

Taft is Determined Agreement Shall Pass at Washington

If the Republican Party Fails to Grasp the Opportunity and Credit of the Pact He will Submit His Program to the Democrats--Arrangement will Not Die an Easy Death as Long as Taft is in the White House--Believed That He Has More Than an Even Chance of Success.

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Taft is determined that the reciprocity agreement shall pass the powers at Washington. If his own party fails to seize the opportunity and credit of putting into operation this reciprocal trade pact, the President it is said, will not hesitate to submit his programme to the Democrats. One man in the confidence of the President came from the White House with the declaration that the proposed Canadian arrangement would not die an easy death so long as Mr. Taft was in the White House.

It is in the senate that barriers now look impregnable.

Executive leaders here today are in a quandary over the situation. Senators and representatives are shifting their views hourly as despatches from their constituents come rolling in upon them. The Democrats are the only men in Congress who know just how they stand on the proposed agreement. With a few exceptions they seem to be enthusiastically in favor of it.

OTTAWA DEBATE POSTPONED

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.—The reciprocity debate in the House of Commons will probably not be resumed before week after next. Two days of each week are taken up by private members legislation while the Conservatives have matters to bring up on other days on motion to go into supply. The intervening time will enable members on both sides to look into the question which is on a scale far more extensive than had been anticipated and consequently required much careful scrutiny. The debate is expected to be long, but the course at Washington will be also followed and may have some influence on it.

Affected interests had very little further to say this morning. They are busy figuring out the probable results to see whose ox is gored more.

St. John's, Nl., Jan. 28.—Newfoundland newspapers including the government organ express satisfaction over the outlook for reciprocity between Canada and the United States. In semi-official circles the proposal is believed to portend early consideration of a similar compact between Newfoundland and the United States.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 28.—The local managers of the Oliver Chilled Plov Works, yesterday received a telegram from the company's headquarters at South Bannockburn, Ill., ordering that no work be undertaken, on buildings not yet under erection at the new plant here until further notice. The order is accepted as an indication that the company believes it is cheaper to import its plows to Canada than manufacture here provided the reciprocity agreement goes into effect. The company had proposed to erect a \$1,500,000 plant, less than half of which is under construction. These buildings will be completed, but no new buildings will be started.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 27.—A special despatch to The Globe from Washington, says:—

There are indications that the Canadian tariff agreement will not be acted upon by either the House of Representatives or the Senate before the session closes on March 4.—Today the members of both houses in a measure recovered from their dazed condition. Some of them concluded to wait until they heard from their constituents while others took a position. A good many members from the cities were outspoken for the agreement. On the other hand, Republican senators from states in the northern part of the country privately hammered the schedule, and predicted that the measure would never get out of the Committee on Finance, to which it had been referred. The insurgent members of both Houses were inclined to become "stand patters" so far as the campaign for Canadian reciprocity was concerned, and most of the House "stand patters" said the agreement would be kept in the Ways and Means Committee until the end of the session. Even the fact that lumber is free does not make much difference with the treeless states of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and North and South Dakota, which are pretty well represented by the insurgent school of the Republican party. On the other hand, the Democrats are going be-

hind the agreement, possibly because they see they can cause more Republican discomfiture that way than any other.

It is possible that the situation may be so moulded between now and the end of this Congress that the President may call an extra session of the sixty-second Congress to consider the reciprocal agreement.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Snags began to loom up in the pathway of the Canadian reciprocity agreement before it had been in the hands of congress twenty-four hours, and confident predictions of its failure were made by pillars of the protective faith. It was said that even should the house accept the terms of the arrangements it could not pass the senate.

These dire prophecies were carried to the White House by members who visited the president, but Mr. Taft received them with smiles, which indicated that one defeat would not turn him from his purpose. If his own party fails to seize the opportunity and the credit of putting into operation this reciprocal trade pact, the president, it is believed, will not hesitate to submit his programme to the Democrats.

One man in the confidence of the president, who has been the administration mouthpiece on more than one occasion, came from the White House tonight with the declaration that the proposed Canadian arrangement would not die an easy death so long as Mr. Taft was in the White House.

WOULD CALL EXTRA SESSION.

"The President was never more in earnest in his life," he said. "He would not hesitate to call an extra session, if he thought such a course would do the business."

President Taft believes that the mutual concessions arranged by the United States and Canada promise a great humanitarian movement that ultimately would mean material reduction in the cost of living. He believes that even if the promised reductions are not at once apparent the very presence of this document in congress will prove a deterrent force against continued advancement in the price of food.

The overturning of the Republican majority of the house and the great change in the composition of the senate after March 4, is thought to give President Taft more than an even chance of success. When his message was read in the house yesterday it was received with acclamation by the Democrats and appearances seemed to favor an endorsement of it by the present minority, which soon will be the majority.

If the attitude of the Democratic leaders of the house proves a true index of the position which minority members of the ways and means committee will take on a joint resolution to put the trade agreement into force such a resolution can be brought out of committee. The seven Democrats on the committee are believed to be in sympathy with the agreement, and it is certain that four Republicans will vote to report it.

The Republicans counted upon to vote to report the resolutions are McCall of Massachusetts; Hill of Connecticut; Needham of California, and Longworth of Ohio. Sherman Payne and Representative Dwight, both of New York, are believed to be opposed to the agreement.

Should the resolution be brought out of the ways and means committee within the next fortnight, a vote could be had on it in the house during the present session.

SENATE AGAINST IT

It is in the senate that the barriers now look impregnable. A Republican member of the finance committee said today that not one of the majority of that body favored the proposed arrangement.

Some of those who favor the arrangement believe that Senator Culom will vote for it, and that Chairman Aldrich would give it his support were he in Washington. It is admitted, however, that the majority of the committee, as now constituted, is opposed to the proposed arrangement, and it will probably require a majority vote of the senate for the discharge of the committee if a resolution to put the measure in force is

brought out into the open.

After March 4 there will be seven vacancies, half of the membership, in the finance committee. It is doubtful that the filling of these vacancies when the senate organizes for the next session, will increase the chances for favorable action on the reciprocity agreement.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT PLEASSED

London, Jan. 27.—The scope of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada came as a surprise to the British public. No one had expected so many changes to the free list or such important tariff reductions as the details of the proposed measure revealed. The tariff reform newspapers from their commencement had made light of the negotiations between the American and Canadian commissioners and predicted a practical failure for their efforts to reach a mutual understanding. The general opinion was that the United States was so strongly wedded to high protection that it would not offer Canada much. The reception of the agreement here, however, is generally favorable.

Most of the high officials are on vacation, which will continue until parliament meets and those remaining in town would not be interviewed today on the subject of the agreement. The Liberal government, however, is distinctly favorable to the proposed measure. Several officials pointed out today that under the agreement the United Kingdom loses some of the advantages hitherto enjoyed by it under the American tariff, but that the Liberal party in Canada is achieving some measure of its policy to give and take.

At the offices of the Canadian commissioner here satisfaction was expressed at the outcome of the negotiations.

TARIFF REFORMERS' LAMENT.

The tariff reformers and strong imperialists, however, are not enthusiastic. The tariff reformers consider that the proposed measure demonstrates that while the United Kingdom remains a free trade country, Great Britain cannot compete with foreigners for the trade of its colonies.

Viscount Milner, former high commissioner for South Africa, speaking of the agreement, said:

"Nothing one says can make things any better. It is idle to shut our eyes to the fact that the proposed treaty, like that already concluded with France, must tend to diminish the British preference, and is to that extent, detrimental to the policy of closer union."

The editorials in the newspapers this morning dealing with the proposed reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, are concerned more with its effect on the policy of imperial preference than the merits of the agreement itself. The protectionist journals consider that the agreement, if ratified, will deal a serious blow to British trade and increase the cost of food in Great Britain through the diversion of Canadian supplies to the United States. The Standard urges that the preference propaganda be pushed with renewed energy lest Great Britain's place be indefinitely taken by America.

The Morning Post says the free traders have sold the soul of the nation, but that the world they were to gain is slipping away.

THREE MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Sault Ste Marie, Jan. 28.—News has reached the Soo that three men Jack Thompson, J. D. MacKie and Oscar Nantman, were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Helf Mine, and another man, name unknown, was probably fatally injured.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McEellan have been visiting in Boston.

Mrs. Wm. Jaffrey is on a month's visit to Toronto, Montreal and Kingston.

MUTINEERS MUST DIE

TwentyThreeHaitien OfficersandSailors Condemned at PortAuPrince

Were Charged With Blowing Up a Gunboat and Causing the Loss of Many Lives.

(Canadian Press)

Port au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 28.—Twenty three officers and nine commissioned officers and sailors, survivors of the Haitian gunboat Liberte which sank at sea off Port de Paix last October following an explosion were tried yesterday by a military tribunal and found guilty of connection with the massacre of the admiral of the Liberte and several Haitian generals who were on board and of burning the boat. All were condemned to death. Reports of the disaster to the Liberte, intimated that seventy persons either were killed or drowned when the vessel was blown up. No mention was made in the despatch of a mutiny. When the Liberte sailed from Port au Prince she had on board ninety persons only twenty odd of whom were said to have escaped. Ten Haitian Generals were on their way to take command of the several divisions of troops in the department of the north, perished.

LONDON WILL BE THE WORLD'S GREATEST PORT

(Canadian Press)

London, Jan. 28.—The port authorities here propose to spend more than £14,000,000 sterling in improving the dock and harbor facilities of the Thames estuary with the view to making London in reality as well as in name, the first port of the world. Experts have been studying the subject for fifteen months and they have now issued a report containing recommendations. The scheme is far reaching one and includes the dredging of the river channel from Tilbury to London bridge, the part used by large vessels being widened to one thousand feet and deepened to 30 feet. Half a million pounds sterling have already been expended in a dredging plant. Other striking features of the scheme are the construction of three new docks at Tilbury of 65,126 and 138 acres respectively to accommodate the largest vessels afloat.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SOLD AT 210. TODAY

Montreal, Jan. 28.—Money continues firm in Montreal in spite of the market during the greater part of the week has been active and strong, towards the close a little uneasiness was felt, particularly in the industrial due to the proposed tariff provision. The Milling Stocks Dominion Iron and Steel being effected the most, the milling stocks however, recovered very quickly and the tone of the whole market at the close was firm.

A considerable advance in Canadian Converters, Common, was accompanied by the rumor that a dividend is in sight, this rumor has been handed out many times before, it is however, a fact that the Company are in a very better position at present than they have been for some time and a dividend may be expected in the very near future.

During the last couple of weeks there has been a little more activity in Nova Scotia Steel and it is understood that the earnings will show over 10 per cent. earned on the common stock and that a bonus of 1 per cent. will be declared payable with the April dividend.

Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange.

	Open	Noon
Amalgamated, .....	62½	62½
Atchison, .....	106½	107

Great Powers of Western World Must Rally to the Aid of China

The Bubonic Plague Scourge, which is Ravaging Manchuria Must be Wiped Out--Thousands Have Already Fallen Victims and Madness Has Been Stamped Upon the Minds of Countless Numbers--Russia Has Joined Hands with China in the Campaign.

(Canadian Press)

Pekin, Jan. 28.—The great powers of the western world must rally to the aid of China, if the bubonic scourge which is ravaging Manchuria, the northern provinces of this empire, and threatening to sweep northward into Russia and Siberia, is to be wiped out. Representatives of the nations of Europe and North America have so informed the governments, it was learned today.

The blot of death which is spreading through the ever-widening zone of dissolution, has already taken a toll extending into thousands and blighting scenes have stamped madness upon the minds of countless members. Thousands of soldiers are being poured upon the frontiers of the stricken district. For the first time China, Japan and Russia have joined hands in a friendly campaign. These three mighty empires of the east have temporarily set aside their bickerings over territory, to link their interests in a great war upon the scourge. However, the far east practically admits its defeat at the outset. The powers of the west must lend their aid.

The lives of scores of physicians have been sacrificed in the fight against the spread of the pestilence. Orders have been given to prevent

residents of certain sections of Manchuria and Ching from fleeing, but despite this order, refugees are finding their way into Vladivostok and Shanghai.

Traffic upon the Chinese Eastern Railway is practically dead. The government had issued orders that no trains, except those running through imperial concessions, are allowed to cross the frontier.

However, trains are allowed to enter Manchuria from China and this morning a heavily loaded freight train of ten cars, bearing medical supplies, physicians and troops departed for the north.

Advices from Kuang-Chang-Tsu, Mukden, Harbin, Fagh-Hua and other towns in Manchuria state that the plague has made a steady headway despite the futile efforts of the Chinese and Japanese to head it off.

The Russians' principal work is done on the northern frontier.

Scores of young medical students in schools in eastern China have volunteered their services to serve in the plague zone. So far the most of them have been sent only into Chinese provinces, though the next supply train into Manchuria will carry a detachment of students.

Along the Great Wall conditions are appalling. Travellers from Man-

churia, mostly refugees from the scourge zone, carried the disease into China and dozens of hamlets have been wiped out. Men, women and children have fallen and died in the streets of the town. The air reeks with odors and it is almost certain death to venture into the heart of the stricken territory. Throughout the foot hills of the Kuian Mountains the dread disease has spread its direful disease. The soldiers in many garrisons have fled into the mountains, taking refuge at points of high altitude where, they think, the pestilential germs cannot reach them.

The foreign missionaries are showing great bravery. Not only are they giving spiritual cheer to the Christian Chinese among the stricken, but they are lending material aid as well, acting as nurses and assisting the authorities in cleaning the streets.

The scourge, the greatest in many generations, has been the instrument which will pave the way to many changes in Chinese life. Laws will be enacted to compel families to keep the streets and their homes cleaned, and general hygienic measures will be adopted. It is impossible even to estimate the thousands that have died so far of the plague.

For weeks the average daily list at Mukden has been 175.

MRS. SCHENK SECURES RELEASE; SERVED WITH DIVORCE PAPERS



MR. & MRS. JOHN O. SCHENK

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Schenk, charged with the attempted murder of her millionaire husband, was this morning released on her own recognizance. Divorce papers were served on her before she left the court room. When court convened, Prosecutor Handlan stated that he had read in the newspapers that Isaac Heyman, the juror who had voted against the acquittal of Mrs. Schenk, had been boycotted by the tradespeople of Wheeling and missed

by his neighbors. He asked the court to use his power of contempt and scored the jury for giving out Heyman's name as the dissenting juror. Counsel for Mrs. Schenk asked that her bail be reduced from \$10,000, because she was unable to obtain that amount and because the facts brought out at the trial when the prosecution failed to make out a case against her, warranted it. Prosecutor Handlan said the case had been made out, and asked that bail be increased.

Smelters, .....	78½	78½
Canadian Pacific, .....	210	210
Great Northern, pfd., .....	126½	126½
Northern Pacific, .....	113	120½
Pennsylvania, .....	127½	127½
Reading, .....	157½	156½
Southern Pacific, .....	119½	119½
Union Pacific, .....	176½	176½
U. S. Steel, com., .....	79	78½
La Rose, .....	4½	4½
Quebec Railway, .....	60½	60½
Dominion Iron, com., .....	57½	56
Toronto Railway, .....	125½	126½

GAME NOT PLAYED

The basketball game between Fredericton Business College and Stanley which was to take place at Stanley last night was not played by F. B. C. team not making an appearance.

Mr. W. J. Osborne is entertaining at tea this afternoon.

PORT MANN IS TO BE PACIFIC C. N. R. TERMINUS

(Canadian Press)

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 28.—The exact location of Port Mann, the Pacific coast terminus of the Canadian Northern was announced yesterday. It will be built upon a four thousand acre site one mile and a half east of New Westminster upon the south bank of the Fraser River. Contracts have been let and 350 men are now clearing the ground. A preliminary survey will be made in May. The new city will have a water front of two and one half miles and the workshops and other industries to be established by the Company will support a population of 10,000 workmen at the outset.

BANKER TRAVERS EXAMINED BY ALIENISTS

(Canadian Press)

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 28.—W. R. Travers, who has been in the Toronto jail since he was sentenced to serve six years in the Kingston penitentiary, was on Wednesday last examined by two alienists in his cell. According to his own story, he states that Dr. W. R. Bruce Smith and Dr. Charles K. Clarke visited him at his cell and made a very minute examination of different parts of his anatomy. His shoes were removed and his feet carefully examined. The pupils of his eyes were minutely tested and the other routine of a man undergoing an examination for insanity were gone through Wednesday. Yesterday, when Travers appeared at the meeting of the Keely Mine Company, he seemed quite in his usual frame of mind and his name still appears on the board of directors. The doctors deny making the examination.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE

Geiba, Honduras, Jan. 28.—The insurgents are active in the interior and yesterday captured Yoro a city of 3,000 and the most important place between this city and Tegucigalpa. A concerted attack upon Tegucigalpa the capital from three sides is expected within the next few days.