

OVERTURES TO ULSTER BY ASQUITH MINISTRY

Winston Churchill Says Any Move by Orange Party Will Be Met Half Way.

BUT WILL CRUSH REVOLT

Will Not Submit to "Bully's Veto" Nor to Any Claim Put Forward as a Wrecking Manoeuvre.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Oct. 8.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, delivered a speech on Home Rule at Dundee last night which is likely to provoke as much controversy as Lord Loreburn's famous letter in "The Times." One Unionist newspaper calls the speech uncompromising, while another calls it conciliatory. The fact is, it was both, and so Liberal papers are content to describe it as great, for most of the time he was going, like Reginald McKenna at Pontypool and John E. Redmond at Cahirciveen, "full speed ahead."

He declared that the government would stand firm against any attempt to set up a bully's veto more arbitrary than the veto of the crown, which has been to all intents and purposes abolished these three hundred years past, and would take all necessary measures to crush any rising in Ulster. Then Mr. Churchill suddenly began to talk in quite another strain.

"Before the Home Rule bill can be fully operative," he said, "and before any legislation can be passed by an Irish Parliament, there must be a general election. If the general election should result in a transference of power it would be open to our successors to repeal the measure which is now being passed into law."

Mr. Churchill next suggested special treatment for Northeast Ulster, in a passage which is obviously important. It will be marked and carefully weighed, and it will be taken as an expression of the real mind of the inner Cabinet. Mr. Churchill said that if the claim for the separate treatment of Ulster were put forward with sincerity and not as a wrecking manoeuvre, such a claim could not be ignored by any government depending upon the present House of Commons.

This he promised: that every step the Ulster Unionists made toward them should be met and matched by a similar approach on the government's part.

There was not a trace of this conciliatory spirit in the Home Secretary's Pontypool speech on Monday. What does it mean?

The Liberal newspapers insist that there must be no tampering with the unity of Ireland. The Unionist papers, and particularly "The Daily Mail," concludes that Mr. Churchill's speech is an offer to exclude Northeast Ulster from the purview of the Home Rule bill on the condition that the Unionists agree to work with the Liberals for the future success of the settlement.

It may be regarded as certain, however, that the Irish Nationalists will never accept the bill as a final settlement of Ireland's grievances if Ulster or any part of it is left out of the scheme.

In conversation after the meeting Winston Churchill expressed his strong personal belief that a settlement of the Irish question would be attained before long, but he could not explain what he really meant by his reference to Ulster.

The only thing that would induce the government to allow Sir Edward Carson to triumph would be an expression of reluctance on the part of King George to give the royal assent to a bill that might mean armed rebellion in the United Kingdom such as has not occurred here since the Jacobite rising of 1745 in favor of the Pough Prender.

DUBLIN MISERY AND RUIN

Strike Costs \$60,000 a Day in Business Lost.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Oct. 9.—The Dublin labor strike pursues its course of misery and ruin. It is estimated that the loss of trade to the city represents \$60,000 a day. More than 100,000 people are in more or less serious want.

The fund the English trade unions are raising in their behalf now amounts to \$55,000.

NOME CITY OF DARKNESS

Lighting Plant Destroyed—Schooners Lost at Sea.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 8.—With the subsidence of the waters that have demolished half of Nome, the inhabitants are cleaning out and repairing their damaged buildings. The city is in darkness to-night, the electric lighting plant having been destroyed.

There is no meat except the small supply that was in the butcher shops not affected by the storm. The large plant of the Pacific Cold Storage Company is a total loss.

Among the marine losses are four power schooners and five tugs. Two large gold dredges also were lost.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Reports to the federal Bureau of Education from Nome say there is no danger of famine there because of the recent tidal storm. Reindeer representing 70 tons of meat are within driving distance of the stricken city.

The Red Cross to-day authorized Mayor Jones of Nome to immediately draw upon it for \$50 for relief work. The Mayor was asked to report what the needs of the sufferers were and was assured that further aid would be forthcoming.

Seattle, Oct. 8.—Relief supplies for Nome will be transported free by the steamship companies operating vessels from Seattle. The Senator's sailing has been delayed until Friday, and she will carry a large cargo of supplies. The last steamship for Nome this season will sail about October 26.

GAMBOA OPPOSED BY HIS OWN FACTION

Discovery of His Masonry Hurts Candidate for Mexican President.

CATHOLIC PARTY ATTACKED

Move in Congress to Declare It Unconstitutional—Alaide Said To Be the Coming Man.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Mexico City, Oct. 8.—As the date for the elections approaches hopeful sentiment does not seem to increase. Normally it might be expected that the Catholic party would be able to elect its candidates, but it is beginning to be increasingly apparent that the large body of Catholics who hold the ticket of the party with lukewarmness, if not with actual hostility.

The fact brought out by the Felicista press that Señor Gamboa was admitted as an eighteenth degree "Rosierian eagle and pelican" Mason has produced a tremendous effect among many Catholics, particularly in the interior towns, where the main strength of the Catholic body lies and where Freemasonry is viewed with greater horror even than Protestantism. Señor Gamboa's explanation that he has not been an active Mason for many years does not allay the Catholic scruples, as he has never formally severed his connection with the order.

Political Animosity Awakened.

Canon Andrade, one of the most prominent Catholic divines of this city, while refusing to discuss the Masonry question, said to-day that he does not consider the Gamboa ticket a strong one. On the other hand, while the Catholic ticket fails to satisfy many Catholics, it has had the effect of reviving the dangerous, old-time animosities between the Liberals and the Catholics. A move is on foot in Congress to have the Catholic party declared unconstitutional and to make it illegal to form any party with a religious designation.

The Felicista ticket is likely to receive the support of most Liberals, as Manuel Calero is not well viewed. Politically speaking, he is thought to be lacking in ballast.

If Felix Diaz is elected President the hostility of all the adherents of the Madero regime, instead of being disarmed, will be intensified. The Maderistas are much more numerous than is supposed, even here in the capital.

Plot to Frustrate Elections.

"El Pais," in an editorial entitled "The October Masquerade," throws cold water on the approaching elections. The article says, in part: "Owing to a variety of circumstances which we cannot yet reveal, we believe that the elections set for October 26 either will not take place, or will turn out null and void."

"Incidentally, we may say, for valid elections the law requires that at least half, plus one, of the polling booths shall be able to show proper returns, and it will be readily understood that owing to the revolutionary conditions this requisite may not be fulfilled.

"Only one circumstance, by no means impossible, or remote, might produce a movement toward valid elections, viz.: American pressure brought to bear in the form of a boycott against our finances. The fact is that European capitalists will not lend a single peso to the Mexican government as long as it is unrecognized by the United States, and this has been our opinion for months past.

"Such being the case, perhaps the imperative necessity of saving the situation may defeat projects formed in high political circles. That there exists some intrigue such as we have spoken of is proved by the attitude of government newspapers; for if they attack the Presidential candidates every day, sometimes with bitterness, it is because they want at all costs to prevent holding elections."

"El Pais" goes on to say that the Calero-Magon ticket is the only genuine liberal ticket in the field, as the Diaz-Rejuna ticket is purely personal. "El Pais," which claims to be the only independent newspaper in Mexico, undoubtedly reflects the sentiments of many Mexicans.

Opposition to Oil Tax.

The latest Cabinet changes are not thought to add strength to the situation. Señor de la Lanza, the new Finance Minister, is not considered to possess the qualifications for so responsible a post, particularly in difficult circumstances like the present. The new oil tax is likely to arouse the strenuous opposition of all the oil companies as being against the letter of their concession. One American company has an appeal pending already before the courts against the lower rate. The increased tax on real estate in the federal district will cause an advance in house rents in this city, which are already high, and may produce serious discontent.

Manuel Garza Aldape, the new Minister of the Interior, invited the newspaper editors to his office this afternoon, to offer them his services and to exchange views on the situation. He said the government was well pleased, in general, with the attitude of the press, and hoped it would continue to co-operate for the attainment of peace. At the same time, Señor Aldape expressed the hope that the newspapers would use caution in the publication of alarming or sensational news, without due investigation. He said that he would be always glad to confirm or rectify news items, if the information came within the province of his department, which embraces all political affairs throughout the republic.

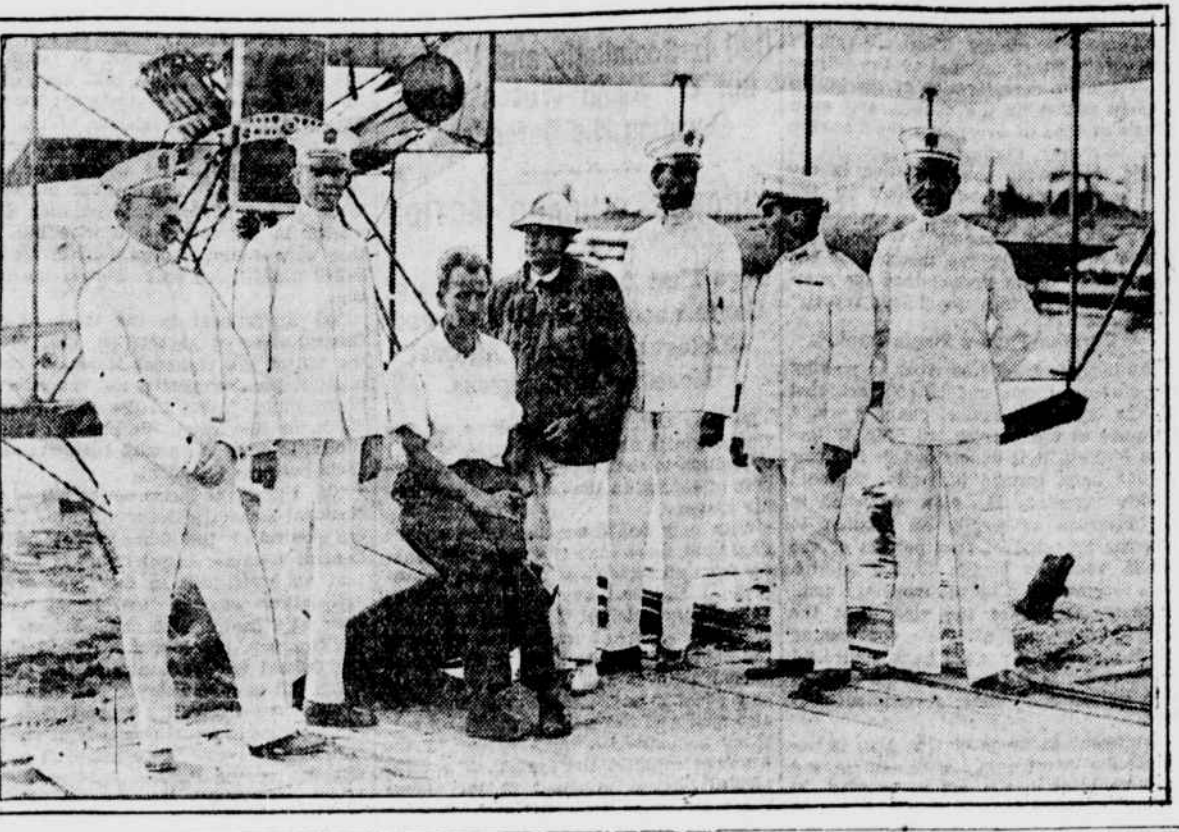
Señor Aldape is now the dominating personality of the Cabinet. He is not a typical Mexican, either in appearance or manner, and might easily pass for an American or European. His manner is quiet and his conversation is free from the exuberant gesticulation to which Latin-Americans are so much given. At the same time he gives the impression of considerable reserve energy. Manu regarded him as the coming man of Mexico. Querido Moheño, the new Minister of Foreign Relations, said to-day that he is a personal admirer of Bryan.

TORREON'S FALL ADMITTED

Huerta Government Discredits Massacre of Spaniards.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Mexico City, Oct. 8.—Manuel Garza Aldape, Minister of the Interior, acknowledged to-day that Torreon had fallen into the hands of the rebels. He says that General Munguia left the town, Octo-

OFFICERS OF FIRST AERIAL MILITIA. Left to right—Mortimer Delano, commandant; William Bouldin and J. A. D. McCurdy, pilots; F. W. Scott, student officer; Theodore H. Bridgman and Kendall Banning, lieutenants; Dr. Jerome Kingsbury.



REFUGEE PROBLEM SOLVED

Destitute Mexicans Can Be Deported to Native Land.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Oct. 8.—The President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Labor and the acting Secretary of State all became interested to-day in the problem of what to do with refugees who had fled from Piedras Negras across the Rio Grande to Eagle Pass, Tex., with the occupation by Mexican federal soldiers of Piedras Negras, formerly called Ciudad Porfirio Diaz. The question came up with the arrival from Eagle Pass of telegrams from the federal officials there who asked for instructions.

COINCIDENCE IN DEATHS

Man Dies Just Before News of Brother's Decease Comes.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Newburgh, N. Y., Oct. 8.—When relatives of Samuel Corwine Bower, of this city, notified the family of his brother, Stephen A. Bower, a retired brick manufacturer of New Haven, of his death, a reply was mailed that Stephen had just died.

KING AND PRESIDENT AVOID MADRID CROWD

Alfonso and Poincare Take Roundabout Course from Station to Palace.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Madrid, Oct. 8.—President and Mme. Poincaré, accompanied by King Alfonso, the members of the royal household, Premier Romanones and other prominent officials, drove to-day to the city of Toledo, one of the oldest and most interesting in the north of Spain. The people of Toledo gave King and visitors a very enthusiastic reception.

On returning by train to Madrid a great crowd was waiting in the streets leading to the palace, but the King avoided the crowds by taking the President by a roundabout course to the palace. It is rumored that this was due to the fact that the police of Barcelona reported the mysterious disappearance of a band of Italian and Spanish anarchists, supposed to have left for Madrid.

A gala concert was given in the evening at the royal theatre, most of the diplomatic corps and members of the Spanish nobility being present.

The French squadron, under Admiral La Peyrère, arrived at Cartagena, where President Poincaré is due on leaving Madrid.

TRIAL FOR RITUAL MURDER

Accused Russian Called to Prisoners' Bar at Kieff.

Kieff, Russia, Oct. 8.—The trial of Mendel Bellis, accused of the murder of a Christian boy, Andrew Yushinsky, on March 25, 1911, near Kieff, was begun to-day before a full bench of four judges. The president of the court is Judge Boidirer.

Intense interest attaches to the trial because of the previous announcement that the prosecutor would support the theory of ritual murder. In the preliminary examination much testimony was taken and incorporated in the indictment, which concludes: "On the basis of these facts Bellis is charged with entering into a conspiracy with other undiscovered persons to deprive the boy Yushinsky of his life by methods of torture and with having perpetrated or connived in the atrocities perpetrated on the boy."

The table in front of the judges was loaded to-day with exhibits in the case. Bellis answered the preliminary questions in a low voice but calmly, and followed the proceedings attentively. The courtroom was crowded to its capacity and the building was surrounded by detachments of police.

The question of a postponement of the trial was raised by counsel for the defence on account of the absence of a number of important witnesses, but the request was overruled by the court. The jury was drawn by lot, and consists for the most part of peasants, with a sprinkling of minor officials.

Vladimir Maklakoff, one of the most distinguished of Russian barristers, is leading counsel for the defence. Representatives of the government and the Holy Synod will be in attendance throughout the trial. To-day was occupied in swearing witnesses and in other formalities. The indictment will be read to-morrow.

The mutilated body of Andrew Yushinsky, a thirteen-year-old boy, was discovered on March 25, 1911, in a small cave on a suburban holding just outside of Kieff. The hands were tied behind the back, and the examination revealed no fewer than forty-seven wounds. Bellis, who was a clerk in a brick factory near by, was arrested on the charge of being directly concerned in the murder. He has been held in close confinement ever since. According to the official medical evidence quoted in the indictment all the wounds were inflicted while the boy was alive.

WAR AIR SQUADRON READY

Will Be Recognized as Part of N. Y. National Guard.

Mortimer Delano, secretary of the Aero Club of America, has announced the official roster of the "First Aero Squadron" of the new volunteer aviation battalion, which it is expected the government will add to its regular military establishment in time of war. Major General Ryan, of the New York National Guard, already has approved of recognizing the battalion as part of the state establishment. The officers are Lieutenant Colonel Mortimer Delano, commanding the New York Aviation Centre; Captain Walter Lispenard Suydam, jr., quartermaster; Captain Theodore H. Bridgman, adjutant; Captain Jerome Kingsbury, surgeon; Captain Grover C. Loening, technical officer, and Major Beckwith Havens, chief pilot.

Major Havens commands the "First Squadron." His staff is made up of First Lieutenant F. D. Gallatin, quartermaster, and First Lieutenant G. P. Montgomery, adjutant.

Company A is commanded by Captain Pilot William Bouldin, 3d, and each of the four sections by Lieutenants W. I. Twombly, F. H. Higgins, F. T. Coffin and W. D. Andrews; Company B—Captain Pilot Kendall Banning and Lieutenants Curt Meyer, W. F. Whitehouse, R. B. Whitman and J. A. D. McCurdy.

The government's recent appropriation of \$2,000,000 for army aviation will, it is expected, take the war aviation from the signal corps and establish it on an independent basis. New York hopes to have five approved squadrons, three at New York, one at Albany and one at Buffalo.

PEACE IN SANTO DOMINGO

American Minister Brings Opposing Factions to Terms.

Santo Domingo, Oct. 8.—The American Minister to the Dominican Republic, James M. Sullivan, has induced the warring factions in this country to sign a peace pact, and the revolution headed by General Horatio Vasquez against the government of Provisional President José Bordas Valdez is thus brought to an end. Mr. Sullivan has made it known that the last civil war in this republic has been fought. In the future any uprising, he says, will be stamped out as criminal without a conference being held between the opposing factions, the United States government supporting the constitutional authority against force regardless of the merits of the issue. The people of Santo Domingo are being instructed that the remedy for future grievances lies in the free ballot at a future election.

The American policy as announced by Mr. Sullivan has been accepted joyously by all parties, regardless of political affiliations. The American Minister arrived at Santo Domingo City from the United States on September 11 and immediately brought about an armistice. Since then negotiations have been in progress continuously.

As a result of the intervention of Commander Louis M. Nulton of the American cruiser Nashville and Walter W. Vick, general receiver of customs, the revolutionary and governmental peace commissions, which had reached a deadlock at Puerto Plata, were urged to come to Santo Domingo City, where the rebels could treat directly with the government and with the friendly co-operation of the American Minister. The commissioners were brought to the capital by the cruiser Nashville. The terms of the opposing factions were presented at a peace conference at which Mr. Sullivan was present, and a final agreement was reached on Tuesday evening.

To-morrow is the first day of registration. Prepare your plans so as to register then. Booths are open between 7 a. m. and 10 p. m.

CRAZED BY RELIGION, YOUTH MURDERS THREE

Commits Suicide After Using Revolver Against Fellow Church Workers.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—A fit of religious mania to-day caused a youthful church worker here, William McDonald, to run amuck with a loaded revolver, with which he shot dead three of his fellow church workers. He then committed suicide.

McDonald appears to have drawn up his programme with much deliberation. He paid a round of visits to the residences of his colleagues in the church work at about midnight and shot them down in turn, afterward battering their bodies with a bludgeon. There were no witnesses to the attacks, and the only evidence found besides the dead bodies was a nearly empty revolver and a blood-stained bludgeon clasped in McDonald's hands when his body was discovered.

The four young people were active workers for a sect known as the "Church of Humanity." One of the victims was Miss Crompton, a daughter of the late Rev. Henry Crompton, former pastor of the "Church of Humanity." She was the leader of the Liverpool Positivists and was McDonald's religious tutor. It was in her room that the maniac committed suicide after killing his instructress.

ROYAL HUSBAND RETURNS

Duke of Cumberland's Son Rejoins Wife in Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland returned here to-day and rejoined his wife, the Princess Victoria Luise, who has been staying with the Empress, her mother, while recovering from her recent indisposition. The reunion of the prince and princess is regarded here as a definite sign that the recent trouble over the succession to the throne of the Duchy of Brunswick was rather a political than a family controversy.

Prince Ernest Augustus to-day authorized the statement that he considers himself bound for all time by his distinct promise in a letter to the Imperial Chancellor to do nothing and to encourage nothing against the present composition of Prussia and the German Empire. His statement, however, does not contain the explicit renunciation of his claims to the Hanoverian succession demanded by the Prussian Nationalists. The prince's statement, which includes the assurance that his promise would remain in full force in case he became a prince of the empire, was drafted after extended conferences at Gmunden, Austria, with the Duke of Cumberland and Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe and is regarded as representing the extreme concession the Cumberlandis are prepared to make to Prussian sensibilities. It is generally remarked that it will scarcely satisfy the Prussian Nationalists, since it does not bind the prince's father, the Duke of Cumberland, or his posterity.

Cologne, Oct. 8.—An inspired Berlin dispatch to the "Kölnische Zeitung" says that it was never intended to demand of Prince Ernest Augustus further concessions than were contained in his letter to the Imperial Chancellor, and that it was quite false to assert that other demands were made.

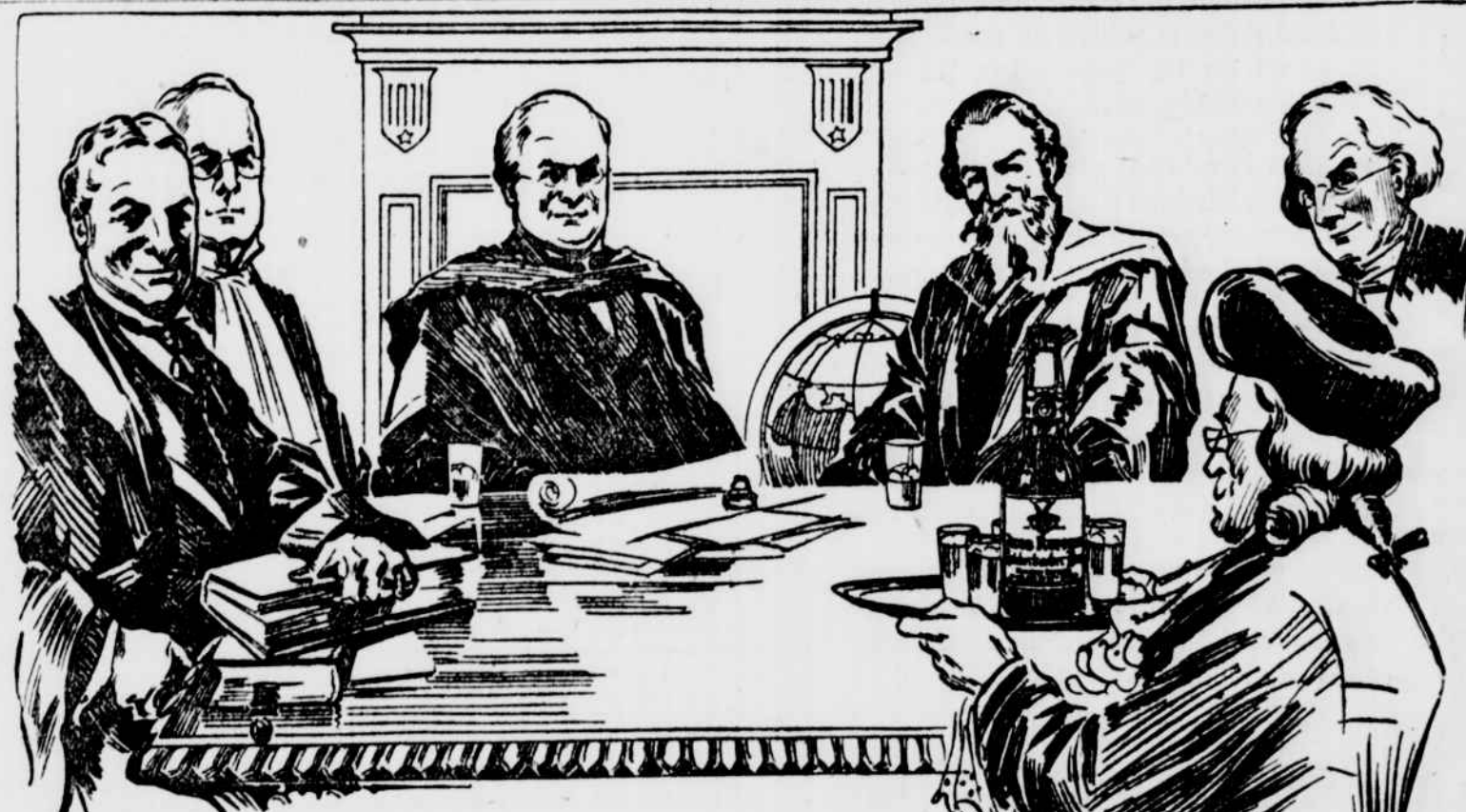
The publication of the prince's letter, continues the dispatch, places the matter again in a clear light, which means that the situation will continue unchanged, since the prince's declaration was the outcome of negotiations between Berlin and Gmunden.

CUBAN PORTS CO. LOSES

Presidential Decree Cancelling Concession Upheld.

Havana, Oct. 8.—The Supreme Court rendered a decision to-day against the second appeal of the Cuban Ports Company, declaring that President Menocal was right in his contention that the present company cannot be considered as holder of the original concession, as it was not organized in accordance with the law.

The first decision of the Supreme Court, rendered on October 3, declared that the action of President Menocal in annulling the company's concession was not unconstitutional. The second appeal was against the Presidential decree cancelling the concession.



The Supreme Case. Aristotle, greatest philosopher of ancient Greece, said: "The virtue of Justice consists in moderation, regulated by wisdom." But during these trial days of ours, the Judiciary is taxed to the limit of legal knowledge in order to render unbiased decisions. The People of New York have tried more than 4,000,000 cases of supreme satisfaction, in moderation, regulated by wisdom, the past twelve months and all decisions have been in favor of JACOB RUPPERT'S Knickerbocker THE BEER THAT SATISFIES. The beer that satisfies most of the people all the time is the beer that can be relied upon by the rest of the people any time. Knickerbocker is not only one of the best and purest of beers, but it retains its uniform flavor and effervescence. It is brewed in the finest brewhouse in the world. Bottled at the brewery and for sale by all dealers. We cordially invite our customers to visit the institution any day between the hours of ten and three o'clock. Map of Greater New York FREE. Upon written application we will mail, FREE, a fine lithographic map of Greater New York, showing the important streets in all boroughs, including an immense territory of New Jersey and Westchester County as far up the Hudson as Tarrytown. Cut this out and mail it in with your name and address to the JACOB RUPPERT BREWERY, 90th Street and Third Avenue, New York City.