

LEADERS CONFER--PEACE IN SIGHT IN ULSTER

KOMAGATA MARU MUST SAIL TODAY--MAY GO UNDER GUARD

HINDOO SHIP ORDERED TO GO THIS AFTERNOON

Capt. Yamamoto Notified That Unless He Controls Vessel He Must Call in Police Assistance.

ARMED GUARDS MAY ESCORT KOMAGATA

Steamer Will be Provisioned for Homeward Voyage When Outside Limit.

If the plans made this morning are carried out the Komagata Maru will be out of Vancouver Harbor and on the high seas this evening.

In view of the mutinous attitude of the Hindoos aboard the ship and the fact that Capt. Yamamoto has not control of his vessel, he was advised to say that unless the Hindoos gave way and permitted him to make steam and take the ship out, a force of police would be put in charge and would maintain order until outside the limits of the city's jurisdiction.

At that point the immigration officials promised to substitute for the police a party of guards, 25 in number, and armed with rifles, who would maintain order on the steamship until she was outside of the three-mile limit. The immigration officials proposed to employ the Sea Lion or some other tugboat to carry the guards aboard the Komagata and bring them back when the vessel was on the high seas.

Will Put Provisions Aboard.
The immigration officials also undertook to place supplies for the homeward voyage of the Komagata aboard before the guards were withdrawn, but notified the Hindoos that no more provisions would be supplied until the ship was on the high seas.

Capt. Yamamoto left shore for the Komagata after a conference with the authorities at noon today, accompanied by the Japanese consul, Mr. Hori. It was understood that unless the Hindoos agreed to the ship steaming out as far as the three-mile limit and there taking on provisions and then proceeding on the voyage to Hongkong, Capt. Yamamoto would call upon the police and the programme of the immigration officials as outlined above would be carried out.

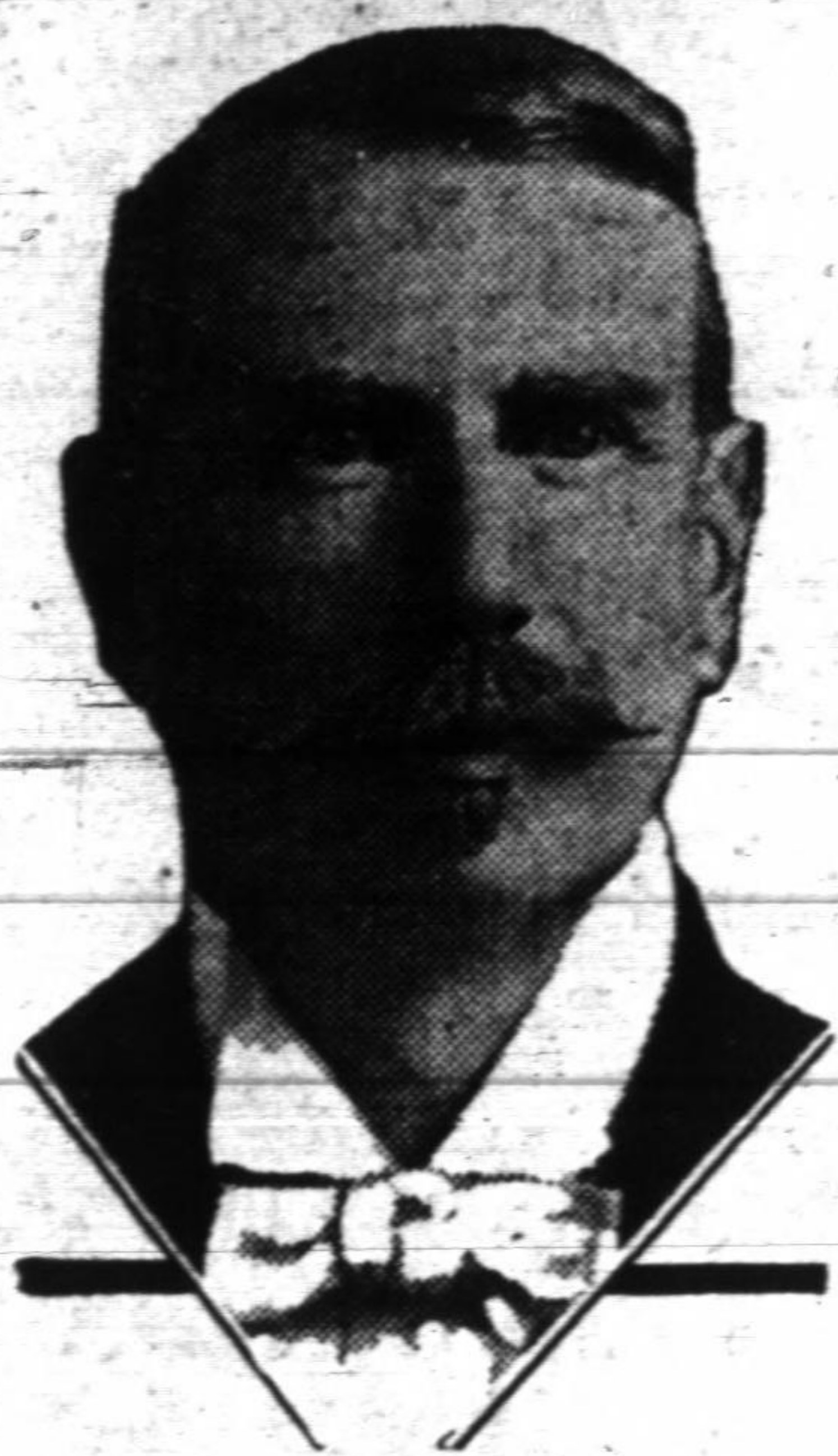
Hindoos Mutinous Last Night.
The Hindoos of the Komagata again waxed troublesome late yesterday and for a time held Captain Yamamoto prisoner on his own ship and threatened him with violence because he had been ordered by Superintendent Malcolm R. J. Reid of the immigration service, to get up steam and get away from here.

(Continued on Page Two.)

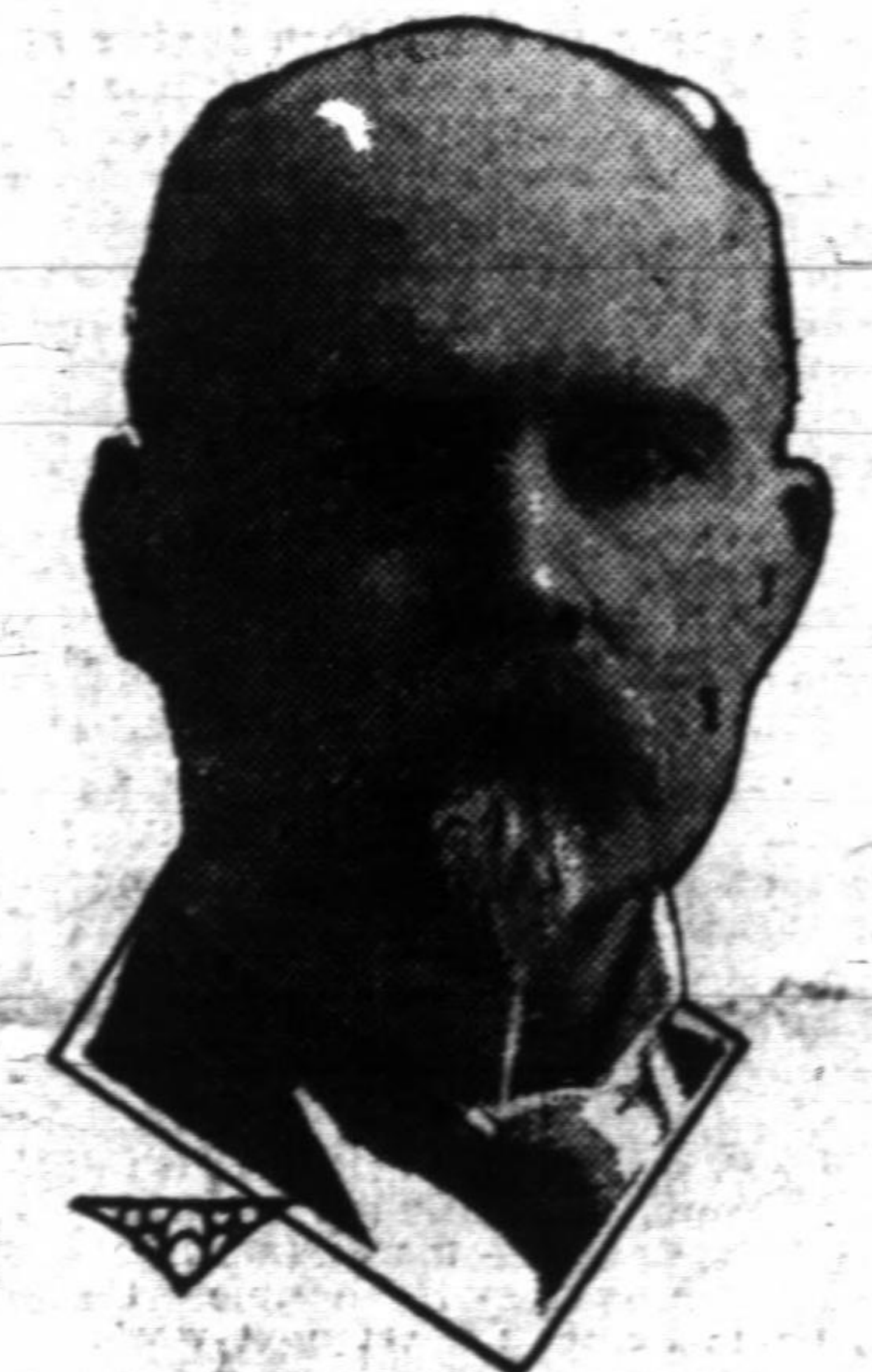
TAKES AN EASY SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Wilson took a short walk today through the business section of the city and attended to some business at his bank. His appearance following

GREAT MASONIC GATHERING AT NIAGARA TO CELEBRATE CENTENARY OF PEACE



W. D. McPHERSON, K. C., M. P. F.
Grand Master, Ontario



THOS. P. JACOBS,
Grand Master, West Virginia.

CARBAJAL ORDERS FEDERAL FORCE TO EVACUATE POTOSI

Provisional President Gives Evidence of Good Faith—Anxious to Obviate Bloodshed.

(Associated Press, World's Latest Wire.)

Grand Masters From All Over Canada and United States Assemble—British Masons.

One of the principal events this week was the celebration by representatives of the Masonic Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, United States and Canada at a grand peace festival to commemorate the one hundred years of continuous peace between Great Britain and the United States in the Arena building at Niagara Falls, Ontario, on Thursday, the 14th inst. The function was under the auspices of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada in the province of Ontario. Among those present were M. W. Bro. W. D. McPherson, K. C., M. P. F., Toronto; M. W. Bro. John E. Wright, Montreal; M. W. Bro. F. J. Knowlton, St. John, N. B.; M. W. Bro. W. M. Christie, K. C., Windsor, N. S.; M. W. Bro. George M. Walker, Winnipeg; M. W. Bro. George B. Murphy, Regina, Sask., and M. W. Bro. Judge J. A. Jackson, Lethbridge, Alta. The American brethren responded most enthusiastically and attended in very large numbers. A synopsis of the proceedings appeared in Friday's World.



F. J. G. KNOWLTON,
Grand Master, New Brunswick.

BOYD, DRIVER OF CADILLAC, MAY NOT LIVE

Man Who Saved Lives of Others in Collision Has Little Chance of Recovery.

Little change has transpired in the



JUDGE J. A. JACKSON,
Grand Master, Alberta



JOHN E. WRIGHT,
Grand Master, Quebec.

PEERS AND SHOP GIRLS ATTEND PRIZE FIGHT

London Boxing Mad—Churches Alarmed at Sudden Recrudescence of Game.

(Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act of Canada.)

SETTLEMENT PRACTICALLY EFFECTED BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ASQUITH AND CARSON

What the Negotiations Are Said to Have Accomplished

Government abandons time limit. Unionists abandon claim for exclusion of three Nationalist counties. Government offers joint ballot for Antrim, Armagh, Down and Londonderry. Unionists demand inclusion of Fermanagh and Tyrone. Government concedes Protestant part of Fermanagh. Nationalists refuse to consent to exclusion of Tyrone. Unionists persist in demand for Tyrone. Division of county probable, thus settling last leading issue standing.

Home Rule Agreement Now Merely Matter of Details

King Postpones Visit to Spithead in Order to Influence Parties for Peace.

GOVERNMENT MAKES HANDSOME CONCESSIONS

Said to Have Offered Single Plebiscite in Large Part of Ulster.

(Associated Press, World's Latest Wire.)
LONDON, July 18.—King George, who has been making great efforts to bring about a settlement of the Irish home rule crisis, decided this morning to postpone until late in the day his proposed visit to the great British fleet now lying at Spithead. This he did so that he might be in London to receive reports of developments in the conferences going on between the various party leaders.

It is understood that when the opportune moment arrives His Majesty will throw his influence toward the side looking for an amicable settlement. The belief prevails that such a settlement is not far off, and the Liverpool Post, one of the best informed newspapers on the government side, goes so far as to say: "There is really an arranged settlement of the Irish question. Details have yet to be adjusted, but the broad facts can be regarded as fixed."

Government's Offer.
Other authorities do not quite go so far, but satisfy themselves with the statement, "There is a near approach to a settlement."

The government is believed to have offered the Unionists in case they

NATIONALISTS URGED TO PLAY BETTER GAME

"Nation" Appeals to Catholics to Do Handsome Thing Rather Than Insist on Absolute Equity.

LONDON, July 18.—The Nation, a Radical weekly, appeals to the Nationalists "to play a handsomer game or give and take than the Orangemen, and, if necessary, offer them the deal of Tyrone and Fermanagh irrespective of the equity of such a bargain."

Alluding to Sir Edward Carson's statement that "The King will never dare sign the Home Rule Bill," the Nation says both Sir Edward and his followers will find within a few days or weeks, "that they were gravely mistaken."

Later on they may also learn, though not from Sir Edward's lips, that any organized local community in which their principles chiefly hold need only send its members to the polls in sufficient numbers in order to remain part of the existing system and that, if they like, this exclusion may last forever.

The only possible limit to it would be that in somewhat evenly balanced Ulster counties the Protestant minority would have to bow to the will of the Catholic majority as elsewhere the rather larger Catholic minority would have to bow to the Protestant majority. To pass, the Home Rule Bill must and will end in such a form as

Tremendous and Sudden Change in Home Rule Situation—Leaders in Conference.

LAW AND LLOYD GEORGE HAVE TALK IN LOBBY

Important Announcement by Prime Minister Expected on Monday Next.

(Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act of Canada.)

LONDON, July 18.—A drastic change has taken place in the Home Rule situation. We are within sight of a settlement.

Yesterday the leaders of the different parties entered into direct negotiations with members of the government.

After a lengthy cabinet council in the morning, there was a prolonged meeting. Mr. Asquith had a long conference with Sir Edward Carson and members of the front opposition bench. Bonar Law and Lloyd George held an open animated personal debate in the lobbies.

Lloyd George and Birrell had a conference. Redmond intermediaries were also at work.

A second cabinet council meeting followed and in the evening Mr. Asquith conferred with the king.

When Mr. Asquith meets the Commons on Monday for discussion of the Lord's amendments of the Amending Bill, he may be able to announce definite terms of peace.

The government will agree to abandon the time limit. The Unionists will abandon their claim for the exclusion of the three Nationalist Ulster counties. The government has offered a joint ballot on exclusion for the four northeastern counties, Antrim, Armagh, Down and Londonderry. The Unionists demand the inclusion of Fermanagh and Tyrone.

After negotiations the government further offered a geographical rearrangement of Fermanagh, by which the Protestant part of the county should share in the exclusion vote stop.

Tyrone remains still unsettled, the Nationalists refusing point blank to consent to its exclusion. The majority of the population is Catholic, 78,835 Catholics against 68,502 Protestants. The Unionists persist in their demand for it. Tyrone is thus the crux of the situation. Everyone recognizes, however, that serious hostilities are impossible over the question of one county.

Settlement will probably be reached by a division of Tyrone.

These terms will require ratification. They are likely to cause some disappointment to Ulster. The Nationalists, while disappointed, through the unity of Ireland being broken, rejoice that peace is in sight.

There is a sharp division of opinion

HINDOO SHIP ORDERED TO GO THIS AFTERNOON

(Continued.)

The letter of instructions was taken out first in the evening, but the Hindoos crowded along the bulwarks and refused to allow the document aboard. Just before midnight, Mr. Reid, accompanied by Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Mr. R. L. Reid and Mr. Ladner, for the crown, and several other men, proceeded to the Komagata and demanded that Captain Yamamoto should be given the letter.

The Hindoos finally agreed that Gedit Singh, secretary to Gurdit Singh, should receive the letter. The visitors then demanded that the captain come to the side of the ship to speak with them, and after some delay this was allowed, and Captain Yamamoto joined the officials in the patrol boat. The party then went ashore and held a conference with Mr. C. Gardiner Johnson, agent for the owners of the Komagata. Captain Yamamoto stated that his men had tried to get up steam but that the Hindoos had crowded into the engine room and prevented the operation.

Assistance Offered.

Captain Yamamoto was instructed by Mr. Reid that unless he took the Hindoos outside of the three-mile limit he was liable to a fine of \$500 on each of them, and if he could not operate his ship it was his duty to call upon the police to assist him. In that case Mr. Reid said he would also put an armed guard aboard the Komagata so that as soon as the vessel passed the line of the city's jurisdiction the guard would see him outside of the three-mile limit. Captain Yamamoto obtained his clearance papers yesterday.

Balwant Singh, Hernan Singh and Bhag Singh, three Hindoos who are leaders in the local Hindoo organizations, yesterday were arrested by immigration officers on the border with revolvers and 500 rounds of ammunition for the same. Two of the men were taken into custody late in the afternoon at Sumas, Wash., where they had gone apparently to purchase the firearms, which it is said they intended to try to smuggle aboard the Komagata Maru. The other man was arrested on this side of the boundary line. The two taken on the American side may be prevented from returning here. They are charged with trying to evade the customs with concealed weapons.

Will Amend Act

OTTAWA, July 13.—The Canadian Immigration Act is to be revised at the next session of parliament. Passed several years ago, and conferring upon the department very extensive powers, it has been found in its practical application deficient in several vital points. The fundamental theory is that a country should have the right to determine what people should come as immigrants and those who should be rejected.

In the case of the Hindoos, for example, there is no adequate penalty for those who brought to Canada these unfortunate people. The owners of the vessel may be responsible, but they live in Japan and to get at them may involve all kinds of bother and possible international complications. Another point arises also out of the fact that the ship owners maintain that they merely hired the ship to Gurdit Singh and his people, and were not responsible for inaugurating the excursion.

It is proposed to amend the law so that in addition to the penalties upon the owners it will be categorically provided that the ship itself shall be sold. There are a number of other points in regard to which the law is to be stiffened.

CAILLAUX TRIAL ATTRACTS SCORES OF REPORTERS

PEERS AND SHOP GIRLS ATTEND PRIZE FIGHT

(Continued.)

The dispute over Smith's foul, which seemed likely to lead to an embittered international controversy, is settled by the cinematograph record, which shows convincingly that the foul was a light accidental blow. Another meeting of Carpentier and Smith at an early date is anticipated.

London Fuller Than Ever.

London's season is rapidly drawing to a close. Society is moving away and many of the theatres are closed. London, however, continues fuller than ever, owing to the enormous influx of overseas foreign visitors. Great improvements of recent years in hotel accommodation, rapid transit to pleasure resorts and sensible recreation facilities are making London more and more the world's premier holiday resort. One notable feature this year is the growing influx of German and French visitors.

Evidences of the growing trade decline increase. The Manchester spinners of American cotton yesterday adopted resolutions to reduce the working time by three weeks during the next three months. Sir Charles Macara, president of the Master Cotton Spinners' Association, declared the trade is in a deplorable condition. Looms are stopping in every direction.

The Board of Trade's June figures show a decline as compared with the high level of a year ago, especially noticeable in the pig iron and steel, engineering and shipbuilding, woollen and lace trades.

Lloyd's shipbuilding figures for the quarter ending June show 477 vessels of over 100 tons building, against 543 last year.

There is no signs so far, however of distress or unemployment. Despite the figures, times seem generally good and money continues abundant.

CHESTER.

SETTLEMENT IS PRACTICALLY EFFECTED

(Continued.)

further concessions. At one stage resignations seemed possible. The irreconcilables have now, however, been forced to yield. Rumor persists, particularly in Unionist circles, that the king is insisting on a general election immediately following the passage of the Home Rule bill, on the ground that the government has changed the whole situation by the introduction of the amending bill. One section of the king's advisers is reported as actually counselling him that he is under no obligation to give assent to the Home Rule bill since it is not the bill originally introduced. There is no reason whatever to believe that the king will listen to this advice.

Yesterday's more hopeful turn comes opportunely at the end of a trying and anxious week. Parliament suffers daily and increasingly from weariness. Politicians are irascible, impatient and eager for holidays. Even the government's own supporters are apparently looking for a cause of grievance against their leaders. This week, for example, there was a storm in a teacup because the Liberal whip had dared to send for Liberal members, the whip pointing out the urgent necessity of constant close attendance, informing them that their constituents expected them not to obstruct the government in any way. The members sulked, declaring their dignity hurt.

CHESTER.

culties in
hostilitie
venient
stitution
manifest
ness of
arrange
definite
whether

as yet.
Unoffic
last nigh
had depa

Hu

PUER
was an
Huerta,
had decl

board th
General
him.

When
shaved a
sult, he
men into

to be in
One of
a questio
saying:

"No, n
to be one
interview
the que
self."

Huerta
cigarette
some of
were bei
they we
general

"Yes, I
am going
then an
the answe

He the
write d
follows:

"Why

His re
should b

"I resi
believed

ternation
give this
the sons

convinced
serve as a
all the s

The se
"Why

while you

It was
parture

no other
governme

also belie

give rise

result in

the new

world tha

always f

than my

fication

EL PA

Villa and

huahua,

the borde

point. It

been com

the north

Mexico C

Tr

MONTI

sand cor

day orde

City to

there in

The tr

the capit

General

first chi

and who

neighbor

lies a fe

Mexico C

claim to

within 2

capital.

DOUGL

tionalist