

All Hearings On Reciprocity Treaty Have Been Closed

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house committee on ways and means decided today to close all hearings on the Canadian reciprocity tariff bill next Thursday. It is expected the bill will be reported without change to the senate next Friday and passed with little debate.

At the committee hearing today it was announced that representatives of these interests that were not members of the committee during consideration of the Payne tariff law were heard in connection with the pending bill. This restricts the hearings to a comparatively few border interests.

Representative Rodney, of Michigan, who is opposed to the bill, sought to kill it today by incorporating in it an amendment restoring the duties of the Payne bill on wood pulp.

Chairman Payne ruled the amendment out with the declaration that no amendments or changes in the bill would be received by the committee, and that the bill shall stand or fall as reported.

Representative Hines, of Chicago, representing lumber interests, opposed the bill, declaring that under the proposed money of the Payne law many lumber manufacturers had been forced into bankruptcy, and that with the proposed rates in effect American lumber interests would be wrecked.

A high tariff asked why it was the lumber people were suffering, in view of the fact that immediately after the passage of the Payne law the price of lumber was raised \$1 a thousand feet to offset the reduced duty. It was pointed out that the lumber price had advanced.

President Taft admit the pending bill is but the entering wedge in a more complete tariff treaty with Canada, under which it is hoped to open the line entirely and to have absolutely free trade with that country. The bill goes as far as either country could agree to at present.

The administration apparently plans to go before the country on the reciprocity issue. President Taft and Secretary Knox are to lead their personal forces to the task of impressing on congress in public speeches that the people of the country demand affirmative action by the republican party.

President Taft is to speak on Lincoln Day in Chicago, and on the afternoon of that day he will talk reciprocity to the Illinois legislature. On the day before this address he is to speak at Columbus, O. His theme will be largely reciprocity.

Secretary of State Knox has been asked to appear before the Commercial bodies of Chicago, and in this speech he will make plain the popular demand for the reciprocity convention. In the meanwhile in legislative halls here the friends of the administration are devoting themselves to circumventing any trick by which the agreement may be shelved, neutralized or absolutely killed by irrelevant amendments.

Negro Murderer Still At Large

Special to The News. Wilson, Feb. 4.—After the shooting of the negro West, with a red sweater on, made his way towards Rountree Bridge over Contentnea creek and down the creek to the Coast Line track.

Crossing there about 6 o'clock in the evening, his tracks were lost in a cotton patch near the through track. Large military and citizens were out all night looking for him. He was seen near Lucama early this morning. He went towards Fremont. A negro was shot at near Fremont at 12 o'clock today. Officer Glover will recover the funeral of Mr. Munford will occur tomorrow. Poses from Kenier, Lucama and Fremont are scouring the woods.

Aviators to Be Used As Scouts Along Mexican Border

New York, Feb. 4.—Plans are being perfected by General Leonard Wood, in command of the United States army, and Commodore John Barry Ryan, of the United States navy, to rapidly mobilize the active members of the aerial reserves on the Mexican border. Six aeroplanes in command of six of the best known aviators in America in all probability will be actively engaged in scouting in preserving the neutrality laws of the United States before the end of this week.

This action on the part of the commanders of the United States forces during this epoch making time will be the first in the history of the world that flying machines will be used in actual warfare. It is anticipated that even the sanguinary battles between the Mexican Federal troops and the insurgents will be overshadowed by the operations of the United States Aerial Force. The eyes of all the great powers of the world will be focused upon the experiment. It is regarded as cer-

COL. GOETHALS MAKES REPORT ON THE CANAL

New York, Feb. 4.—Col. George W. Goethals, who arrived today on the steamship Colon from Panama, en route for Washington in response to a cable from the secretary of war, said that his visit to the canal is to report to the appropriations committee regarding the fortifications of the canal.

"Now that we have spent so much money on the canal there is only one thing to do and that is to fortify it," said the colonel as the steamship came up from quarantine. "It would be a mistake to leave it unprotected and it would also be a mistake to use the navy to defend it.

"In time of war the navy is supposed to take the aggressive and seek out the enemy and destroy it as soon as possible and the use of the navy for defending territory that can be well defended by land fortifications would be wrong.

"We should build batteries along the sea coast and provide sufficient means for defense of the locks so that any land force could be prevented from harming them. The secretary of war asked me to come to Washington at once, so I caught the first boat and shall be in Washington on Monday."

Colonel Goethals said that although the canal will be officially open on January 1st, 1915, it will be possible for boats to pass through as soon as the contractors complete the locks, which will probably be in July, 1913. When it is decided to begin the work of fortification the colonel says he wants to do the job.

"The estimates were all prepared by the board of fortifications," he continued. "But I have got an organization on the isthmus that can handle the whole thing and save the government expense."

Regarding the landslides that have caused so much trouble at the Culebra cut, Colonel Goethals said this work will be the experimental feature of the canal rather than the Gatun dam. He says the landslides do not cause much alarm and that it is just a question of waiting until the earth finds its natural slope before the slides cease.

"We estimated that there would be about 6,000,000 cubic yards of earth that would slide and we calculate that there are still 500,000 cubic yards to come," the colonel added. "The last slide caused a tremor of excitement, because the gardens adjoining a few houses were swept away and when the owners awoke they found that their gardens are some thirty or thirty-five feet lower."

Last year 12,000,000 pounds of dynamite was used for blasting and the explosive is received on the isthmus in 3,000 ton shipments. Colonel Goethals said that it required the utmost vigilance on the part of the police to keep track of the dynamite as the laborers steal it and sell it to fishermen.

The isthmus has its Four Hundred, he said. And a man's position in society is determined more or less by the wages he earned, the house he lives in, the food he eats and the quality of his furniture. All the details, however, form topics of conversation between the wives who have but little else to talk of.

Even suffrage has at last invaded the canal zone. Miss Helen Boswell, who organized the Woman's club, has already given a number of lectures and promises a good deal more in the line of suffrage.

The force of 30,000 men at present employed on the canal will not be reduced until 1915, when the concrete work is finished, he said.

THE WEATHER Washington, Feb. 4.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: North Carolina and South Carolina, fair and somewhat colder Sunday; Monday unsettled, with rain in western portions; moderate variable winds.

BONILLA WILL AGREE TO AN ARMISTICE

Washington, Feb. 4.—The state department is informed that Bonilla, the insurgent leader in Honduras, will agree to an armistice in a few days. The information comes from Commander Davis of the Tacoma, who in the absence of Commander Cooper of the Marietta has charge of American interests in Honduras.

The idea of an armistice was favored by President Taft, who made it known to the president of Honduras that he would be glad if further bloodshed could be avoided. The chances now are that there will be an amicable settlement of affairs in Honduras and that this will mean a ratification by a congress under Bonilla or Davilla of the treaties between the United States and Honduras which will carry the Morgan loan of ten million dollars. What the president desires is the establishment of a government with which he can deal without interference from the revolutionary party.

Troops to Enforce Neutrality Laws

Washington, Feb. 4.—The war department today ordered two pack trains to San Antonio and three companies of the signal corps from forts nearest to the border to the frontier to assist in preserving the neutrality laws.

Reports to the department today are that the forces at Juarez are confronting each other and that a battle is imminent. The department holds in obedience the question of whether or not to intervene if the bombardment threatened by the insurgents is likely to do material damage to American and foreign interests. Under the circumstances the foreign nations look to the United States to guard their interests as Juarez is inaccessible to armed assistance from foreign nations.

Mr. Leonard, vice consul at Chihuahua, telegraphed the state department that it is rumored that all bridges and telegraph wires have been destroyed between Galego and the border and that repair trains have been sent. The vice consul adds that the revolutionists have possession of the country west of Chihuahua and that all troops have been withdrawn from Guerrero district to Chihuahua. The Mexican Northwestern Railway is running trains to Madera without molestation from the revolutionists. All is quiet at Chihuahua.

What Became Of This Man?

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 4.—There remains a division of opinion between detectives and relatives as to whether Richard L. Ashurst, the aged and invalid postmaster of Philadelphia, drowned himself or wandered away while mentally unbalanced. Some believe that he will yet be found living, and others think that he was drowned either by accident or his own intention.

Thorough search for miles along the beach has failed to yield any traces of his body. The searchers declare that if he had jumped or fallen from the pier, his hat, at least, would have been cast up by the waves, or some articles of clothing would have been found.

Mr. Ashurst carried considerable cash in his clothing and there is a possibility of his having been waylaid and robbed and his body thrown into the sea.

Casualties On Steam Railroads

Washington, Feb. 4.—During the month of July, August and September last the total number of casualties of all kinds on steam operated railroads was 22,328—2,943 killed and 19,385 injured.

The accident statistics of the electrical lines on which interstate traffic is carried show 146 persons killed and 1,070 injured.

PINCHOT COULD NOT ATTEND CORN SHOW. Columbus, O., Feb. 4.—Former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot wired the management of the national corn show today as follows from Washington: "After securing my ticket and berth, I find the same important questions relating to the coal lands in Alaska will keep me here tomorrow. This bill, as it stands, is dangerous to the public interests. I ought not to leave."



JOSEPH G. ROBIN Joseph G. Robin, the New York bank wrecker, who was declared sane by a jury before Judge Swann, of the supreme court. Robin will be placed on trial before Judge Lambert at the February term of the supreme court, charged with unlawful speculation which caused the closing of the Northern Bank of New York its five branches and the Washington Savings Bank.

Juarez Still Nervous Over Anticipated Engagement

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 4.—Orozco's band of insurgents, although within 10 miles or less of Juarez, is still waiting; Juarez is waiting too, every minute increasing the nervousness of the town.

Orozco's reinforcements under command of Blanco arrived Saturday shortly before noon, and he was able to deliver his notice of attack to the foreign consuls during Friday night, so that nothing now prevents an attack but the wishes of the commander. In Juarez they are prepared for the attack, they say and, Mayor Martinez declares that 600 armed men will meet the insurgents with a fire that will repulse them. The town has been thoroughly mined and these are expected to be exploded if the insurgents make their attack. Several Juarez officials are missing, including Valentine Onate, adjutant general of police.

This evening the police went through the streets of the town warning every one to get indoors and stay there, as an attempt was expected any time. This was the official order of Jefe Político Martinez, and the order was universally obeyed. Tonight the scenes of last night are repeated. The town is quiet as the grave, disturbed only by the tread of soldiery and the challenge of guards. All foreigners are immediately compelled to leave.

The Red Cross flag, the universal badge of mercy, has been hung to the breeze at No. 17 Avenue Juarez, the hospital is in charge of F. L. Arguilles, the municipal physician, and he is being aided by a number of Juarez physicians and surgeons. Cots

and beds have been set up in the temporary hospital and accommodations for 40 wounded have been provided. A number of nurses are being recruited. American Consul T. C. Edwards has officially notified all foreigners of the danger of their continued residence in Juarez, and all of them have left.

Practically all Mexican families have also left the city. El Paso is a great camp of refugees and only fighting men are left in Juarez. The top of buildings are covered with them and men with binoculars are scanning the horizon watching for the appearance of the enemy. No further reinforcements have been received. Ridiculous rumors have been circulated all day that Mexican troops were coming from Sonora through the United States, but these are known to be without truth. Reports that reinforcements are also coming from Casas Grandes are denied by rebels, who claim to have the entire region picketed. Juarez is isolated from the rest of Mexico and must face the situation alone. Orozco's force is something over 1,000 men all well armed.

Four boxes of ammunition were hoisted to the roof of the old Cathedral in Juarez this afternoon. There are fifty soldiers on top of the church to direct the fire down upon the insurgents when they arrive within the city limits.

This afternoon the rebels cut the track of the main Northwestern road at the point where they are camping so that the train could not arrive tonight from Casas Grandes. If any reinforcements are sent from that point the insurgents will apprehend them at the point where the track is cut. This news was brought in by men who were in the camp and is confirmed by railroad officials. The camp visitors said Orozco said he would attack Sunday morning. It is probable that there will be any fighting tonight unless the federals are on the incoming train from Casas Grandes.

The "Cut Out" Movement Among Tobacco Growers Lexington, Ky., Feb. 4.—The real strength of the "cut out" movement for the 1911 crop of tobacco in the white burley districts of Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana will be shown at mass meetings in those states today.

The official reports will be made here Monday. Several of the strongest counties in the burley district in Kentucky have declined to give up the crop. Tenants are angry over the prospect of having to cease raising the one staple on which they may rely.

Female Gravedigger Relates Queer Tale-- A Religious Maniac

MEN HELD IN CONNECTION WITH EXPLOSION

New York, Feb. 4.—The eight men alleged to be indirectly responsible for the dynamite explosion in Jersey City were liberated under \$2,500 bail each today, while four innocent witnesses of the disaster were thrown in jail on the theory that if they were allowed their freedom they might be subject to influences that would defeat the ends of justice.

The witnesses, all members of the crew of the steamship Ingrid, were held at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Garven. Bail for these men was nominally fixed at \$500 each, a prohibitive figure for any of them, but should they by any chance be able to obtain this sum, it will be promptly be jumped to \$2,000 if necessary.

The men were, perhaps, responsible in a measure for the prosecuting attorney's decision to hold them, for they told stories of attempts on the part of strangers to induce them to sign affidavits declaring that there was a series of small explosions instead of just one big explosion.

Governor Blease And Supreme Court

Columbia, Feb. 4.—Interest continues unabated today in the Governor or Blease-Supreme court controversy, or rather Mr. Blease's statement that he would not "appoint my enemies to office on the recommendation of anybody," over the appointment of a special judge to preside over Richland court next week. The Richland bar has indicated that it is standing pat. Major Caldwell, Mr. Blease's appointee, says that he would not accept the honor if not agreeable to the Richland bar and all parties say the recommending or appointing was done without any knowledge of the action of the others. A singular thing in this connection is the fact that the court's recommendation to the Governor was dated Wednesday, February 3, the same day on which Major Caldwell was called up by Governor Blease and asked if he would like the appointment.

Will Major Caldwell decline the commission is the question asked. If he should, it remains to be seen whether Mr. Blease will appoint Mr. Ray, the choice of the Richland bar and recommended by the supreme court. Undoubtedly this is one of the most interesting questions that has occupied the public in a long time.

He Declines. Greenville, Piedmont.) Columbia, Feb. 4.—Major James F. J. Caldwell of Newberry sent to Governor Blease this afternoon a telegram that may relieve the tension of the situation in respect to the appointment of a special judge to preside at the Richland term of the common pleas court, commencing Monday.

Major Caldwell's message is as follows: "Governor Blease: Thinking it my duty in the circumstances to do so I respectfully decline the appointment of special judge which you offer me. I will write more fully today."

Peonage Cases. Austin, Tex., Feb. 4.—That the county court record shown in court was not the same that had been exhibited to Federal agents in January 1910, was the testimony given here today in the Federal court in the peonage cases arising from alleged illegal practices in Burleson county, Texas.

The witness was E. T. Clayatt, a special agent of the department of justice. On cross-examination he was asked if he had not yesterday approached W. T. Clinton, a witness for the defense in the peonage cases, suggesting to Clinton that there would be money for him if Clinton would testify to certain things. Counsel agreed to place Clinton on the stand before the argument closes.

Taking of testimony was concluded today and arguments begun. Clinton may be recalled to testify.

New Head of C. C. & O. Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Bistol, says it is anticipated that George L. Carter has retired from the presidency of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, in order to give him time to private business interests. He is succeeded by Mark Worter.

Mrs. Amanda G. Harrison Confesses to Opening Sepulcher of Geo. Sawfey--Says The Lord Advised Her to Look Upon Body.

Said She was Secretly in Love With Young Attorney And That the Lord Promised to Bring Him Back to Life for Her.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 4.—Following her arrival in Stanford, Ky., in custody and during an examination by county Judge Bailey, in the office of County Attorney W. S. Burch behind closed doors, Mrs. Amanda G. Harrison confessed that she had opened the sepulchre of George B. Sawfey in Buffalo cemetery at Stanford, Ky., last Monday night, confident that, when she had lifted the top of the outer box and seen his face, the Almighty would raise him from the dead.

Mrs. Harrison said that she desired no attorney nor advice but was willing to tell her story in full, believing that she simply had done what was right and what was the will of the Lord. In reply to the questioning of county attorney Burch she gave in detail the whole story without reserve and seemed glad to make known to the world the wonderful faith of which she was possessed.

"The Lord came to me the Saturday night previous," Mrs. Harrison said, "and told me to go to the cemetery and open the grave of Mr. Sawfey, and that when I had done this he would bring him back to life. I had thought a great deal about the death of the young man, he had been my attorney and was very dear to me. I much desired that many knew, for I loved him. I was sick at the time of his death and did not attend his funeral and wanted to see his face once more. So when my Saviour came to me and told me what to do I did not hesitate. I went to Stanford from my home on the Danville pike late Monday afternoon and bought a spade from Mrs. W. H. Higginson's store. It was a little after 6 o'clock when I went to the cemetery. I worked alone at the grave throwing out the earth. No one molested me, I heard no noise, the Lord was with me. My Saviour worked by my side and but for His Grace I could have never done what I did, for the work was hard."

"When I reached the top of the box I was unable to get it off, however, I tried to pry it off with the end of the spade, but I was finally forced to quit without sight of his face or seeing the promise of the Lord fulfilled. I started home thinking to secure help, but there was no one in whom I could place any confidence. I threw my spade into a pool of water as I crossed the bridge over a creek. I then went home but when the men came later I knew immediately what they were after. So I left to visit my uncle in Casey county. I told him the whole story, that he might know the truth."

Mrs. Harrison is a well educated wealthy and retired woman of about 45 years of age. She has been a member of the Baptist church for many years. A few years ago she was divorced from her second husband, P. W. Harrison, a well known and well to do farmer of this county.

"I did not know what my punishment would be," she said to Judge Bailey, "but feared that the law would not give me justice for what I had done for the Lord, so I wanted to get away. I hope you will let me pay a fine and go, for I have a little daughter who needs a mother, oh so badly, and another daughter ill in Louisville, so be as merciful as you can."

Convinced that the woman is mentally unbalanced, county Judge Bailey ordered that she be held for a grand jury's action under only \$300 bail which was given by wealthy relatives.

\$1,000,000 Bond Ballot Aldermen favor the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000. Upon the proposition as it is submitted, answer YES or NO by signing your name and giving your address upon the lines on the coupon. YES NO Address