



CANADIAN RECIPROcity DEMAND FORMULATED

Farmers' Convention in Ottawa Adopts Resolution Asking for Specific Relief.

TO GO TO PREMIER TO-DAY

Free Trade Sought with United States in Agricultural Implements, Vehicles, Cement, Fish, Oil and Lumber.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 15.—Reciprocity with the United States and free trade with Great Britain were the demands which the farmers' convention, attended by one thousand men, agreed to present to the Canadian government to-morrow.

The decision was reached this afternoon after a meeting lasting four hours, from which all except delegates to the Canadian Council of Agriculture were excluded.

There were other resolutions calling for the operation of the Hudson Bay Railroad by the government and government ownership of terminal elevators, but the tariff resolution is regarded as the important result of the conference.

It will be presented to the Canadian Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to-morrow morning in the House of Commons. The resolution, which is clear cut and specific, asks for the following:

- 1.—Reciprocal free trade between the United States and Canada in all horticultural, agricultural and animal products, spraying material, fertilizers, fuel, illuminating and lubricating oils, cement, fish and lumber.
2.—Reciprocal free trade between the two countries in all agricultural implements, machinery, vehicles and parts thereof.
3.—An immediate lowering of the duties of all British imports to one half the rates charged under the general tariff, whatever these may be. That any trade advantages given the United States in reciprocal trade relations be extended to Great Britain.

4.—For such reduction of the remaining preferential tariff as will insure the establishment of complete free trade between the Dominion and the Mother Country within ten years.

5.—That the farmers of this country are willing to face direct taxation in such form as may be advisable to make up the revenue loss under new tariff relations.

The Farmers' View. In presenting the tariff case of the government to-morrow the spokesman of the farmers' delegation will say: "No trade arrangement which the Canadian government could enter into would meet with greater favor or stronger support from the farmers of the country than a wide measure of reciprocal trade with the United States.

Such an arrangement, including manufactured articles and natural products of both countries, would give the Canadian farmer a larger and more profitable market in which to sell their produce and a cheaper market in which to put their surplus. President Taft has asked Canada to enter into negotiations for free trade relations and his action has been backed by the people of the United States at the recent elections. Negotiations have begun and we strongly urge the Canadian government to meet the United States half way and secure as large a measure of reciprocity in manufactured articles and natural products as possible.

Our trade with the United States amounts to \$250,000,000. Is there any danger from an extension of our trade with a country of ninety million people?"

Demand Immediate Action.

The statement closes with a demand for immediate action and a declaration against a reference of tariff changes to a commission, on the ground that there is sufficient information available and no reason for further delay.

The tariff proposals were the only ones which the meeting discussed. The resolutions favoring the taking over of the terminal elevators, the operation of the Hudson Bay Railroad by the government and the promotion of the chilled meat industry were explained and adopted.

Even the tariff resolution did not arouse a hostile vote. After half a dozen speeches had been made it was decided to close the case for lower tariff and reciprocity, and to give a chance to any opposition which exists.

The chairman invited any one who had anything to say against the resolution to speak. No one came forward and with a cheer the resolution was declared carried.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has a large delegation of influential men watching the programme and they have sought to get into touch with the farmers. They extended an invitation to the delegation to visit Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto and other manufacturing centres as the guests of the manufacturers and inspect the plants. The farmers declined the invitation on the ground that they did not have time.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER SENDS \$500

Biggest Single Sale of Red Cross Seals, the Committee Reports. The largest single purchase of Red Cross Christmas Seals yet recorded by the Committee on Prevention of Tuberculosis occurred yesterday when Starr J. Murphy ordered 5000 seals on account of John D. Rockefeller, whose check for \$500 was enclosed.

Red Cross stamps will be used to paste on the reverse side of all mail matter and packages sent out from the offices of the Standard Oil Company.

The seals are on sale all over the city, and the campaign is being widely advertised in the cars of the surface, elevated and tunnel lines, while from the Rice Company's illuminated sign on Broadway there flashes out every six minutes from night-fall to sunrise a plea to the public to buy Red Cross Seals and put them on all mail matter.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE. Famous over 60 years for superiority, purity and richness of its true Vanilla bean flavoring.—Adv't.

MRS. MORSE'S PLEA TO TAFT Urges Pardon for Her Husband in Remarkable Letter.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse has appealed to President Taft to pardon her husband. Her petition was presented to-day by Senator Hale. It was in the form of a letter addressed to the President. Mrs. Morse makes a simple, businesslike plea for the release of her husband, calling the President's attention to what she says was an "immense popular interest" in his case. She declares that the general sentiment of the many thousands who had signed her petition was that the sentence imposed on her husband was "outrageous," that he had no intention of wronging the National Bank of North America, that no depositor had lost a dollar and that at most he had been guilty of only a technical violation of the national banking laws.

Her letter is generally conceded to be one of the most remarkable documents of its kind ever received at the White House. The President sent it at once to Attorney General Wickersham, who turned it over to the attorney in charge of pardons.

The general petition for the pardon of Morse, received at the Department of Justice to-day, contains approximately fifty thousand names.

MRS. M'GUIRE WEDS INDIAN Former Wife of Congressman from 1st Oklahoma District.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 15.—Mrs. Anna M'Guire, former wife of Congressman Bird S. M'Guire, of the 1st Oklahoma District, was married to-night at Pawhuska, Okla., to George C. Lamotte, a member of the Pawhuska City Council. He is a French Osage Indian and former star halfback on the Haskell Indian School football team. Congressman M'Guire was divorced a year ago in Guthrie, his wife alleging cruel treatment. When she lived in Washington, Mrs. M'Guire was known as one of the best dressed women there.

TRAPPED BANDIT SUICIDE Had Robbed Kansas Bank After Securing Five Employees.

Salina, Kan., Dec. 15.—Ira Ward, thirty years old, who robbed the State Bank at Paradise, Kan., this morning, obtaining \$2,500, killed himself when surrounded by a posse of farmers fourteen miles north of that place late to-day. Ward made a hard ride for liberty, but farmers over the entire section had been notified by telephone and the pursuing posse easily kept on his trail. For five hours he evaded his pursuers, but about sundown was surrounded fourteen miles north of Paradise. Then he turned the gun he had bought earlier in the day upon himself and sent a bullet through his brain. On his body, the posse found the \$2,500 which Ward had stolen from the bank.

Ward, who lived twelve miles northeast of Luray, Kan., went to Paradise last night. He attracted only casual notice. This morning he went to a hardware store and bought a revolver, ammunition and a coil of rope. He then entered the bank, where he covered Bert O'Brien, the cashier, and four other men with the weapon. After the safe had been opened by the cashier at Ward's direction, the five men were marched into a back room and forced to lie on the floor. The bandit then tied the men and gagged them with gunny sacking.

After taking \$2,500 from the vault Ward walked to a hardware store, purchased a rifle and a large number of cartridges, and mounting his horse rode rapidly away. The men in the bank were soon discovered and the pursuit began. The company made no provision for customs officials to board the big flyer this morning at Quarantine from the revenue cutter. Captain Turner was ordered to discharge his mail as soon as he came into Quarantine and, if feasible, proceed to the pier at 14th street as soon as the health officer passed his vessel. If the wind is high or the waters of the bay are at all choppy the Mauretania may discharge all her mail before attempting to steam to her pier.

MINISTER'S PLEA TO DIE Blind, Asks Governors for Use of the Electric Chair.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 15.—The Rev. Thomas McKimsey, of this city, has appealed to the governors of four states to grant him the use of their electric chairs to release him from a living death. Blind from childhood, he was educated in the Indiana School for the Blind. He became a minister in the Disciples Church, and for years did circuit preaching. He finally gave up the pulpit and took to street singing. His letter sent to the governors follows: "I have been blind from birth. I am not and seemingly cannot be profitably employed, therefore I cannot consistently have a home and a wife. If I live I must live in the poorest among lunatics, idiots, broken down drunkards and vagabonds, where all I can do is to eat unpalatable food and wear coarse clothes, where there will be an end to aspiration, and where I can be slowly murdered. Surely, under such circumstances, it is the duty of the state to take my life in the most painless way possible, as I am willing and anxious that it should do so.

I have the misfortune to live in a state which will not even execute a criminal. I therefore write to ask that I may be electrocuted in a state chair in New York, Ohio, New Jersey or West Virginia. With a sigh Mr. McKimsey confessed to-day that the governors had neglected to answer his appeal for a loan of an electric chair.

THOUGHT LINCOLN CENT GOLD Charged That Woman Got Receipt for a Month's Rent for It.

Hackensack, Dec. 15 (Special).—A new, bright Lincoln cent, stamped on the second platform in the station to adjust her hat. The baby toddled over to the railing and fell between the bars to the tracks sixteen feet below. Mrs. Gourie screamed as did other waiting passengers on the lower platform, as they saw the child land between the rails. Almost at the same instant the whistle of an approaching train was heard. While many men stood frozen, the unidentified young woman leaped to the tracks and ran to the widow's home and demanded \$99 more Lincoln pennies; the woman said no. Then she was arrested, and in default of bail she was committed to the Hackensack jail, charged with "obtaining a month's rent under false pretenses."

A USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT. Assorted Case of Selected Wines, \$7.50. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv't.

MAURETANIA, NEARING PORT, RUNS INTO GALE All Ready to Speed Big Liner in Attempt to Make Round Trip in Twelve Days.

OFF LIGHTSHIP AT 1:10 A. M. Extra Force of Customs Men To Be on Hand Early To-day to Expedite Discharge of Baggage.

The Cunard flyer Mauretania, whose record breaking attempt to make the round trip from Liverpool to New York and back again in twelve days has attracted the attention of the civilized world, was abeam the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 1:10 o'clock this morning. An hour would be necessary to get into Quarantine, and, with a possible detention there of an hour for inspection of passengers by the Health Officer and the taking off of her mail, it was feared that she was not likely to make fast her ganplanck at 14th street much before 4 a. m.

Captain Turner reported at 7 o'clock that he was 152 miles east of the Ambrose Channel Lightship, and that he would be at the lightship at midnight, but landlubbers who juggled with the skipper's figures could not see how he could do it unless he drove the Mauretania at the impossible speed of thirty knots.

Captain Turner reported that he was running through fair and clear weather at 7 p. m., but he did not know, perhaps, that there was moving toward him a sixty mile gale that passed over Manhattan at 7:20 p. m.

The local Weather Bureau reported that the wind had diminished after reaching its maximum of sixty miles, but that it was keeping well up to forty-eight miles an hour at 8 p. m. A forty-six mile gale was reported at Block Island also at 8 p. m., and it was believed last night that the Mauretania was getting more than her share of wind resistance on her run to port.

On account of the weather conditions prevailing in this harbor last night it was said that unless the wind had greatly moderated after midnight the Mauretania would not undertake to discharge her mail while under way. It was believed that the two mail boats would take off her entire mail cargo of some 4,500 bags while at anchor off Quarantine.

Bets on Her Arrival Numerous.

Thomas Stead, who is in charge of the company's publicity department, spent the entire day answering questions presented by telephone and by callers. The feat set, for the Mauretania has caused no end of discussion in clubs, hotels and offices and numerous bets on the time of her arrival were made yesterday.

The big liner's task has created a phenomenal amount of interest throughout the United Kingdom. According to the correspondents of the English newspapers, who were constantly in touch with the Cunard office yesterday, the interest in the British political situation is almost eclipsed over there and will have a serious rival until the Mauretania is again in the harbor of Liverpool.

Every scrap of news that came in by wireless from the Mauretania yesterday was pounced upon with avidity by the correspondents and instantly sent to England.

The company made no provision for customs officials to board the big flyer this morning at Quarantine from the revenue cutter. Captain Turner was ordered to discharge his mail as soon as he came into Quarantine and, if feasible, proceed to the pier at 14th street as soon as the health officer passed his vessel. If the wind is high or the waters of the bay are at all choppy the Mauretania may discharge all her mail before attempting to steam to her pier.

While the company expected the big flyer to be in her dock between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, it was reported at midnight that she would hardly have her ganplanck made fast before 4 a. m. It was arranged that as soon as she docked the passengers' baggage would be taken from the hold and arranged on the pier. There was to be a handful of customs inspectors in charge to see that no one attempted to take advantage of the unusual docking hour to get away with unexamined baggage. The plans further called for a big staff of deputy surveyors, appraisers and inspectors to be on hand at 7 a. m., when the examination of baggage would begin.

As the coaling process is noisy, that operation was not to begin until 6 o'clock this morning. This decision was reached late yesterday, so that the passengers would be able to sleep undisturbed.

SAVES BABY FROM TRAIN Young Woman Makes Thrilling Rescue in Subway.

Persons standing on the north-bound platform of the Broadway division of the subway station at 116th street last night were witnesses of a thrilling rescue, when an unidentified woman, handsomely dressed, leaped down to the tracks and saved the life of Elsie Gourie, two years old, who had fallen between the iron railings from the upper platform. The child was with her mother, Mrs. Mary Gourie, of No. 2228 Amsterdam avenue. Mrs. Gourie stopped on the second platform in the station to adjust her hat. The baby toddled over to the railing and fell between the bars to the tracks sixteen feet below. Mrs. Gourie screamed as did other waiting passengers on the lower platform, as they saw the child land between the rails. Almost at the same instant the whistle of an approaching train was heard. While many men stood frozen, the unidentified young woman leaped to the tracks and ran to the widow's home and demanded \$99 more Lincoln pennies; the woman said no. Then she was arrested, and in default of bail she was committed to the Hackensack jail, charged with "obtaining a month's rent under false pretenses."

TAXI RUNS DOWN WOMAN Visitor in City Near Death in Broadway Accident.

Mrs. Amelia Proyan, twenty-seven years old, of Norwalk, Conn., was run over and perhaps fatally injured by a taxicab in front of which she slipped and fell at 42d street and Broadway last night. She was removed to the New York Hospital. With her husband, the woman came to New York last evening to attend the theatre. They started to walk to the Grand Central Station to catch a train for their home. They were crossing from west to east on Broadway, when, as she was walking over the northbound trolley, Mrs. Proyan slipped and fell. As she did so a taxicab owned and operated by Richard Jenkins, of No. 751 Third avenue, came along. When Jenkins saw Mrs. Proyan prostrate on the ground he shut off his power and swung his wheel over so that his car ran up the sidewalk. One of the rear wheels passed over the woman's chest. Dr. Armstrong was summoned from the New York Hospital. He said the woman's injuries were grave. Jenkins was locked up in the West 30th street station on the husband's complaint.

DR. VAN DYKE RESIGNS HIS PRINCETON CHAIR Students, in Mass Meeting, Beg Him to Reconsider and Go to See Him.

ILL HEALTH MAY BE CAUSE Some Believe That He Will Return to Brick Church Here as Pastor, Resuming Charge Quit Ten Years Ago.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Princeton, N. J., Dec. 15.—The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke as Murray professor of English literature in Princeton University is now in the hands of Charles W. McAlpin, the secretary of the university, awaiting the action of the board of trustees at their next meeting, on January 12. Dr. van Dyke had prepared the university somewhat for his action by his allusion in a recent letter to a newspaper to the fact that he was about to leave Princeton. He refuses to comment on this statement, which he had himself published, however, and many were in hopes that he would reconsider his evident intention to resign.

He refused to say to-night whether he intended to accept the standing call to the pastorate of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, where he is now preaching, pending the appointment of a successor to the late Dr. Richards, or whether he intended to devote his time to literature and travel.

His resignation, coming so soon after Dr. Woodrow Wilson's, is a great blow to Princeton. A mass meeting of the two upper classes in the university was held this afternoon, and resolutions were adopted urging Dr. van Dyke to reconsider his resignation. A committee of undergraduates was appointed to wait upon him.

Dr. van Dyke was graduated from Princeton with the class of 1873 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1877. He took a course in Berlin and was pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York from 1883 to 1900, when he came to Princeton as a head of the English department.

Except for a period of one year spent in travelling in Palestine, he has conducted the senior English courses every year since 1900. His lectures have always been among the most popular in the university and last year he was designated the most popular professor by the seniors.

He has been in poor health this fall and many of his friends have urged him to give up either his Princeton work or his Sunday preaching at the Brick Church. Although Dr. van Dyke personally refused to discuss the question, it is believed that the condition of his health has had much to do with his resignation.

Eugene Smith, a lawyer, of No. 39 West 68th street, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Brick Church, could give no hint of Dr. van Dyke's plans last night. "I had not heard of Dr. van Dyke's resignation," said Mr. Smith. "Neither have I heard of any plan to make him pastor of the Brick Church. I cannot say that there is any significance in his resignation."

At his home, No. 130 East 67th street, last night Charles E. Merrill, a trustee of the church, said in reply to a question: "There has been talk of making Dr. van Dyke pastor of the church, but no definite action has been taken in the matter as yet."

NEW POINT IN EXTRADITION Sailor Wanted by London Police Believed To Be on American Ship

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Dec. 15.—An interesting extradition point was raised yesterday as a sequel to the visit of the United States Atlantic squadron to Gravesend. An American sailor named Robert Washington, on a visit to London with a party of messmates, was stabbed during a quarrel by another American blue-jacket, who escaped. Washington was taken to a hospital and the police searched for his assailant, who is believed to have rejoined his ship, which is legally United States territory. A Scotland Yard detective applied to the American Ambassador for information concerning the man, but the embassy officials had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the assailant, and no clue by which he could be traced. Should his name and ship be discovered, the London police could apply for the extradition of the offender, but "The Express" says further inquiry into the matter may be left to the admirals of the American fleet.

PARIS "CALLED TO WASHINGTON."

"I regret to state," said Mr. Dunlap, "that Judge Alton B. Parker, our candidate for President in 1904, cannot be here, because he has been called to Washington." But there was a congratulation of dinner to suit the tastes of all. Such names were seen in the seating list as August Belmont, John D. Crimmins, Joseph Cassidy, of Queens; Edward B. Corey, formerly of the Haymarket; John Purroy Mitchell, William J. Connors, John F. Ahearn, Justices Gerard, Geigerich and Greenbaum, of the Supreme Court; Thomas L. Fetner, Isaac Fromme, F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie; Bernard J. York, Francis Lynde Stetson, John T. Dooling, John F. McAvoy, James E. Gaffney, J. Noble Hayes, and by special request of "Charley" White, the prizefight referee and sergeant at arms of the Democratic Executive Committee, Morris Ross.

Norman E. Mack, who presided in the absence of Mr. Fox, called first for a toast to the President of the United States, and in his brief opening speech pointed the moral for the Democrats for the last election.

"I want to remind you," he said, "of the great responsibility brought to the Democratic party by the results of the last election. On November 8 it was up to the people. It is now up to the national organization of the party and the state organizations and the governors and governors-elect here assembled. All the leaders must bear in mind that the victory came because the people were voting men out of office and not because they were voting us in office. And unless we do the right thing we will be voted out of office at the next election."

Mr. Dix was the first speaker, but before he was introduced letters of Dr. Wilson and Governor Harmon were read. The mention of Dr. Wilson brought the first big cheer of the evening, and the second came from the back of the hall when that part of his letter was reached which said: "A frank, genuine, responsible representa-

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PROMINENT SPEAKERS AT THE DEMOCRATIC DINNER.

JOHN A. DIX, Governor-elect of New York. EUGENE N. FOSS, Governor-elect of Massachusetts.



CANADA AS PEACEMAKER Will Urge Great Britain to Make Compact with United States.

WITH APPROVAL OF MINISTRY Wilson and Plaisted Send Regrets—Gov. Harmon's Letter Cheered.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 15.—Canada will make an effort to have a permanent peace treaty made between Great Britain and the United States. As soon as Parliament reassembles a resolution will be introduced urging the British government to take immediate steps to make a compact with the United States which will forever prevent blood being shed in the settlement of a dispute between these two great English-speaking countries.

Procedure requires that the resolution be introduced by a private member and not by a minister. However, the resolution will be presented by direction of the government and will have the unanimous support of both the Liberals and the Conservatives. Not a voice will be raised against it and it will be transmitted to Westminster as the united voice of Canada expressed in the Dominion Parliament.

Within the last two years nine disputes of long standing between Canada and the United States have been disposed of forever by the bloodless method of negotiation and agreements. The settlements include the boundary waters dispute and the Canadian-Newfoundland fishery dispute which on more than one occasion have led Great Britain and the United States to the verge of war.

The adjustment of so many differences by peaceful methods has made a deep impression on both the Canadian and the British governments and has led them to inquire if the plan cannot be carried further and a declaration for permanent peace made.

Sir Frederick Borden, Canadian Minister of Militia, who holds the war portfolio of the Dominion, speaking of this proposal, said: "Every member of the Canadian government, and I am sure every member of the British government, will welcome any arrangement which will forever make war impossible between Great Britain and the United States. For my own part, I see no reason why such an understanding should not be reached speedily. With such an understanding between the two countries, which are the most powerful in the world, a long step would be taken toward the establishment of universal and perpetual peace. The movement has my most hearty support."

DARING SAILOR SAVES LIVES Hangs Head Down from Steamer's Side to Put Out Fire.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15.—Fire partially destroyed the steamer Maryland of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad to-night, and three hundred passengers had a narrow escape from injury or death. Thirty minutes after the Maryland left Norfolk for Cape Charles a negro deckhand discovered fire among some bales of cotton in the freight hold. The mate, in attempting to extinguish the fire single handed, had to be hauled to safety by means of a rope which was passed down to him from the upper deck. Eight United States sailors, passengers on the steamer, probably saved the lives of many passengers and prevented the complete destruction of the steamer. A sailor named Stone hung over the side of the steamer while several companions held his feet. With his hands he burst a window leading to the freight hold and turned a stream of water on the fire. He held that position for fifteen minutes, while the Maryland was racing with all speed possible for Sewall's Point to discharge her passengers.

FIRE LOSS, \$1; WATER LOSS, \$100,000

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Fire early to-day in the seven story building at No. 718 Arch street did damage to the extent of \$1, while the water which followed the blaze increased the loss to \$100,000. The fire, although diminutive, supplied enough heat at the particular spot on the fifth floor to start the automatic sprinklers, with which the building is supplied, and every room in the building was flooded.

RABIES FROM 3-YEAR-OLD BITE.

Nashua, N. H., Dec. 15.—The bite of a dog three years ago caused the death here to-day of Charles L. Richards, local agent for the New Hampshire Woman's Humane Society. Richards was taken ill Monday with pneumonia, and yesterday symptoms of hydrophobia developed.

For Xmas flavor your grapefruit and desserts with Angora Bitters—World renowned appetizer of exquisite aroma. Refreshes substitutes.—Adv't.

TAWNEY CHARGES JINGO CONSPIRACY War Department Bitterly Attacked for Dickinson's Suppressed Report.

"WOULD HOBSONIZE NATION" Calls It Cowardly to Admit Unpreparedness for War—Says Wood Is Seeking Big Appropriations.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Dec. 15.—Charging the existence of a conspiracy between the War Department and military enthusiasts in the House of Representatives to force enormous appropriations for military purposes, Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, made a sensational statement to-day regarding Secretary Dickinson's suppressed report on the unpreparedness of the United States for war.

Mr. Tawney, who opposes the fortification of the Panama Canal, larger increases of the navy and the increase of the standing army, minces no words in discussing what he calls the "deplorable and unpatriotic" efforts that have been made to secure the publication of the national defence document. He declares that the Secretary's report and Representative Hobson's lecture on "The Yellow Peril" are practically identical, and accuses Hobson and those who hold his views of conducting "a propaganda of jingoism."

"It is a positive disgrace," said Mr. Tawney to-day, "for a man or a nation publicly to admit inability to compete with any adversary that may come along. I may feel confident that another man's physical powers are superior to mine, but I would be regarded as a coward if I confessed it from the house-tops."

"This effort that has been made to get the report of the Secretary of War before the American people is simply a part of a propaganda on the part of the military enthusiasts to secure support for larger appropriations."

Representative Hobson for the last four or five years has attempted to scare the American people by preaching the doctrine of the yellow peril, and now the War Department has joined in an effort to Hobsonize the whole country.

"Any one who has either heard or read Hobson's lectures and this report will find it difficult to distinguish one from the other. The chief of staff of the army, General Leonard Wood, and Mr. Hobson have another motive in endeavoring to influence the public mind by misrepresenting our preparedness for war."

"They realize that the Democrats will control the House of Representatives in the 62d Congress, and that appropriations for war purposes, which originate in that House, will be controlled by that party. Perhaps they think this is their golden opportunity for securing large appropriations and making them the basis for larger appropriations in the next Congress than they otherwise could hope to obtain."

"No one but a coward will publicly admit his inferiority, and what is true of an individual is also true of a nation. These advocates of militarism ignore our great natural resources and the spontaneity with which the patriotism of our people would be aroused in the event of assault of any kind from any foreign foe. They likewise ignore our geographical isolation."

House to Get Modified Report.

The report of the Secretary of War to the McLachlan resolution, which was forwarded to the House yesterday "in confidence" and returned by the Speaker because the House has no means of handling confidential documents, and which has been, in part at least, published in various quarters, has been the sensation of the hour in Washington.

Early this morning the President called to the White House Secretary Dickinson, Senator Root and Representative Hull, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, and after a long conference it was decided to suppress the report and that the Secretary of War should send to the House a letter explaining why his report should not be made public.

After Secretary Dickinson returned to the War Department he learned that in its original form the report had been printed in several quarters. First, a Philadelphia paper broke faith last Saturday and accidentally printed the report which was sent out under release, and then to-day certain New York newspapers reprinted the report from the Philadelphia publication. It was also learned that a Havana newspaper had printed it several days ago. This led to further conferences, and to-night it was decided that as the report is already public it shall be sent to the House, but without the appendices, which are, after all, the really important part, and which it is deemed essential shall be withheld from the public.

An examination of Mr. Dickinson's reply shows that it could easily have been prepared from the reports of the Secretary of War, the chief of staff and the bureau chiefs for the last two years, and there is some question if it would have made any sensation whatever had it been forwarded to Congress without being marked "confidential." Such alarmists as Mr. McLachlan and Mr. Hobson have seen to its contents, anyway, and are determined to ventilate them on the floor of the House. Army officers are making a brave endeavor to-day to look sorrowful, but with little success. They can foresee nothing but increased appropriations as a result of the supposedly sensational features of the report, the effort to keep it secret and a wider publication in the press than it would ever have received without that attempt.

General Wood Heard Again.

Major General Leonard Wood, chief of the staff of the army, was again before the House Committee on Military Affairs at an executive session to-day. General Wood continued his testimony of yesterday relative to the insufficiency