were discharged, after working all but three days of the bonus period, and that it was a premeditated step for economical reasons.

## Chicago Closes School Firetraps.

Chicago, March 13.—Because of violations of the fire ordinances the two upper floors of the St. Agnes school were closed summarily yesterday by the building commissioner. The other buildings were declared to be in a condition which menaced the safety of their occupants.

# AROUND THE WORLD

## American Battleship Fleet Will Make the Circuit.

## LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO JULY 6

### Disappointment on Coast—Fall Target Practice in Philippine Waters—Japan Not on Route.

San Diego, Cal., March 14.—News that the "American battle fleet" is to undertake a tour of the world within two months after its arrival at San Francisco on May 5 was flashed by wireless telegraph to the 16 battleships of Admiral Evans' command at Magdalena Bay late last night by the government station on Point Loma. There is every reason to believe that it was received on board the vessels by officers and crews alike with the greatest degree of satisfaction.

Admiral Evans, who will relinquish command of the fleet during its forthcoming stay at San Francisco, and who goes on the retired list when he attains the age of 62 years in August, was expecting some official word from Washington on the subject of the future movements of the fleet, and it was in view of this and to enable the department to prepare its program that he sent the message the night of his arrival at Magdalena Bay, to the effect that the ships could start on any mission at a day's notice and were in far better shape as to machinery and efficiency of crews than on the day of sailing from Hampton Roads.

Washington, March 14.—Admiral Evans' battleship fleet, after leaving San Francisco, will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia; the Philippines and return to New York by way of the Suez Canal.

Secretary Metcalf announced the future movements of the fleet after the cabinet meeting today. It will leave San Francisco on July 6 "for our Pacific possessions," as Mr. Metcalf styled it. The vessels will first touch at Hawaii, where they will coal. After that they will go to Samoa, following with a visit to Australia. They will stop at the cities of Melbourne and Sydney, the invitation of the Australian government to visit that country having been supplemented by a more cordial one from the British Ambassador, Mr. Bryce.

Leaving the Australian waters, the vessels are to go to Manila, and while in the Philippines, the annual fall target practice will be held. Thence they will return to the United States by way of the Suez canal, stopping only at such ports as are necessary for coaling purposes. The date of their return to the States depends entirely upon the amount of time required for the target practice in the Philippines. The visit of the battleships to Puget Sound will be made some time between the conclusion of the grand review in San Francisco Bay, on May 8, and the date of the sailing over the Pacific.

Secretary Metcalf said that the battleships would remain in San Francisco until May 23, during which time they would fill their bunkers with coal. According to the present plan, the entire fleet will go up to Puget Sound, and some of the ships may be sent over to Vancouver, all returning to San Francisco, however, before departing for home. Admiral Evans will retire in August by operation of law. Secretary Metcalf said that no decision had yet been arrived at as to who would succeed him in command of the fleet on its voyage homeward.

Mr. Metcalf today made public a copy of a letter addressed to Secretary Root, March 2, by Ambassador Bryce supplementing the invitation extended by Sir Alfred Deakin in behalf of the commonwealth of Australia for the battleships to visit that country on their return to the United States.

Orders were issued at the navy department today assigning officers to duty in connection with fitting out the torpedo boats *Davies*, *Farragut* and *Fox*.

## Warships Have a Race.

San Francisco, March 14.—The protected cruisers *Charleston*, *St. Louis* and *Milwaukee*, which arrived from Magdalena Bay today, utilized a portion of their run up the Coast for an annual endurance test which resulted in disaster for the *Milwaukee* and the flagship *Charleston*. The test requires a speed of 20 knots maintained for eight consecutive hours. All went well for the first few hours as the three white cruisers dashed through the Santa Barbara channel until suddenly the flagship dropped behind, soon to be followed in misfortune by the *Milwaukee*.

## Cruisers to the Drydock.

San Francisco, March 14.—The protected cruisers *Milwaukee* and *St. Louis*, attached to Admiral Swinburne's fleet, arriving at this port today, are to be placed in ordinary and will leave within a few days for the Bremerton navy yard. This action will mean that only 75 men, a line officer and some of the machinists and engineers will be left on each of the two ships, and they will all be placed out of commission in the north.

## Germany Takes Notice.

Berlin, March 14.—The German naval critics are commenting upon the wonderful feat of seamanship displayed in the 12,000-mile voyage of the American battleship fleet under the command of Rear-Admiral Evans and its arrival at Magdalena Bay four days ahead of its scheduled time without a ship being disabled. They consider it proof of excellent material as well as of personnel.