WILSON GAINING IN TOLLS FIGHT

Senate Majority Placed at Nine After Day of Wirepulling.

"NO COMPROMISE" IS ADMINISTRATION CRY

President Expects No Party Delay or Filibustering—No Ultimatum Sent.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 2.—Administration influences brought quietly to bear on wavering Democrats increased appreciably to-day the apparent majority in the Senate in favor of the repeal of the tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act. The lead of the repeal advocates, fixed yesterday, after a thorough canvass, at five, is said to have grown to nine, with the prospect that it will be still further increased before the final vote is taken.

Just how this result has been accomplished is known only to the administration lieutenants and the White House. It was admitted that wires were being pulled and that efforts were being made by the leaders of both sides of the controversy to muster their forces for the coming conflict. Secretary Bryan talked to-day with Senator Ashurst and others who have refused allegiance to the administration in the tolls controversy. Whether he succeeded in gaining recruits for the support of the repeal bill is not disclosed. Assertions by the opponents of the administration that the speeches of Speaker Clark and other House leaders against the repeal bill were beginning to have their effect were not wanting. The outcome is still a matter of uncertainty to such an extent that neither side is ready to abandon all hope, although fortune favors the President and the advocates of the repeal. While the Democrats were making their reconnaissance some Republicans were trying to persuade Senators of their political faith to take advantage of the opportunity to make a political coup by defeating the President. They were not so successful as the administration lieutenants.

May Talk on Amendments.

Indications are that an effort will be made to set back as far as possible the report of the repeals bill from the committee. It was announced to-day that the authors of the resolutions and amendments to the bill now before the Senate will have an opportunity to explain the virtues of their schemes before the Committee on Interoceanic Canals. Senators Chilton, Lewis, Fall, Norris and Thomas have proposed either substitute measures for the repeal bill or amendments to it and if they decided to advocate their cause before the committee several days may be consumed in the discussion.

Several persons from all parts of the country have also asked for an opportunity to be heard by the Senate committee before action is taken. It is not probable, however, that hearings will be afforded them. This question will be decided finally by the committee itself when it meets next Tuesday.

"No compromise," was the slogan of the administration leaders in their conferences. So many bills and resolutions have been introduced tending to cloud the plain issue of repeal that it has been determined to make it plain from the outset that no temporizing is to be countenanced.

President Wilson told inquirers that he expected no factional delay or filibustering, and had every reason to believe from what Senators told him that there would be a prompt report from the Committee on Interoceanic Canals. The President said there were one or two members of the committee who were against the repeal, but who, he understood, would vote to bring the question promptly before the Senate in an early report. Incidentally, the President took occasion to deny published reports that he had sent any ultimatum to the Senate through Senator Owen or any one else with a view to forcing early action. He had done nothing, he said, along this line. He added that no proposals for compromise or change in the repeal measure had been brought to him, and suggested that amendments were not being offered by administration leaders.

President Feels Confident.

The President told callers frankly that while he did not expect obstructive tactics in the Senate, he expected a full discussion of the question there, but was confident the repeal bill would pass.

The President declared no proposals for a caucus had been mentioned to him. Reports were in circulation to-day that an effort might be made to force the repeal bill into a caucus, but these rumors were promptly denied.

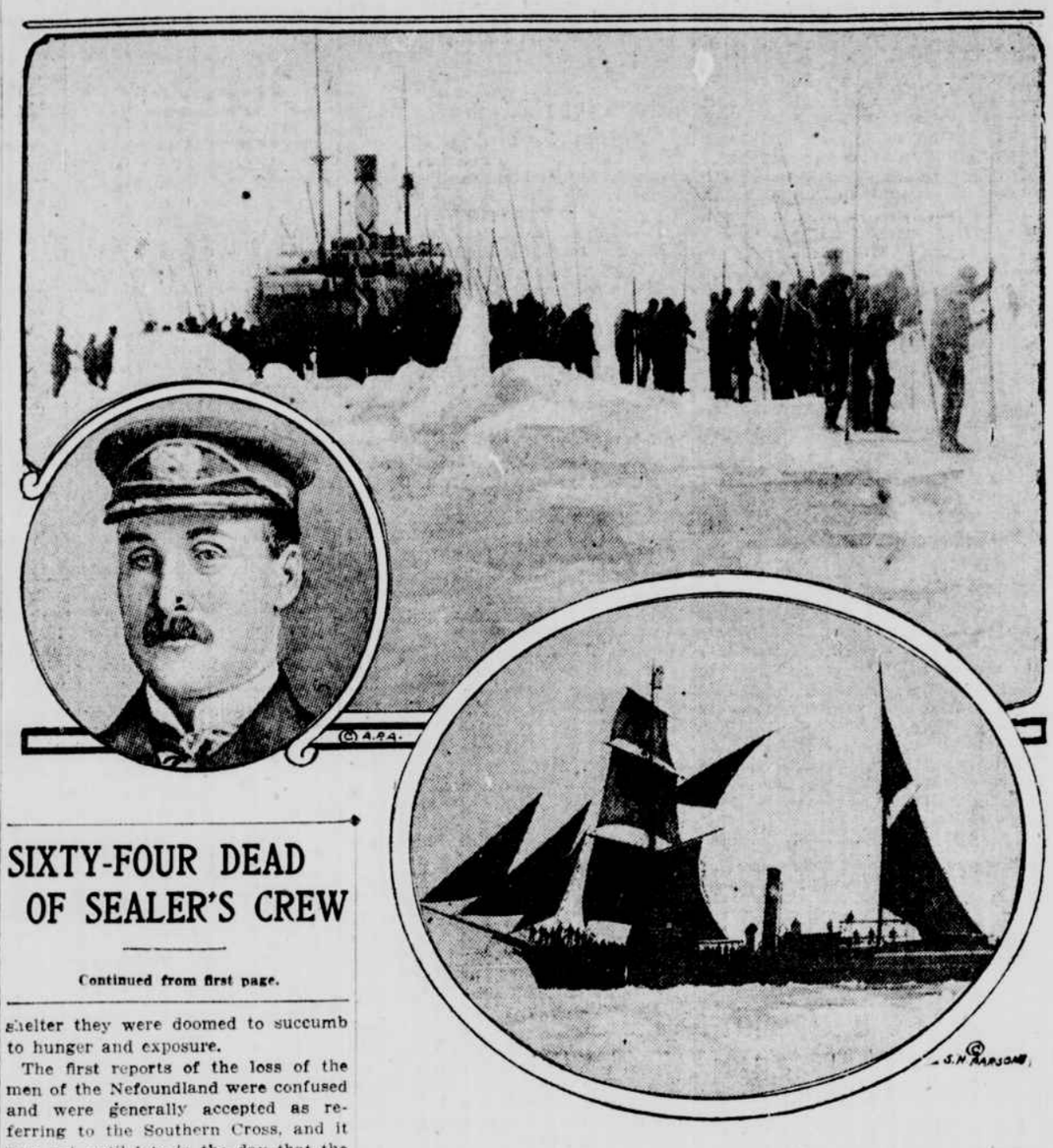
When asked to-day whether the long consideration of the tolls question would necessitate a curtailment of the legislative programme so as to secure an early adjournment of Congress, President Wilson said no change in the administration's plans as outlined early in the session was contemplated.

The President said he believed Congress could dispose of its business, including the tolls and trust questions, by the middle of June or July 1. Administration leaders had fixed upon June 1 as a goal for adjournment, but it is generally admitted now that the session will extend beyond that date.

Weyerhauser Out of Danger.

Los Angeles, April 2.—Continued improvement to-day was the report on the condition of Frederick W. Weyerhauser, of Minnesota, who has been ill for ten days at his home at Oak Knoll. His recovery is now expected.

THE FLORIZEL AND CAPTAIN FITZPATRICK.
The picture shows type of seal hunters who are lost.



THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

SIXTY-FOUR DEAD OF SEALER'S CREW

Continued from first page.

shelter they were doomed to succumb to hunger and exposure.

The first reports of the loss of the men of the Nefoundland were confused and were generally accepted as referring to the Southern Cross, and it was not until late in the day that the identity of the unfortunate crew was determined. Early information that the Newfoundland had been sunk by the ice proved untrue. Wireless messages describing the loss of her seal hunters were read as referring to the ship itself. There is still some doubt as to how the vessel survived the storm, but as the latest messages from the Bellaventure and the Stephano make no mention to the contrary, it is assumed that the ship still floats.

British Ship Ordered Out.

The Grenfell Seamen's Institute has been converted into an emergency hospital. The whole contingent of naval reservists on the British drill ship Calypso has been ordered out for ambulance duty and coffins are being hurriedly constructed. All the fishermen are from the coast, most of them from Bonavista Bay, the home of Captain Kean. His crew included thirty men from fishing settlements in this vicinity.

Search for the Southern Cross was made to-night, with little encouragement. In addition to an unusually large crew she was loaded with 17,000 seals. Up to dark to-night she had not taken shelter in Trepassey or St. Mary's bay on the southern coast, but it was thought here that she had turned tail to the gale and was heading for the Cape Breton shore. If she is not reported by morning a coast steamer will be enlisted for the search.

Bowring & Co., New York agents for the Red Cross Line, owners of several steamers, including the Florizel, now on sealing expeditions off Newfoundland, said yesterday they had received a message announcing that the sealing steamer Newfoundland and the greater part of her crew had been lost off Cape Race. The Florizel is believed to be engaged in the rescue work.

A private message received here from St. John's, N. F., says: "The sealer Newfoundland was caught in a blizzard while sealing, and more than one hundred of her crew were frozen to death. The Red Cross steamer Florizel picked up fifty men dead and dying after the Newfoundland sank. The total loss of life on the Newfoundland is about 170.

"The Southern Cross is the ship which Shackleton used in his antarctic expedition."

The Newfoundland was owned by the Steamship Newfoundland Sealing Company, Ltd., of which A. Harvey & Co., of St. John's, are the agents. The steamer, which was built in Quebec in 1872, registered 919 tons gross and 568 tons net. She was 212 feet long and had a beam of 23 feet. She had been engaged in sealing for a number of years.

Sealer Lost Two Years Ago by Pressure of Ice "Pans"

The steamer Iceland, which early in 1912 was the oldest sealer in the fleet, was lost on March 30, two years ago. She was commanded by Captain Edwin Kean, a son of Captain Abram Kean, then of the Florizel, which took him and his crew back to St. John's.

The Iceland, which was a wooden steamer, built in 1870, had been to the ice every year since 1872, and in that time had taken 429,000 seals. On the night of March 30 she was caught between two immense pans of ice and crushed. To the sealer every piece of ice floating at sea is a "pan," and these pans were fully ten miles in diameter.

On Saturday, March 26, the day before Easter, she received her first nip. Driven by the wind, the ice pressed against her stout oak sides until her timbers cracked and bulged inward. Many of the men hurriedly left the ship and passed the night on the ice. The next day, Easter, the wind died down and the pressure against her sides eased up, but the efforts of the men to free her from the trap by dynamiting the ice proved unavailing.

On Wednesday the fatal crush came. The wind rose afresh and the great field of ice pressed more and more tightly against her sides. A mountain, it seemed, would have been unable to stand the strain. Slowly her sides caved in, cracks opened and she began to fill. Chief Engineer Buckley started her five pumps going, but the water gained until the fires under the boiler were extinguished.

So great was the pressure that the ice cut through the ship as a knife through a piece of cheese, until the bottom fell out, leaving her upper deck resting on the ice. The men, who had hastily fled to the ice, saved practically nothing. Captain Kean caused the wreck to be saturated with kerosene oil and the torch applied. For hours she burned, until the heat melted the ice and the wreck dropped through into the sea, the men watching the destruction of their ship from a safe distance.

After much suffering from the cold and hunger the men made their way over the ice to the steamer Eagle, commanded by Captain Joseph Kean, a brother of Captain Edwin, and by him they were transferred to the Florizel, commanded by their father, Captain Abram Kean.

Twenty-seven Sealing Ships Lost in the Last 60 Years

The following list shows that twenty-seven Newfoundland sealing ships have been lost between 1852 and 1913, inclusive.

Year, date, ship and master.
1852—Feb. 23—Funk Island.
1856—Mar. 25—Forty ships lost, crushed in ice.
1858—Apr. 4—Scotch Lass.
1871—Apr. 1—Wolf (Levi Diamond).
1872—Apr. 28—Bloodhound (Alfred Smith).
Apr. 28—Retriever (Richard Pike).
1874—Apr. 3—Osprey (Sam Blandford).
1876—Apr. 5—Hawk (Arthur Jackson).
1878—Apr. 16—Mic Mac (Sam Bartlett).
1882—Apr. 6—Lion (Captain Fowlow and crew lost).
1883—Mar. 28—Proteus (Rich Pike).
1884—Mar. 27—Tiger (Tom Dawe).
1886—May 27—Resolute (Arthur Jackman).
1889—Mar. 1—Eagle (Arthur Jackman).
1894—Apr. 4—Falcon (H. Bartlett).
1896—Mar. 12—Wolf (A. Kean).
Mar. 27—Windsor Lake (Isaac Mercer).
1898—Mar. 15—Mastiff (Isaac Mercer).
1901—Mar. 31—Hope (William Bartlett).
1907—Mar. 7—Leopard (R. Bartlett).
Mar. 23—Greenland (D. Bragg).
1908—Mar. 22—Panther (Jesse Winsor).
Apr. 3—Walrus (Jacob Winsor).
Apr. 4—Grand Lake (J. Knee).
1909—Apr. 6—Virginia Lake (Jacob Kean).
Apr. 12—Vanguard (D. Blandford).
1912—Mar. 30—Iceland (W. Kean).
1914—Apr. 1—Newfoundland (W. Kean).
Apr. 1—Southern Cross (?).

UNIONISTS OPPOSE FEDERATION IDEA

Balfour Lukewarm, and Carson Likely to Oppose It Outright—Asquith Goes North.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, April 3.—The House of Commons last night drifted back again toward its old tone of political partisanship. Ex-Premier Balfour on one side and T. P. O'Connor on the other made speeches in which it seemed they had learned nothing and forgotten nothing since 1886. Mr. Balfour gave little encouragement to the government's federalism proposal, and it is reported that Sir Edward Carson will give it still less when he joins in the debate on Monday.

The Liberals meanwhile are arranging to give Premier Asquith an enthusiastic send-off this morning on his departure for his Scottish constituency. Many of his colleagues in the Cabinet and a large number of Liberal members of Parliament will assemble on the departure platform at King's Cross in order to demonstrate their affection for their leader.

Liberals at the various stopping places on the route will take the opportunity of saluting Mr. Asquith on his journey to East Fife. It is reported that the Premier will make a triumphal entry into his constituency and deliver a combative speech on Saturday.

The Conservatives, it is reported, are likely to reconsider their determination not to oppose the Premier's re-election, but in any event the plan to put James Larkin, the Dublin agitator, into the field will not be carried out.

German Prince Arrives in Chili.

Santiago, April 2.—Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia arrived here to-day from Buenos Ayres. They were accorded a great popular reception, representatives of the Chilian government, of the Chilian and of the German communities greeting them at the station. They will proceed to Valparaiso on April 4.

School Pupils Have Poor Teeth.

The American Museum of Safety says that more than 12,000,000 school children in the United States have defective teeth. In some schools it was found that 98 per cent of the children were so afflicted; in others only about 50 per cent. In this city about 126,000 were found. About half the cases were cured by dentists of the Health Department.

The museum is endeavoring to teach school children the necessity of caring for their teeth.

VILLA REPORTS FALL OF TORREON

Continued from first page.

was the dispatch from Villa at midnight last night, in which he said he virtually had the town. Efforts to-day to learn more failed. Even rebel officials felt that if Villa had achieved success he would have sent word. They know he would have kept silent had he been repulsed.

The public here regarded the absence of news as unmistakable sign that the Federals were not so nearly whipped as Villa had imagined, and that possibly they had forced the rebel army to retreat from the positions it had taken in the city of Torreon.

Federal advices received in El Paso to-day told of Federal reinforcements reaching Torreon and of a rebel rout, but the messages were looked upon with suspicion, as it was well known the Federals outside of Torreon had little opportunity for learning anything of the situation there.

It was admitted here that despite the offer of reinforcements made to Villa by General Manuel Chao, none could be sent. There are only three rebel garrisons in the State of Chihuahua now—at Juarez, Chihuahua City and Casas Grandes. Not a man can be spared from either of these because of the activities of Federal filibusters.

Constantly there are reports of bodies of Federals moving toward one or the other of the three points, and it is known there are a thousand or more Federals operating in several bands in the state.

Villa has had terrific losses thus far, he has met with resistance which he did not expect, he has found the foe worthy of his best efforts and his chance of capturing Torreon is by no means assured.

Plainly the rebel leaders here are worried over the Torreon situation. Villa's encouraging messages, his expectations and his predictions of success had led the rebel officials to believe that Torreon's complete occupation would be accomplished to-day, with his army occupying practically the whole city and with the Federals driven from their positions in the city and penned in a canyon in the outskirts, as had been reported.

All the official messages concerning the situation at Torreon were not made public by the officials in Juarez to-day. The absence of definite announcements concerning the situation, and the refusal of the rebel censor to permit press dispatches to come out during the day gave rise to the usual flood of startling rumors, and this has become such a regular thing that rebel headquarters officials no longer take the trouble to deny them.

The most sensational report of the day was that a telegram had been received in El Paso from Enrique C. Creel, former ambassador to the United States, and now said to be in Mexico City, stating that a large number of Federal reinforcements had reached Torreon, that the rebels had been repulsed and that Villa's army was in full flight to Chihuahua. No one could be found who would admit having received such a message.

All that Juarez knew to-day was that fighting still was in progress all during the day on the outskirts of Torreon, and that Villa was finding greater difficulty in making progress toward the final and complete occupation of the city than he had anticipated.

Roberto Pesquiera, Carranza's personal representative, said to-night that unquestionably the battle in Torreon still was in progress, with no change in the situation since last night. Señor Pesquiera would not say he had received advices from the front, but intimated that if there had been a change he and General Carranza would have been promptly advised.

WOODS IN LEAD FOR POLICE HEAD

Mayor, However, Says He Does Not Know Yet Who Will Succeed McKay.

BRUERE MAY STILL BE IN THE RACE.

Mitchel Left Early for Albany—McKay Not After First Deputyship.

"No human being is in a position to say who will succeed Police Commissioner McKay, for I do not know myself," said Mayor Mitchel yesterday. In spite of this declaration, and accepting it for just what it said, the impression that the place would go to Arthur Woods gained much ground.

The Mayor feels that he would like to have his own man at the head of the Police Department as soon as possible. If some Goethals should come out of thin air to take the commissionership he would be appointed forthwith. But no one expects such a thing to happen.

Arthur Woods from the start has been the man that Mitchel intended to fall back upon. There were predictions yesterday that his appointment would be announced not later than Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. Woods has always had a keen interest in the department since he served as fourth deputy under Commissioner Bingham. He has drawn up a number of suggestions for the reorganization of the department. They appeal to the Mayor, it is said, and he is inclined to permit Mr. Woods to try them.

The Mayor said before going to Albany in the middle of the afternoon that he would not discuss any candidates, and that it would be just as well not to eliminate any candidates from the race.

This was taken to be a reference to Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain. Some of the Mitchel advisers are still urging the appointment of Bruere. He would not say whether the place had been offered to him nor whether he would accept.

"All such information should come from the Mayor," said the Chamberlain. "There is a fine opportunity for service in the office of Police Commissioner."

The Mayor has laid out too much work for Mr. Bruere in the reorganization of the various city departments, it is believed, to put him in charge of the police problem alone at this time. Mr. Bruere has looked forward to that work, and would not be inclined to give it up unless the Mayor expressly urged him.

General Sherman Bell, former adjutant general of the Colorado National Guard, has been mentioned for the place. It is believed, however, that the talk comes from the personal friends of the general. Mayor Mitchel said the name had been suggested to him, but he had not seen General Bell.

Commissioner McKay went to the City Hall yesterday to talk with the Mayor, but Mr. Mitchel was already on his way to Albany. The Mayor will return today, however. Denial that there had been any friction between the Commissioner and the Mayor when the resignation was handed in continues. It is believed, however, that Commissioner McKay expressed himself vigorously as being far from pleased over the uncertain situation in which he found himself.

Asked the direct question, Commissioner McKay said that the first deputyship had not been offered to him, and that he would not accept it even if offered.

Unquestionably there will be many constructive changes in the department when a new Commissioner takes hold. If Arthur Woods becomes Commissioner, however, it is not believed any of the present deputies will be changed. All of them were the personal choice of the Mayor, and Mr. Woods had a hand in picking some of them.

LIND RETURNING IN SEARCH OF "REST"

Steps Believed to Indicate Action with Regard to Mexico Is Near.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 2.—John Lind, the personal representative whom President Wilson sent to Mexico about eight months ago to tell Victoriano Huerta that he must quit the Presidency, will start home to-morrow. The announcement was made by the President to-day. It was unexpected and constitutes about the only item of Mexican news that the administration has voluntarily made public in months.

The expressed purpose of giving out the information in advance was to forestall speculation as to the purport of Mr. Lind's business in the United States at this time. It was said that he was coming back for a rest. He will return on the Mayflower and will go, it is stated, to French Lick. Later he will come to Washington.

Despite the disclaimer by the administration, it is considered likely that Mr. Lind's visit will be more or less synchronous with some further action by the administration with regard to the Mexican situation. The correspondent of The Tribune is informed that the President's general scheme of action contemplates some further step soon, probably within two or three weeks.

Mr. Lind, when seen in Vera Cruz two weeks ago to-day, was in splendid health, although it was obvious that he was sick of his task. There were rumors in Vera Cruz that he was not in entire accord with the administration's policy, or rather lack of policy, but as to this "Silent John," as he is known in the Mexican seaport, would say nothing.

At that time he had no plans, as far as is known here, for requesting a leave of absence. It is true that he was tired of his apparently aimless and fruitless task, and found life in little Vera Cruz excessively dull. He had naught to do but sit around the American Consulate all day long taking occasional walks over the sand hills which surround the town. He is under the constant guard of United States marines. When he walks through the streets a sergeant of marines follows at a strategical distance in the rear.

What is coming in Mexico is not known here, but it is felt certain that the President's policy contemplates some action within a short time. Despite the President's recent disclaimer, it is considered not at all unlikely that the Mexican situation is connected with the tolls matter. If that is adjusted to the satisfaction of England it will be much easier for the administration to obtain England's support when it comes to taking real action in Mexico.

ITALY'S POLICY DEFINED

New Cabinet Announces Financial and Other Measures.

Rome, April 2.—The Italian Parliament reassembled to-day. The new Cabinet, under the Premiership of Signor Salandra, made known to both the Senate and Chamber of Deputies its legislative programme.

Signor Salandra announced measures to meet the cost of the recent war in Tripoli and the item for $40,000,000 for raising the peace footing of the Italian army to 275,000 men, besides colonial troops. The Premier declared that Italy would continue her foreign policy on lines similar to those hitherto adopted—namely, loyalty to her alliances and friendships with other countries.

In conection with the threatened strike of 80,000 employes of the state railroads, who demand an increase of wages, Signor Salandra promised that the pay of the men would be increased by a fair adjustment to the economic and financial condition of the country. He uttered a warning to the men as to the grave responsibility they would assume in the event of any movement on their part causing a suspension of the service.

Signor Salandra also stated that the public schools in Italy were to be increased in number, with the object of fighting illiteracy.

GLYNN AND MALONE BOOKED FOR CLASH

Both Invited to Speak at National Democratic Club's Jefferson Day Dinner.

Governor Glynn, who made some appointments recently, and Dudley Field Malone, who made a bitter attack on the action of the Governor, are scheduled to speak at the annual Jefferson Day dinner of the National Democratic Club on April 13. If both keep their engagements there may be one of the hottest political debates that had been heard for some time. It was predicted last night that the Governor would find it inconvenient to be present.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is scheduled for third speaker. Collector Malone has taken occasion to throw a few harpoons in the direction of the national chairman and it is not unlikely these two may furnish some interesting speaking, even if the Governor does not arrive. It is taken for granted that Collector Malone will attend, as he is losing no chances to spread his anti-Murphy doctrine.

The club is giving the dinner this year for the first time at the clubhouse. A member who is opposed to the administration of Judge O'Dwyer, said it was because it was afraid it could not get a large enough attendance at the Waldorf, where the dinner has usually been held.

Charles F. Murphy always used to take several tables and other Tammany men were present in great numbers. They will be conspicuous by their absence this year.

William Church Osborn, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said yesterday he was opposed to holding any unofficial state convention for the recommendation of men to go on the primary ballot.

McCombs also is opposed to any informal state convention. He believe the spirit of the primary law should be carried out to the fullest degree.

SUPREME COURT ACTIVE

Unprecedented Progress Embarrasses Many Lawyers.

Washington, April 2.—Unprecedented progress by the Supreme Court in its year's work, it became known to-day, has brought embarrassment to lawyers all over the country. They have been caught unprepared to present their cases to the court and have been compelled to ask the tribunal to pass over case after case until next year.

Chief Justice White is said to possess an ambition to clear the docket of all cases awaiting argument except current business. When he became head of the court a case waited almost three years before being heard. When the court adjourns the last of May for the summer it promises to be considering cases filed only a year before. Instead of hearing only the first three hundred cases on the docket, as was the practice a few years ago, the court this year may call cases as far along on the docket as No. 500.

The work during the year has been handicapped by the absence of Justice Lurton on account of illness. He has returned to Washington and intends to resume work when the court convenes Monday.

DEFENDS MARINE OFFICER

Secretary Daniels Intercedes for Lieutenant Colonel Perkins.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 2.—The reinstatement of Lieutenant Colonel Constantine H. Perkins to the active list of the marine corps, on the theory that the retiring board caused his retirement under an unjustified conclusion that he was mentally incapacitated for service, is recommended in a letter sent to Senator Tillman, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, by the Secretary of the Navy, who has made an exhaustive study of the case. The retirement was in June, 1907.

Mr. Daniels lays great stress on the fact that the House Naval Affairs Committee has unanimously reached the conclusion that a bill restoring Colonel Perkins to service should be enacted. He says he has talked with many persons familiar with the facts and is confident he has reached the right conclusion.

KING OF SWEDEN ILL

Court Physicians Call German Specialist to Their Aid.

Stockholm, April 2.—The condition of health of King Gustave continues to cause general anxiety, which was not allayed by the issue of the following bulletin to-day by the court physician:

"Although the health of the King has improved during the last week and although there is no ground for uneasiness, the royal physicians have recommended his majesty to consult Professor Wilhelm Fleiner, the specialist for internal diseases, of Heidelberg, Germany, as there are indications of a return of the stomach trouble from which he has been suffering. "Professor Fleiner will arrive in Stockholm on Saturday."

The Swedish King has been ailing for some time. He underwent an operation for appendicitis in 1910 and in October last year again fell ill.

Medals for Americans.

Vienna, April 2.—The Austrian Zoological and Botanical Society has awarded the Archduke Rainer gold medals to Professors Ross Granville Harrison and George Reber Wieland, of Yale University.

PASTOR TO FACE TRIAL TO-DAY

Eight Women Who Accuse Dr. Price Are Expected to Take Stand.

VEIL OF MYSTERY OVER PROCEEDINGS

Lawyer Who Drew Up Charges Hints Court's Idea Is to "Whitewash" Minister.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob Embury Price, who will be up for trial by a special committee of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will, it is expected, be brought face to face to-day with the eight women members of his congregation who are his accusers.

While much mystery was thrown around the proceedings of the committee of fifteen appointed to try the accused pastor, it became known that several meetings were held yesterday, in which the committee organized itself into a court. The trial, it was announced, would begin this morning at 10 o'clock in the Metropolitan Temple, in Seventh avenue, near 14th street.

There were rumors yesterday that Claude Doré, the lawyer, of No. 10 Exchange Place, who drew up the bill of charges against Dr. Price, and the Rev. Arthur Jameson, who was appointed to act in the capacity of prosecutor, were not in harmony. Dr. Jameson admitted yesterday that he had not read the charges, and did not know their nature. Mr. Doré's wife is the principal accuser in the case.

"I feel certain that this trial will be a farce," said Mr. Doré. "It is their idea to whitewash him."

Mr. Doré said that the whole course of the Church authorities had been to shield the accused pastor. That he (Doré) had offered to Bishop Wilson an opportunity to investigate the complaints of the women, in which case, if the Bishop had desired, he could have asked Dr. Price to retire without any publicity. Besides the alleged kissing episodes, the pastor is charged with sending anonymous letters, and having done other things unbecoming a minister of the gospel.

Dr. Price will be present at the trial, not merely incidentally, it was explained, but in accordance with the judicial methods of ecclesiastical trials. The Methodist Church's "Book of Discipline" provides that the court shall in all cases where practicable "bring accused and accuser face to face," the idea being that the ordeal will tend to bring out the truth.

It was admitted yesterday that charges against Dr. Price, which were at first regarded lightly by the conference at large, are now looked upon as serious. Regret was expressed that the impression had got abroad that there was any intention of holding a trial as a mere formality, with the intention of exonerating the accused pastor.

TARIFF AND WAR CUT SHIP TRAFFIC

Mexican Situation and Fear in Business Circles Blamed for Loss.

A general reaction in transatlantic steamship business, particularly in the passenger traffic to Europe, is being felt by various steamship lines in this city. While the eastward bookings for the summer and the westward fall bookings are coming in, they are not as good as last year.

Uncertainty over the Mexican situation and the ultimate effect of the new tariff upon business are the chief factors, it is said, in the falling off of transatlantic travel. Low freight rates and the diminishing demand for freight are credited for the depression in steamship business by Philip Heinecken, director general of the North German Lloyd Line.

After the annual meeting of the company in Bremen yesterday, at which the board of directors voted an 8 per cent dividend, Herr Heinecken sent the following cable message to the local office:

"The prospects for a good year in the steamship business are not as bright as they were a year ago. The excellent results, however, shown by the North German Lloyd last year have placed the company on such a sound financial basis that the outlook for a less prosperous year may be viewed without alarm."

Director General Heinecken said that the lowered steerage rates, in consequence of the withdrawal of the lines from the agreement, also had affected the revenues for the year.

Bryan to Speak on Toll Repeal.

Washington, April 2.—An exposition of the administration's position on the Panama Canal tolls issue will be a feature of the speech Secretary Bryan will make at Paterson, N. J., to-morrow night in support of the candidacy of Mr. O'Byrne, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Seventh district. Mr. Bryan stands with President Wilson for repeal of the exemption of American coastwise shipping from tolls.

Right Now!

Make it a point to drink freely of WHITE ROCK.

Let it become a habit with you—a habit which will grow throughout the year.

There's vim, vigor, and virility in every glass of sparkling WHITE ROCK.

"There's Health in White Rock"