

ASQUITH CABINET ON BRINK OF FALL OVER ULSTER AFFAIR---WAR MINISTER SEELY RESIGNS

SURRENDER TO
ARMY OFFICERS
CREATES CRISIS

Lloyd-George Said to Be Disgusted With Handling of Home Rule Situation and Likely to Resign—All Ministers Likely to Quit.

In Event of Change, Welshman Likely to Succeed Asquith as Premier—King Gets Blame for Interference.

LONDON, March 25.—That the Asquith cabinet would survive the Irish home rule crisis seemed unlikely today.

For the administration's surrender to the army officers who gave up their commissions rather than fight the anti-home rulers, the premier blamed War Minister Seely.

Seely accepted responsibility and offered his resignation. The premier refused it. This was taken as an intimation that he intended the ministry to stand or fall together.

Lloyd-George May Quit

Disappointed with the cabinet's handling of the home rule situation, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George was said also to contemplate retirement. It was assumed Premier Asquith would refuse his resignation also, if tendered.

However, predictions were freely made that the ministers would all speedily quit their positions. This would not mean a national election, provided the liberals retained their parliamentary majority. Instead, precedent would require the king to choose a new liberal premier. That the offer would be made to Lloyd-George was expected. It is no secret that the Welshman is not a favorite with his majesty, but if Asquith is not the liberal leader Lloyd-George, everyone recognizes, certainly is. Thus, without violating every British tradition, the ruler would have no option in the matter.

Churchill Angry

There was an exciting scene in the house of commons this afternoon. First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill had just admitted that he ordered a squadron of battleships to Belfast's vicinity, thinking there might be trouble in the Ulster capital, and that it would be necessary to land marines.

"And is it not a fact," asked L. S. Amery, a conservative member of the house, "that you hoped this precautionary measure would lead to bloodshed?"

Churchill advanced on him instantly. "I repudiate this hellish insinuation," he cried, in a voice which cracked with rage.

For a moment an encounter seemed certain. The crash of the speaker's gavel brought the disputants to themselves in time, however. Churchill was rebuffed from the chair for his "unparliamentary language," and order, though not good feeling, was restored.

Warships Recalled

The warships, Churchill explained, were recalled soon after they were

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SHARP DECLINE IN
CORN PRODUCTS STOCK

NEW YORK, March 25.—A sharp decline in Corn Products featured the opening of the stock market today, the preferred falling 4 points, making a 10-point decline since last week. Bethlehem Steel fell 1. Otherwise changes were narrow, with gains more numerous than losses. Later the market turned weaker, most of the leaders dropping half a point or more below yesterday's close. Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Can. Consolidated Gas, Virginia-Carolina Chemical and Cotton Oil broke from 1 to 1 1/2. Bonds were steady. The market closed dull.

'OURGEORGE' ON
WAR PATH FOR
CANNY ANDY

Senator Chamberlain Bitterly Attacks Carnegie Peace Foundation, Saying That He Hopes for United States of Great Britain.

Foundation a Plot Formed in House of Lords for Overthrow of Monroe Doctrine, Asserts Jones.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Telegrams protesting against the repeal of the exemption clause in the Panama canal act were read to the senate this afternoon by Senator Jones of Washington. Senator Thomas of Colorado resented the reading of the messages, asserting that they insinuated the president was in league with foreign nations for the overthrow of the Monroe doctrine and were "unjust and unmanly."

Senator Jones retorted by declaring that the president had not published any reason for wanting the clause repealed. He then read a letter from Miss Lyndella Day, secretary of the National Society of Conservators of American Women, declaring Lord Robinson had told her in 1907 that the Carnegie peace foundation was the result of "a plot formed in the English house of lords to overthrow the Monroe doctrine and get control of the United States."

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon declared he "would go to war with England or any other nation," rather than admit the words "all nations" in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty did not include America. Chamberlain bitterly attacked the Carnegie peace foundation, adding:

"If Carnegie lived in any country but the United States he would be tried for treason. He believes in and hopes for a 'United States of Great Britain.'"

RIVERS, HARBORS
BILL EXPECTED TO
PASS TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Anticipating the passage of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill in the house early tomorrow afternoon, advocates of the Sims resolution for the repeal of the exemption clause of the Panama canal act declared today that the resolution would be taken up immediately thereafter and predicted that it would be adopted by a majority of at least seventy-five votes. The house will meet an hour earlier tomorrow than usual.

Majority Leader Underwood reiterated today his intention to speak and vote against the bill, but said he would not use his official position to oppose President Wilson's stand in favor of the exemption clause's repeal.

Speaker Clark, however, was doubtful. He favored the free tolls clause before it became a law, and the opponents of the repeal resolution expect his support. Whether he will openly oppose President Wilson remains to be seen, but he was expected to issue a formal statement in opposition to the repeal of the exemption clause by Friday at the latest. It was believed sixteen other Missouri congressmen will follow Clark's lead, and if they do it would make a difference of but thirty-two on roll call, not enough to seriously endanger the resolution's adoption.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The house passed today the Hensley bill, prohibiting the importation of goods manufactured by convict or pauper labor. Speaker Clark ruled out Representative Mann's proposed amendment barring child labor goods from countries having no child labor laws.

PAGE'S ADDRESS:
ON CANAL TOLLS
GIVEN IN FULL

Text of Ambassador's Speech Which Stirred Up Commotion in Senate, Defines Monroe Doctrine as Generally Understood.

Asserts Great Britain Profits Most by Canal, But That It Was Not Built for British.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—In response to Senator Chamberlain's resolution calling for an explanation of the American ambassador's recent speech in London on the subject of the Panama canal, Secretary of State Bryan forwarded to the senate the text, today, of Ambassador Walter H. Page's address on the occasion in question. This was the address in which Page was quoted as saying that the United States preferred that no European government should gain more land in the new world and also the one in which he was said to have made certain references to the repeal of the exemption clause in the canal act.

The portion relating to the Monroe doctrine follows:

Speech as Made

"May I put in another parenthesis, also on my own account, and correct an impression that a part of your press seems to have about the attitude of the United States government concerning the investment of your colossal earnings in the states of Central America that have volcanic tendencies? I sometimes read that the United States is entering on a policy to discourage foreign investments there. That is not true. I think that some events are happening there that have discouraged them somewhat, but I hope that they cannot be charged to the United States.

"There is a policy forming in the minds of our government and our people, which is not new, that would discourage such investments or such concessions as would carry with them the control of the government of any of those states, and only such, for so far as the United States is concerned you know how heartily we have welcomed our investments in our land and still welcome them and always will. You may be assured that it is none of the business of the United States to put any let or hindrance on any legitimate investments of yours anywhere in the world, and they most heartily welcome your investments in any part of America, provided only you do not make them so that you may possibly take the country with them.

Explains Monroe Doctrine
"The Monroe doctrine meant this, when it was first formulated—that the United States would object to any European government taking more land in the new world. In those days the only way that a foreign government could gain more

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NEW YORKER-FREED
ON SLAVERY CHARGE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 25.—The release of Edmund H. Damon, a New York stock broker, held here for several weeks on a white slavery charge, was ordered today by United States Judge Dooling. This action was taken as a result of a federal grand jury refusing to indict Damon. Four of Damon's alleged companions, held as witnesses, also were released.

Damon, in company with Anna Thorpe, Lizzie Lynch, P. J. Corbett and Joseph Schwartz, came to California two months ago from Jacksonville, Fla. Damon deserted the party in San Luis Obispo, but was arrested there after his companions had been taken into custody in San Francisco.

GIRL WHO WON \$5,000 PRIZE FOR
THE SWEETEST VOICE IN AMERICA

Miss Alma R. Dwinell, of New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, who has received an award of a scholarship prize of \$5,000 given by an unidentified wealthy woman to the American girl with the sweetest voice, is one of the happiest girls in the country, for she has long dreamed of a career in music or art. Miss Dwinell was one of nearly two hundred and fifty competitors for the scholarship, who came from all sections of the East, from as far west as Salt Lake City and south as far as New Orleans.

KOETTERS PLACED
KRAFT LETTERS IN
SAFETY VAULT

CHICAGO, March 25.—Damaging evidence was offered today against the defendant in the trial of "Handsome Jack" Koettters, charged with the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft in a hotel here two years ago. The first witness was Jacob Finley, an Illinois Central railroad baggage man. Finley positively identified Koettters as the man who had checked some of Mrs. Kraft's belongings, at the Illinois Central station here shortly before her body was found. Finley said he easily picked Koettters out from a crowd of prisoners in the county jail.

Clement Schwener, manager of the safety vault department of a Boston bank, identified the prisoner as a man who on January 25, 1913, two months after the murder, rented a box. Schwener said Koettters checked a parcel and left the bank. "The parcel," Schwener said, "remained in the vault for several weeks. One day it broke open and I found a book with Mrs. Kraft's name on the fly leaf. There also were several letters, love letters from Koettters, addressed to Mrs. Kraft."

LUIS TERRAZAS SAFE
AT CHIHUAHUA CITY

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 25.—Luis Terrazas, Jr., held for 500,000 pesos ransom, is safe, according to information received today from American Consul Edwards at Chihuahua City. Edwards also wired Secretary of State Bryan that no harm would come to Terrazas, although he was held a prisoner at Villa's orders, to prevent his joining the Cientifico party in El Paso, which is opposed to the constitutionalists and said to be plotting to dynamite the train on which General Carranza is proceeding to Juarez.

Even if the ransom is not forthcoming, Bryan was assured, Terrazas would not be executed.

RIOT IN BELFAST
OVER HOME RULE
QUICKLY QUELLED

LONDON, March 25.—Following a brisk riot in Oromae square, Belfast, this morning, dispatches from the Ulster capital said order had been restored. The encounter was between home rule and anti-home rule factions. Showers of stones were thrown and a few pistol shots exchanged. Many persons were injured, though none, it was believed, was fatally hurt. A strong force of constables scattered the mob and made a number of arrests.

First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill admitted in the house that a squadron of battleships was ordered to the vicinity of Belfast early in the home rule crisis, but it was said the squadrons were recalled later.

OROVILLE MERCHANT
MURDERS NEPHEW

OROVILLE, Cal., March 25.—Russell Crismon, an Oroville merchant, late last night shot and killed William Hobart, his nephew and employee, during a quarrel over money matters at Crismon's ranch, near here. Crismon then committed suicide.

Crismon killed Hobart in a bedroom on the second floor of the ranch house. Then he walked to the telephone and called the operator in Oroville.

BELLINGHAM FEELS
TOUCH OF WINTER

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 25.—The first touch of real winter was felt here early this morning when a small blizzard came from the north-east and at 10 o'clock three inches of snow had fallen. It was still snowing and growing colder at that hour.

GOVERNOR PAYS
NOTE KAY SAID
WAS WORTHLESS

State Treasurer Appraises Governor's Personal Note Given Asabel Bush as Valueless and West Cashes It at Once.

Executive Alleges Attempt to Discredit Him—Demands Reappraisal Made of Bush Estate.

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 25.—Learning in Portland yesterday that his note for \$2200 listed in the estate of the late Asabel Bush was appraised as valueless Governor West today turned over to State Treasurer Kay checks for the face of the note and accumulated interest in full and also demanded an appraisal of the entire estate.

Upon returning home from Portland last night Governor West called into conference, H. B. Thielens, Russell Catlin and Joe Baumgartner, appraisers of the Bush estate. He told them that at times he had owed Bush as much as \$17,000 and had always paid. He also asked them why no attention was paid to the collateral, in the form of a life insurance policy, that was being held in connection with the note and they are said to have replied that it had been overlooked.

Wants Re-Appraisal

Today the governor addressed a letter to the state treasurer saying his attention had been called to the appraisal of the Bush estate and charges made in the press that the estate was under appraisal and stated that he had found items which he knew to be under valued and which would justify re-appraisal. In reply State Treasurer Kay said in part:

"In this estate as in all others, we endeavor to take up personally with all persons whose notes are returned for less than par value and ascertain if there are good reasons why the appraisers should make such a finding and return. In connection with this phase of the question, without desiring in any manner to be personal, we would like to be informed by you as to the real value of the note of \$2200 listed in the Asabel Bush estate, as given by you to the deceased and which is returned as of no value."

Satisfies Curiosity

The governor immediately replied, enclosing checks for the full amount. His letter read:

"In order that you may be fully advised as to the value of this note and your personal curiosity satisfied, I hand you herewith checks amounting to \$2606, same being the amount and principal and interest in full, and asking that you kindly hand these to the proper parties."

The governor told Assistant Treasurer Ryan, who brought him Secretary Kay's letter that the appraisers and the state treasurer had taken this means to discredit him. Ryan denied that the state treasurer's office had anything to do with it.

SEIDEL IN LEAD OF
MILWAUKEE CANDIDATES

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25.—Practically complete returns received today from yesterday's city primary show that all the socialist candidates were named for places on the ballot. Emil Seidel is leading the mayoralty candidates with 21,054 votes. Mayor G. A. Bading is second with 20,120, and will oppose Seidel at the municipal election on April 7 as candidates for mayor. David S. Rose, who served the city as mayor for five terms previous to 1908, was also a mayoralty candidate. He ran third receiving 17,551 votes.

Sometime this spring, Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore" is to be converted into a water spectacle and staged at the New York Hippodrome.

REBELS BEATEN
AT TORREON BY
VELASCO'S ARMY

Reports Received From Mexico City and El Paso Report Repulse of Villa by Federals in Assault Made Upon Fortress.

Five Hundred Reported Slain—Carranza Said to Be on His Way with Reinforcements to Help Villa.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Mexican embassy here had a telegram today from the Mexico City government asserting the rebels had been beaten in an attack on Torreon. The message was dated last night, an hour or two after a dispatch was sent to El Paso from the rebel fighting line, telling of the capture of Gomez Palacio, the rout of the federals and the charge against Torreon itself.

EL PASO, Tex., March 25.—Reports that General Villa had been repulsed by the federals under General Velasco were current here this afternoon. It was learned also on good authority that General Carranza was not on his way to Juarez, but was hurrying toward Torreon to help Villa. It was said Villa had sent urgently to him for aid.

Besides the rumors in circulation along the border, J. H. Smith, an American resident of El Paso, with large Mexican interests, received a telegram from his partner in Mexico City saying the Torreon federals had driven Villa's men out of Gomez Palacio and killed 500 of them.

The telegram's author, of course, got his news from federal sources, which it was assumed were likely to give their side the benefit of every doubt.

Villa's silence, however, was generally considered ominous. Rebels in Juarez also refused to give out any information, though it was known they were in communication with Villa's field headquarters. Last night they asserted that Torreon had been captured. Today they were making no such boasts.

HEAVY FROST IS
PREDICTION MADE
HEATING NECESSARY

Heavy frost for tonight is predicted.

Orchard heating will have to be resorted to again to save crops, unless there is a change before morning in atmospheric conditions. Gathering clouds may change the situation.

No weather observer is here, but Clyde Barnum will be at the office of the weather bureau as volunteer observer all night again tonight with A. C. Allen and warnings be phoned orchardists.

A telegram was received this morning from the weather department at Portland, stating that Forecaster Blake, who has been assigned to this valley to handle the weather predictions, will arrive tomorrow afternoon.

Reports from orchards indicate that all who failed to smudge wished they had. Those who heated were not damaged.

The season so far corresponds with that of 1911, when orchard heating began March 25 and the pots were lit fifteen times during the frost season.

BELFAST, Ireland, Mar. 25.—"Ulster is entirely indifferent to War Secretary Seely's offer of his resignation," said Sir Edward Carson, the anti-home rule leader, here today. "It is equally indifferent to the resignation of anyone else in the discredited Asquith cabinet. Half a dozen schoolboys, picked at random, could run Great Britain better than they have done."