

ARMY IS NOT TO BE USED TO CRUSH ULSTER

Officers Are Given Written Guarantee That Government Will Not Resort to Force

SECRETARY OF WAR RESIGNS

Resignation, However, Is Not Accepted by Asquith; Excitement in Commons

London, March 25.—Colonel Seeley, war secretary, has resigned from the cabinet.

Seeley's resignation followed quickly after the publication of the White paper giving the details of the crisis in the British army, whose officers refused to participate in active operations against Ulster.

In his valedictory address to the House of Commons, Seeley denied that King George had taken any initiative of any kind in the army crisis.

The correspondence between Seeley and the officers in Ireland had astounded the country, and in the opinion of seasoned politicians it demanded one of two things—the cashiering of Seeley, or the resignation of the entire cabinet. The first course was decided on at a protracted cabinet council this morning.

Later in the Commons, Premier Asquith made it clear that the instructions given to General Paset, before his interview with the officers under him, had emanated directly from the war office and were not submitted to the prime minister by the secretary of war.

"The blame rests on me alone," said Seeley, explaining to the Commons his resignation.

In reply to General Gough, printed in the White paper, Seeley said he "by mistake added two paragraphs to the document considered and approved by a cabinet meeting at which he was not present." He absolved Field Marshal French and General Paget of all blame.

Premier Asquith refused to accept the resignation of Seeley. After a sympathetic reception by the House of Commons of the secretary of war's explanation of his action regarding army officers in Ireland, the premier decided not to sacrifice his lieutenant.

Not to Crush Ulster. Documents made public today disclose officially the fact that the British government gave army officers in Ireland a written guarantee that the army would not be used to crush Ulster's political opposition to the home rule. The correspondence, however, points out that the government retains the right to use the army to maintain law and order.

The orders issued by the war office in respect to the duties of the army in Ireland, chiefly in connection with the protection of government stores, arms and ammunition, are given very completely. The correspondence, however, omits the communication made by General Paget, to the officers at Curragh camp, which led to their registrations and which the government argues was the result of a "misunderstanding."

That the version of Paget's communication, read by Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, in the Commons Monday, was substantially correct, seems clearly indicated. Law, on that occasion, read a letter in which General Paget stated that "active operations were to begin against Ulster and it was expected the country would be at peace by Saturday." The Irish commander-in-chief wrote that he was in close communication with the war office, and had received instructions from headquarters to notify his officers that those of them domiciled in Ulster would be allowed to disappear and afterward be re-instated. They must, however, give their word of honor not to fight for Ulster.

In published correspondence, Brig. General Gough underlines phrases such as "active operations" when asking for further information, and it appears evident he was quoting remarks of General Paget.

War Secretary Reassured Officers. Correspondence between the war office and army officers in Ireland, which led to the recent wholesale resignations and re-instatements, was made public in the shape of a "white letter" or office communication to parliament. It can be seen from this correspondence that the war office was informed early in December of the possibility of resignations of officers in case the Ulster situation came to a crisis.

Secretary of War Seeley, in an interview with the general officers in command, explained to them that an officer of the British army was compelled to obey orders to shoot "only in case the circumstances." Seeley told them that no one, from a general to a private, was expected to use more force than required to maintain order and

safety to life and property. He continued:

"If there are officers and men in the army who have been led to believe there is a possibility they might be called upon to take outrageous action—for instance, to massacre demonstrative Orangemen who are causing no danger to the lives of their neighbors—had as would be the effects on discipline in the army, nevertheless it is true they are in fact and law justified in refusal to obey.

"There never has been and there is not now any intention of giving outrageous illegal orders to troops."

Beresford Attacks Government.

The House of Commons buzzed with excitement and was crowded to capacity when Lord Beresford today opened an attack on the government, demanding information as to the naval movements in connection with Ulster.

"Was the battle squadron ordered to steam full speed from Spanish waters to the Irish coast, and ordered to embark field guns?" he asked.

Amid ministerial cheers and the derisive laughter of the Calumetists, First

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LARSON URGES FINNS TO RETURN TO WORK

Duluth Attorney Shows Strikers Fallacy of Their Course

In a lengthy article in Tuesday morning's Paivalehti, now published in Duluth, addressed to the Finnish strikers, Attorney Oscar J. Larson points to the fallacy of their continuing their course and urged them to return to work. He refers to the deception which the agitators have practiced during the eight months and cautions against giving ear to their teachings. The article in substance follows:

Use your own judgment—return to work before the positions are filled. Think wisely and do not permit yourself to be deceived by the agitators. Others are taking your places and while they are new men, they will become familiar with their vocations in time. They come to the copper district because they can earn more money than elsewhere and they will keep their positions.

The operators will not resign the union. That has been manifest from the beginning. The people of the copper country will not tolerate the union and with prejudice against the federation, there can be no hope of winning. Therefore, the heads of the federation cannot hope to win. If they tell you they will, they are deceiving you, for their personal gain and advantage. There can be no hope for further concessions than those which have been granted. The federation leaders should tell you this and they should have the moral courage to tell the truth. It is their duty to you.

Public opinion has been against the strike from its beginning and no strike has ever been won where public opinion has been against the strikers. The federation will bring nothing but harm to their district and their belief is based on the history of the organization in the west. Added to this is the confession of John Huba, the federation secretary of South Range, who admits his complicity, as well as that

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MEXICAN REBELS REPULSED AT TORREON; LOSS IS HEAVY

Washington, March 25.—The Mexican embassy today received the following cablegram from the City of Mexico, dated last night:

"Rebels repulsed after in attempt to reach Torreon. General Velasco well prepared for attack.

Juarez Officers Without News. Juarez, March 25.—Rebel officers at noon today were without authoritative information of the fighting at Torreon. The exact situation is a matter of speculation.

Rebels Are Driven Back. El Paso, Texas, March 25.—Miguel Diebol, of the Mexican federal consular service, said he was officially informed that the rebels were repulsed with heavy loss at Torreon, and some driven back twenty miles.

Many Rebels Wounded. Bermudejo, Mexico, March 25.—Via Courier to El Paso.—Rebel wounded from Gomez Palacio and lesser recent fights in the vicinity are being brought north in large numbers. It is officially admitted the federal put up an unexpectedly strong resistance.

May Execute Terrazas Today. El Paso, Texas, March 25.—An authoritative private letter from Chihuahua, dated March 23, says Luis Terrazas, Jr., will be executed today unless he delivers the equivalent of a quarter of a million gold to General Villa.

Funds For Huerta. Mexico City, Mex., March 25.—President Huerta's financial stress will be relieved by a plan adopted which will bring into the treasury 100,000,000 pesos, approximately, at the present exchange, which is practically 3 to 1 \$25,000,000. Fifty million pesos will be available immediately, the balance as required. The result will be the resumption of

THE SPIRIT OF 1914



\$7,500 RANSOM IS ASKED FOR BOY'S RETURN

Letter Hints at Harm to Kidnaped Philadelphia Lad

Philadelphia, March 25.—A second letter, demanding \$7,500 ransom for the return of 8-year-old Warren McCarrick, who disappeared from his home eleven days ago, was received by James McCarrick, his father. The letter was typewritten and postmarked at the Nicetown branch of the postoffice. It read:

"Mr. James McCarrick—Now that so much money has been placed upon your son's return, I want to say that we will return him only upon receipt of \$7,500. He is at the present time safe, but unless we hear definitely through the papers, concerning the matter, within a day or two, he will be safer where we expect to see him than if you had him with you. Further details will be sent if the newspaper items are satisfactory.

"(Signed) U.S."

This is the second demand for ransom that the parents have received, though the two letters may have come from different sources.

New York Police Have Clue. New York, March 25.—The persistent report that Warren McCarrick, the missing Philadelphia boy, is being held in New York city, took on real significance when a man entered police headquarters with a newspaper clipping bearing a photograph stated that he had seen the boy last Thursday in Harlem.

It was Pietro Shirard, a laborer, of West Hoboken, who told the police that he saw the boy at Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street in charge of a tall foreigner and a rather short, blond woman. He was unable to give a good description of the couple.

The boy was crying and pleading with the woman to take him home to his mother. Several persons saw the plight of the boy, but did not interfere and Shirard says they probably thought as he did, that the lad was in safe hands.

April 1 of the interest payments on the foreign debt, suspended on January 12 last, and the early revocation of the 50 per cent advance in import duties recently imposed as a war measure, all of which will be set forth in a decree to be issued within a day or two.

The plan involves the issuance of treasury notes against the unsold balance of bonds authorized in May, 1913, to the amount of \$100,000,000, for a portion of which a Paris bank syndicate subscribed but which practically have remained unsold. These bonds are to be placed with the Mexican banks at 20 per cent of their face value, the banks to issue them at the legal ratio of three to one. The bonds are secured by the pledge of 16 per cent of the customs.

WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO KEEP HER PET ANTS.

New York, March 25.—A bill of amber meadow ants, brought to this country last week by Mrs. Charles W. Morse, wife of the former banker, will not be allowed to enter the country. An act of Congress prohibits the importation of insects injurious to vegetation.

POET MISTRAL IS DEAD.

Marseille, France, March 25.—Frederich Mistral, the celebrated provincial poet, is dead, aged 84. In 1904 he divided the Nobel prize with Pobjegny, a Spanish dramatist. He was a friend of Roosevelt, to whom he dedicated a poem. Most of his works were written in provincial dialect.

ANNIVERSARY OF DAYTON FLOOD; SERVICES HELD

Dayton, O., March 25.—One year ago today marked the high tide of the great floods which devastated almost the whole of Ohio and Indiana and parts of Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Kentucky and several other states. In the loss of life and property Dayton was by far the greatest sufferer of any of the cities that were covered by the raging waters. In twelve months the city has accomplished wonders in rebuilding the structures that were destroyed by the flood and the great fire which accompanied it. Today the citizens of all classes joined in solemn services in memory of the men, women and children whose lives were lost in the catastrophe. At the same time those who were displaced in many buildings in celebration of the progress that has been made in rehabilitating the city.

It was the middle of March of last year that the central states were swept by a series of terrific cyclones and tornadoes, which were followed by five or six days of torrential rains. As late as the evening of March 24 the situation was not regarded as alarming, although floods were already imminent over the northern slope of the Ohio basin in the states of Ohio and Indiana. The downpour of rain throughout this section was the heaviest ever known.

During the night of March 24 all of the stream of Ohio and Indiana passed their flood stages, and within 24 hours many of them reached record-breaking heights. On the morning of March 25, one year ago today, the people of Dayton awoke to find that the Miami river had reached a height of eight feet above the highest figure previously recorded.

The breaking of the levees resulted in the inundation of two-thirds of the city, including the whole of the business section. Many places were under 20 feet of water. For several days some 75,000 people were marooned in the upper stories of buildings. Many fires broke out and great suffering was caused by lack of food, shelter and dry clothing. When the waters finally subsided and the city relieved by outside help it was found that scores of lives had been lost and millions of dollars in property destroyed.

Sensible Judge. Chicago—John Schultz was refused naturalization papers by Judge Pett when divorce records were presented, showing that he beat his wife.

COLOSSAL FIRE DRILL HELD IN NEW YORK CITY

Unique Demonstration on Anniversary of Waist Factory Fire

New York, March 25.—A city wide demonstration, unique in that it commemorated not a triumph, but a disaster, was held today, the triennial anniversary of the great Triangle waist factory fire, in which 147 lives were lost. The ringing of gongs in hundreds of factories brought out orderly streams of employees until the streets in some districts took on a holiday aspect. This colossal fire drill, which included most of the factories and a great many schools in the city, was planned by Fire Commissioner Adamson, in conjunction with several safety organizations.

In a truer sense it was a celebration of the progress of fire prevention. Two and a half minutes sufficed to bring out 2,500 employees of a tobacco factory in Brooklyn, with safes locked and roll called.

PRICELESS PAPYRUS MISSING

Paris, March 25.—An Egyptian papyrus of great value is missing from the Louvre, according to a Paris newspaper. It was presented to the museum in 1887 by Adolphe Cattani, a noted Egyptologist. Wishing to consult the papyrus in connection with work he is doing, he asked to see it recently. No one knew anything about it, nor could it be found.

The papyrus is a magnificently illuminated example of "The Book of the Dead." It measures seven feet.

HENRY PHIPPS RESIGNS FROM DIRECTORATE OF U. S. STEEL COMPANY.

New York, March 25.—Henry Phipps, identified with the steel corporation since its organization, has announced his resignation from the directorate and the finance committee. He wishes to devote his time to private enterprises and philanthropic work.

DEWEY, NEW YORK, UNDER MARTIAL LAW—STRIKERS QUIET

Dewey, N. Y., March 25.—With the entire town under martial law, quiet prevailed among the strikers of the Gould Copper Works. At daybreak four shots were fired from a distance through the Erie railroad gate of the Copper plant, which is guarded by special deputies. None was injured.

BRIDE OF BRITISH OFFICER.

London, March 25.—St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, was the scene of a brilliant military wedding today, when Miss Harriett Hutchinson, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hutchinson of New York, became the bride of Major W. C. Paleologue of the Indian Army.

One of the new plays in prospect for next season is "The Call of the Cumberland," a story of a Kentucky feud.

INQUIRY INTO COPPER STRIKE NOW NEAR A "NO-RESULT" END

CHINESE BRIGAND SACKS ANOTHER CITY, KILLING AND CAPTURING MANY.

Peking, March 25.—"White Wolf," the Chinese brigand, and followers, today captured and sacked the city of Lung Chu-Chai, province of Shan Si. They killed 220 inhabitants and wounded and captured many hundred more. Many thousands of regular troops are in the field against "White Wolf."

TO DISCUSS FIXED DATE FOR EASTER

International Congress in Paris to Consider Proposal

Brussels, March 25.—A proposal to have the world adopt a fixed date for Easter will be discussed and acted upon at the biennial meeting of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce which is to meet in Paris next June. Such is the announcement made by the permanent committee of the Congress, which met in Brussels today to approve the program prepared for the Paris meeting.

The fact that the variable date for Easter causes much embarrassment and loss in certain lines of trade is responsible for the movement to have the festival celebrated on a fixed date. It is suggested by the supporters of the movement that the fixed date could be brought about by regulating Easter by the sun instead of the moon.

The program prepared for the meeting of the Congress shows that numerous other important subjects will be brought up for consideration. Postal money orders and checks, bills of lading for steam navigation, insurance policies in international traffic, dock warrants, arbitral procedure, and the utility of the proposed international action regarding unfair competition are among the questions that will receive attention.

Wide Field of Subjects.

A possible source of discussion relative to competition may be the operations of great combinations such as the Standard and Russian oil companies, the German syndicate which

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ISHPEMING BANK DESTROYED BY FIRE

Flames Early Today Cause Loss of \$20,000 to Structure

The following despatch was received by J. A. Minkowar Co., today:

Fire of unknown origin today broke out in the Ishpeming National bank of Ishpeming, leaving the building a smoking shell. The entire interior of the structure was destroyed. The financial loss is estimated at \$29,999. Adjoining buildings were slightly damaged by smoke and water.

The fire was discovered at 2:40 this morning. Firemen were at the scene quickly, but the interior of the building already was seething furnace. Shortly afterward, the flames burst through the roof. The walls are intact.

Eight years ago this spring the building was completely demolished by a gas explosion in which three were killed. Since that time the building was twice visited by fire.

Other Property Damaged.

The bank building is a two-story structure on Main street, not far from the Nelson House. The ground floor was utilized for the banking business. On the second story were the offices of Frank A. Bell, lawyer, and Prosecutor Attorney Kennedy; Hans Gunderson, real estate, and V. S. Hillier, engineer for the Marquette county road commission. All these offices were destroyed, together with their contents.

Messrs. Bell and Kennedy possessed a library and equipment valued at \$4,000 or more. Various maps and papers difficult to replace were destroyed in Mr. Hillier's office. Mr. Gunderson lost, among other property, a fine library. Much of the various losses is covered by insurance.

Charles H. Moss, formerly cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Houghton, is cashier of the Miners' bank.

MICHIGAN G. O. P. TO MEET.

Detroit, Mich., March 25.—Members of the Michigan Republican State committee have assembled here to arrange for a state convention and make other preparations for the party campaign this year. It is expected the convention will be held late in the spring, either in Detroit or Grand Rapids.

Chairman Taylor Intimates Nothing Has Been Suggested in Way of Remedial Laws

NONE OF THE CHARGES PROVED

Committee Gets no Tangible Suggestions From Either Mitchell or MacDonald

Washington, March 25.—That nothing is to come of the federal investigation into the Michigan copper country situation was evidenced when Chairman Edward T. Taylor, of the congressional committee, inquired of John Mitchell, labor leader, whether he had any suggestions along the line of remedial legislation to prevent a recurrence of the recent strike and its attendant conditions.

Mr. Mitchell replied that he had been unable to think of any. He added that he expected the recently created department of labor to prove of service in this line in due time, and he declared a prohibition of interstate shipment of strikebreakers and "rainmen" would be of benefit. But he could suggest no legislative program to prevent another such controversy, nor had the committee any suggestion.

It is clear that the investigation is going to end like all the rest of the congressional investigation—in a recital of several thousand pages of conflicting testimony without a single tangible suggestion whereby those interested will be one whit better off than before the investigation was ordered.

Mr. Mitchell was given all the time he desired, so was Congressman William J. MacDonald, of Calumet, Mich. Chairman Taylor stated afterward that he desired these men to have ample opportunity to speak before the committee, lest at some future time it be asserted that they were not given a chance to be heard.

But the chairman added that nothing new was developed either by way of suggestion or of information.

Congressman MacDonald attempted to justify his course in bringing about the congressional investigation. His resolution, which occasioned the inquiry, alleged that conditions existed in the copper country contrary to the constitution. So one of the contentions was proved by the investigation, and Mr. MacDonald took occasion to tell the committee that he was in bad odor with the mine operators, and he insisted that the workingman was in a bad way.

Chairman Taylor stated that the committee would like to hear President Quincy A. Shaw, of the Calumet & Hecla company, and he declared that he then would end the hearings.

BADING AND SEIDEL WIN IN MILWAUKEE PRIMARIES

Milwaukee, Wis., March 25.—Mayor Gerald Bading and former Mayor Emil Seidel will again be the candidates for mayor at the election in Milwaukee on April 7.

With all but one precinct heard from Seidel leads Bading by 1,034. The indications are that the Socialists nominated six aldermen-at-large.

All of the candidates except Seidel ran on a non-partisan ticket. David Rose served as democratic mayor for five terms prior to 1908, while Bading, as a non-partisan, defeated Seidel ten years ago. Theodor Ojien is a former member of Congress from a Milwaukee district. The primary eliminates all but the two leading candidates.

Crawford Loses in South Dakota. Pierre, S. D., March 25.—Senator Crawford, the majority faction candidate, was defeated by Congressman Burke, the minority candidate, in yesterday's primary for nomination for the United States senate, according to incomplete returns. The latest reports indicate Congressman Dillon is re-nominated.

THE WEATHER.

Snow and colder tonight and Thursday.

