

THE WEATHER.
Rain today; Thursday unsettled, with rain in the east portion; higher northeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

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J. J. HILL GIVES TERSE EVIDENCE

Railroad Magnate Says He Would Not Care to Go Into Steel Business.

PREDICTS MUCH COMPETITION

Hill Thinks There Should be a Law of Right and Wrong and That Corporations' Powers Should be Limited.

Washington, Feb. 13.—James J. Hill told the Stanley steel trust investigating committee today that he "would be a first-class angel with red and white wings" before he would go in the steel business, and predicted that competition would be the rule long after the present laws were wiped off the statute books.

Mr. Hill's last day of testimony was replete with the eulogiums and sage expressions for which he is noted. He said the stockholders of the Great Northern were "not wearing any crepe because the United States Steel Corporation in its 'right' had cancelled the Great Northern ore lease."

"You will be in a comfortable position no matter whether the lease is cancelled or not, won't you?" suggested Chairman Stanley. "You could start a steel company of your own with 400,000,000 tons of ore in the ground?"

"I will be a first class angel with red and white feathers in my wings long before I ever consider going into the steel business," replied Mr. Hill. "I'll be 74 years old my next birthday and I don't mind telling you that I've done about all the hard work I intend to do in life."

Just before the railroad builder was excused, Representative Beall, of Texas, called his attention to the declarations of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the Steel Corporation, and other business men, to the effect that the day of competition was passed in this country, and that the time was at hand when the government must regulate maximum and minimum prices of commodities.

"I think that you will have to tame human nature and eliminate all selfish motives that rule human beings and every other form of life, before you will eliminate competition," replied Mr. Hill.

"Do you think then that it will be unwise for the Federal government to assume control of business?" asked Mr. Beall.

"I think when the Federal government does that it will be a short step until there will be no Federal government," was Mr. Hill's quick reply.

"I would lay down the law of right and wrong," said Mr. Hill. "I would limit the power of corporations. I would see that every corporation that started business put all the money in and I would not be jealous on account of the size of the corporation. I wouldn't permit any watering of stock. I would see that 100 cents on every dollar was put up and that money was on hand to take care of it."

Mr. Hill told the committee that he paid little attention to speculation and did not think that men who made speculative prices in Wall Street knew much about actual conditions in mines 4,500 miles away. He predicted, taking issue with Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith, that the ores in the Hill lease, held by the Steel Corporation as worth \$1 a ton, would soon be worth \$1.50 to \$2.00 a ton. He also predicted that before many years pig iron could be made down in Brooklyn from China for \$17 a ton.

Mr. Hill aroused some interest when he said that Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the lumber magnate, had refused to pay a \$75,000 fine for the Wright Davis lands, which he afterward bought as the major portion of the land leased to the Steel Corporation and containing iron ore estimated at 400,000,000 tons.

The Steel Corporation's desire to get his ore lands, Mr. Hill said, was merely based on business prudence. By securing the Great Northern Ore Company, the corporation would have had all the ore it would need for 35 years.

NAVAL PROGRAMME ADOPTED.

France Will Build Battleships and Aeroplanes, Too.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies tonight adopted the naval programme by a vote of 452 to 73. M. Delcasse, Minister of Marine, in submitting the proposals, said that France must have enough warships to insure security in the Mediterranean, but that it was not necessary to keep pace with the construction activities of other nations. An additional article was adopted prohibiting the giving of government contracts to firms which have or have had, within a year, members of the Senate or Chamber on their directorate or as legal counsel.

The Senate adopted the aviation programme for which approximately \$5,000,000 yearly is asked.

The future activity of France on land and sea and in the air was indicated in the discussions today.

The trend of the discussion was that France must strongly develop all lines of defense and offense so as to hold her rank among the great powers and maintain her alliances, thus exercising an influence in the world for peace.

BANKER MORSE SLIPPED AWAY

The Pardoned Bank Wrecker Will Leave for Europe Today—Outwitted the Reporters Who Couldn't Trace Him.

New York, Feb. 13.—Charles W. Morse, the bank wrecker, whose 15-year sentence in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta was recently commuted on account of illness, boarded the Hamburg-American Line steamer Kaiserin Auguste-Victoria tonight to sail at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for Europe. He will take the bath treatment at Bad Nauheim in Germany. After spending less than a week in New York, complaining of annoyances from newspaper reporters, the wretched convict outwitted newspaper men for several hours tonight. He and his wife, son and physician drove away from the Morse apartments in a taxicab during the evening, taking four large trunks with them. It was said at the apartments that Mr. Morse had intimates that he was going to Atlantic City, but within a few hours it was learned that Mr. and Mrs. Morse were aboard the Kaiserin Auguste-Victoria at her Hoboken pier, having successfully dodged reporters.

Dr. A. R. Fowler, who accompanied Morse from Atlanta, Ga., last week, and who placed him aboard the steamer tonight, said he did not plan to accompany the banker and his wife to Europe. "During the sea trip he will only be under the care of the ship's surgeon," he said. "The sea trip should be beneficial to both him and his wife and they probably will be able to make the trip to Bad Nauheim without the need of a physician."

Charles W. Morse, the pardoned banker, his wife, his son, Charles W. Morse, Jr., and Dr. A. R. Fowler, his physician, quietly slipped away tonight in a taxicab from the apartment in which they have secluded themselves since Morse's return from the Federal prison in Atlanta last Thursday. It was intimated by employees of the apartment house that the banker and his family, who took with them four trunks, were bound for Atlantic City, N. J., but in view of the generally understood plans that he was intending to sail shortly for Bad Nauheim, Germany, to recover his health, considerable doubt was expressed whether this information was correct.

Two letters from steamship companies were delivered at the Morse apartment last night, the employees stated, but at various steamship offices, it was said tonight that no reservation for the Kaiserin Auguste-Victoria party had been made on any ships sailing tomorrow.

Those who saw the taxicab departing said that the pardoned banker, who on his arrival a week ago, was taken from his train in a wheel chair, tonight left his apartment and entered the vehicle unaided and with a firm grip on the wheel. The cab was driven rapidly away.

It became known today that Morse has been served here in a suit brought by the Assets Realization Company, a corporation which was organized to take over Morse's holdings after his bankruptcy. The nature of the suit was not disclosed.

It was learned at the Hamburg-American Line pier that an invalid man said to resemble Morse, accompanied by a woman and two younger men, arrived at the pier in a taxicab late in the evening. They were driven down the pier to the gantry which was the steamer in a wheel chair. This report was obtained from various persons about the pier, but everyone in official capacity on the pier, or those aboard the steamer denied emphatically that either Morse or any of his family was aboard the vessel.

SESSION WAS ADJOURNED

Florida Everglades Problem Held Up Because Witness Missed Train

Washington, Feb. 13.—Engineering investigations for the Florida everglades have cost the government \$11,917 to date, according to A. Zappone, chief disbursing officer of the Department of Agriculture, today before the House committee which has undertaken a complete everglades inquiry. Mr. Zappone explained that his knowledge of the everglades project was limited to book accounts in his office.

Chairman Moss was forced to adjourn the session early because of the failure of J. O. Wright, chief drainage officer of the State of Florida, to arrive. He was unable to make train connections at Jacksonville, Fla., in time to reach Washington today. Representative Clark, of Florida, and Bathrick, of Ohio, instigators of the charges which brought about the investigation, obtained the consent of the committee to interrogate witnesses and participate in the investigation.

BAD TRAIN WRECK.

Several Killed and Many Injured on Great Northern.

Devils Lake, N. D., Feb. 13.—Several are known to be dead and a score injured in the wreck of the Great Northern Oriental Limited at Doyon, 16 miles east of here tonight. Every one of the 10 coaches that made up the train left the track and went down a steep embankment, turning over twice. Full details will not be known until morning. A special relief train carrying every physician and undertaker available hurried from Devils Lake to the scene of the wreck.

The Oriental Limited left here shortly after 8 o'clock P. M. and was due at St. Paul at 8:45 tomorrow morning. It will be nearly morning before the relief train returns. There is no telegraph service at the scene of the accident, nor any telephone service.

Rubbish of all kinds. New lot just received at Hewlett & Price.

ARE INDIFFERENT TOWARD REPUBLIC

Chinese People More Concerned With New Year Holiday Preparations.

MUCH LOOTING IS EXPECTED

No Great Changes Are Apparent In Peking Since Abdication of the Manchu Dynasty—Situation Controlled

Peking, Feb. 14., 12:45 A. M.—The indifference of the Chinese masses to the form of government is very evident in the capital. They accept the news of the republic without any demonstration either favorable or unfavorable. There is not the slightest difference apparent on the streets. The police instructed the people not to hang out flags in celebration of the new regime and therefore no bunting was displayed.

Owing to the preparations for the Chinese New Year on February 18th, the people have no time to take the abdication of the throne into consideration, except in regard to the prospect of the soldiers marring the festivities of the only holiday in the year. More than 30,000 troops are in Peking or stationed around the city walls. Their discipline has always been lax and it is now less stringent than ever, and this fact makes looting possible. Nevertheless Yuan Shi Kai is expected to succeed in averting this.

Chinese office holders are confident that Yuan Shi Kai controls the political situation and believe that the South will accept what he offers. The South, however, has not yet signified its acceptance of the proposed coalition.

Yuan Shi Kai officially informed the foreign legations here today that the throne had instructed him to form a Republican government which will for the time being continue to be carried on with his former cabinet.

Instructions from State Department

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Ching Hwa republic is the official name of the new Chinese government. Ching Hwa means Chinese.

Formal announcement of the passing of the great Ta Ching dynasty which has ruled China for about 300 years and the erection of a modern republic on its ruins was made at the State Department today by the Chinese legation, which supplied a copy of an official telegram from Peking to the following general effect:

"While a provisional government is being established all ministers accredited to foreign governments shall act provisionally as diplomats, representatives and continue to perform their duties as heretofore.

"All members of the legation staff and consular officers (in America) shall temporarily retain their present posts.

It is not known here if the appointment of Alfred See to be minister to Washington which was made in the last days of the tottering dynasty, will stand and the belief is that he will give place to some pronounced Republican.

The State Department will instruct its officials in China to do business in a provisional way with Yuan Shi Kai in the North and President Sun in the South until a complete fusion of the two elements is effected, when the regular government of all China will be duly recognized.

The English Attitude

London, Feb. 13.—The British government has been enabled to show its sympathy with the views of the United States government in regard to China in a substantial manner by prevailing on Japan to postpone loans to Chinese companies, the proceeds of which might reach either the Republicans or Imperialists.

To Dress Like Americans.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Chinese consular officials in the United States were ordered to adopt American style of dress by an edict received here today from President Sun Yat Sen, of the Chinese Republic, containing the formal announcement of the abdication. Consuls were instructed to remain at their posts until their successors were appointed.

Message to Assembly.

Nanking, Feb. 13.—A message will be sent to the assembly today from the President and cabinet officers requesting that they be relieved from their duties; that the assembly elect a new President for the whole Republic and that February 15th be proclaimed a holiday for the celebration of the establishment of the Republic. In their message President Sun and his ministers recommend the election of Yuan Shi Kai.

Tang Shao Yi, a delegation of the Republican leaders, will proceed to Peking to notify Yuan Shi Kai of his election if the assembly chooses him for the Presidency. Dr. Sun asserts that he does not seek a portfolio, but apparently his influence is becoming stronger every day.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 12.—No status of former Governor Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, will be erected in the State House grounds this year by the commonwealth, as a result of action taken today by the Committee on State House and Libraries. The committee voted in executive session to report leave to withdraw on the petition for the erection of the statue.

A NEW TREATY WITH RUSSIA

Commercial Interests Are Bending Their Efforts Towards Negotiating Another Agreement With That Power

Washington, Feb. 13.—Negotiations will soon begin for a new treaty with Russia to replace the convention of 1832 recently abrogated, the operation of which will expire at the end of the present year.

Preliminary exchanges have encouraged the belief that any feelings which may have resulted from the denunciation of the old treaty have so far abated as to justify an effort to replace it. Aside from the sentimental consideration which led the United States and Russia to view with disapproval the wiping out of all treaties, commercial and maritime interests, which would be greatly injured by a tariff war, have been quietly moving to bring about the construction of a new treaty.

It practically has been decided that as soon as Secretary Knox returns to Washington from his visit to Central America, South America and the West Indies, negotiations for a new treaty will be formally initiated.

An effort will be made to construct the new treaty so that it shall be a model in the framing of international agreements for the regulation of trade and commerce. The real difficulty is expected to be encountered in drafting a substitute for the article in the existing treaty regarding rights of travel and residence, which involves the troublesome passport question. It is thought, however, that the State Department experts have some ideas on the subject, which if acceptable to Russian diplomats, may solve the problem of framing a provision that will fully recognize the unlimited rights of Americans, without regard to religion, to visit Russia without, in any degree, compromising the power reserved by the United States to regulate the character of immigration to this country.

ATTACKED POWDER TRUST.

Representative Good Wanted a Limitation on Ammunition Purchases.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Representative Good, of Iowa, led an attack on the powder trust in the House today. He sought to provide in the Army Appropriation bill a limitation on the government's purchases of small arms ammunition, declaring that Congress should limit the payment of millions of dollars to a concern which had been outlawed by the courts.

Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, and Prince, of Illinois, attempted to restore to the appropriation the same items for ordnance as were allowed in the last Republican bill, but their efforts were defeated by Chairman Hay, of the Military Affairs Committee.

ARIZONA'S GOVERNOR.

All in Readiness for Installation of the Phoenix Governor-Elect.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 13.—Preparations for the installation of Arizona's first State Governor tomorrow were completed tonight. Governor-elect George P. Hunt, Mrs. Hunt and their daughter, Virginia, arrived today. Tomorrow at noon Mr. Hunt will walk to the capitol with a few friends and take the oath of office. Chief Justice Edward Kent will read the oath. The new Governor will review a military parade. His party will include William J. Bryan. A salute of 48 guns will be fired. The inaugural ball will be held in a public street at night.

OUTLINES

Commercial interests are bending their efforts towards securing the negotiation of a new treaty with Russia. James J. Hill continued his testimony before the steel trust investigating committee yesterday and declared he had no desire to embark in the steel business.

Mechanics in convention in Atlanta yesterday advised the farmers to abandon cotton production and make other money crops.

Asserting that loose talk had caused the wrong attitude towards Americans in Mexico, the State Department yesterday sent a message to that country expressing friendliness towards the Mexican people.

There has been little change in conditions in China since the abdication of the Manchu dynasty, the people being more interested in the coming New Year's holiday than in the government.

Only one arrest, due to local conditions, was made in the dynamite cases yesterday, but the district attorney said they would undoubtedly be made today.

Folke E. Brandt, the valet of Mortimer Schiff, who confessed to the crime of burglary, will be granted a new trial.

Charles W. Morse, the pardoned banker, his family and physician quietly slipped away last night in a taxicab and no one knows where they went.

Gov. Foss yesterday urged immediate reduction of the tariff on the necessities of life and declared the high cost of living was the "fundamental cause of the textile strike."

New York market: Money on call steady, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent; ruling rate 2 1/4; closing bid 2 3/8; offered at 2 1/2. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. "Wheat easy, No. 2 red 1.02 1/2, elevator export basis and 1.02 1/4 f.o.b. aboard. Corn easy, export 72 1/2 f.o.b. aboard. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

Rubbish of all kinds. New lot just received at Hewlett & Price.

A NEW TRIAL FOR FOLKE E. BRANDT

The Valet Who Confessed to Crime of Burglary May Be Tried Again.

SCHIFF WANTS CASE SIFTED

A Feature of the Day's Developments Was Appearance of Judge Parker in Behalf of Mortimer Schiff

New York, Feb. 13.—After serving nearly five years in prison for burglary at the home of Mortimer L. Schiff, where he was formerly employed as valet, Folke E. Brandt may be tried again to determine if he was guilty of the crime to which he confessed, and for which he is under sentence to serve 30 years in prison.

Judge Rosalsky, of the Court of General Sessions, who sentenced Brandt, ordered today the withdrawal of Brandt's plea of guilty and the substitution tomorrow of a plea of not guilty for a new trial. This action was taken two hours after Justice Gerard, of the Supreme Court bench, had reserved decision on an application for Brandt's release on a writ of habeas corpus, with the comment that he was "almost convinced" that the trial court had not had jurisdiction in sentencing Brandt on his plea, unsupported by evidence.

A feature of today's developments was the appearance of Judge Alton B. Parker in behalf of Mortimer L. Schiff who, he declared, is anxious to have the case sifted to the bottom in order that "false and infamous scandals" might be proved untrue.

To complicate the unusual court proceedings, Governor Dix who previously refused to interfere in Brandt's behalf, late today appointed Justice Gerard as a commissioner to hear Brandt's application for clemency which was regarded as a move to take the case out of Judge Rosalsky's hands.

In granting the new trial, Judge Rosalsky made an impassioned statement of his side of the case, declaring that his record on the bench would bear the closest scrutiny. After granting the motion for a new trial he said he desired some other judge to try the case.

The attitude of Mr. Schiff as presented by Judge Parker in part was: "There has never been a time since this man's conviction that Mr. Schiff would not have added an application for clemency based upon grounds of contrition and reformation. Instead of that, according to the reports, Brandt attempted to gain the sympathy of the Governor and other officials by posing as a martyr under the infamous suggestion that Brandt's presence in my client's house was to keep an appointment with one dearer than life itself."

Judge Parker read a long letter from Mr. Schiff, in which he said: "The facts are simple. Brandt wrote an insulting letter to my wife and was at once discharged from my employ. About a month later he entered my house at night and lay in wait for me in a dark room. As I entered the room and before I realized his presence or a word had been spoken, he struck me on the head with a heavy ten-pipe. Near at hand he had a carving knife.

"Thinking I had an armed maniac to deal with, I argued with him, gave him money and got rid of him as best I could, and then returned to my office. When he came I had him examined by eminent alienists, as I believed he was of unsound mind. The alienists declared him sane and I caused his arrest."

District Attorney Whitman tonight said that he would lay the whole Brandt matter before the grand jury tomorrow.

JUDGE ADJOURNED COURT.

Licked a Man and Then Fined Himself for Fighting.

Midland, Texas, Feb. 13.—Recalling the days of Roy Bean, the famous justice of the peace, who a number of years ago was known as "the law west of the Pecos", Judge J. H. Knowles, of the Commissioners' Court here, today laid aside his official dignity long enough to engage in a fist fight. During the session, Judge Knowles presiding, made an assertion regarding a previous ruling of the court. In doing so as the commissioner's court is a county tribunal of considerable importance in the county, comments on his rulings are not to be lightly made, even by the presiding justice. So thought Commissioner Jule Driver, who was present. No sooner had the offending remark been made than he rose and exclaimed: "You are a liar, judge."

The court did not hesitate.

"This court will stand adjourned," announced Judge Knowles, "until I whip the man who just now called me a liar."

Then it happened. The judge who witnessed the fight said the judge scored the greatest number of pugilistic points. A few minutes later the judge re-convened court, fined himself for fighting and paid the fine. The court then went back to work and its dignity was not further ruffled.

Rubbish of all kinds. New lot just received at Hewlett & Price.

ARRESTS ARE CERTAIN TODAY

District Attorney Gives Assurance That the Extent of the Dynamite Plot Will be Fully Revealed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 13.—Positive assurance came from United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller's office tonight that the arrest of all the 14 men indicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases was set for tomorrow.

"Arrests may certainly be looked for tomorrow," said Mr. Miller. "The reason why they did not take place today cannot be revealed. It has been the intention to take as many as possible of the defendants in the shortest possible time, so that a majority of them will be in custody before any one of them knows who else is involved. But, of course, there are certain to be some who will not be taken on time. An arrest of one man at Rochester, N. Y., today, was probably due to a local condition unknown to me."

Before night tomorrow the defendants apprehended are expected to be sufficient in number to reveal the extent of the plots which the government charges were carried on for six years against iron and steel contractors who maintained the open shop and in which the McNamara and Orfite McManigal, confessed dynamiters, acted as accomplices of others.

Among the cities not before mentioned where arrests are expected, are Syracuse, N. Y.; Scranton, Pa.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Springfield, Ill.; Omaha, Neb., and Peoria, Ill.

Clarence E. Dowd, business agent of the Machinists' Union at Rochester, N. Y., who was arrested at Rochester today, formerly was a National organizer for the International Association of Machinists, with headquarters at Detroit, which was one of the fields of operation of the dynamiters. It was there that McManigal was induced to become a member of the "dynamiting crew" directed by John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the Iron Workers, according to McManigal's confession.

McManigal in his detailed statements, is said to have charged groups of men in all the cities in which he operated with having assisted him.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Season Will Be Three Days Shorter, Closing October 8th

New York, Feb. 13.—The National League baseball schedule for 1912 was announced tonight at the meeting of the club owners here tonight. The schedule provides for 154 games as usual, but the season will be three days shorter than last year, beginning one day earlier and closing four days earlier. The season will open April 15th, New York at Brooklyn; Philadelphia at Boston; Pittsburgh at St. Louis and Chicago at Cincinnati. The season closes October 8th.

Although the schedule was adopted unanimously it was discussed for hours with heated protests on the part of almost every owner at some of the dates assigned them, with the exception of Mrs. H. B. Britton, the only woman baseball owner in the big league, who represented the St. Louis club. Instead of objection she had only compliments for the members of the schedule committee, upon their work.

Charles W. Murphy, of Chicago, was the most dissatisfied member, because of conflicting dates with the American League on five Sundays during the season.

The only other work accomplished by the league meeting today was the approval of a staff of umpires, including two new arbiters, Clarence Owens and Kansas City, formerly with the American Association, was appointed to take the place of Hank O'Day, who has become manager of the Cincinnati club, and G. C. Bush, of Davenport, Iowa, was appointed an umpire. All the veterans will be retained.

The league will meet again tomorrow.

THE PACKERS' TRIAL

Inquiry Into Armour & Co.'s Test Cost

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Counsel for the government directed their efforts to an inquiry into the test cost and margin system used by Armour & Company in the packers' trial today. The testimony added another link to the chain of circumstantial evidence by which the government expects to show how the big packers employed a uniform selling basis in operating the alleged combination in restraint of trade. Bernard Remmer, price clerk in the dressed carcass accounting department of Armour & Company for 25 years, explained the details of the complex system to the jury in response to questions by Government Attorney James M. Sheehy.

He said Armour & Company used two standards of beef cost.

FIGHTING IN TRIPOLI.

Turks Attempted to Rush Italians, But Were Beaten Off.

Derna, Tripoli, Feb. 11. (Delayed in transmission).—The Turks in force made two determined attempts to rush the Italian line last night, but were beaten off after desperate hand-to-hand fighting. The Turks used hand grenades, but these had little effect. The Italians were greatly aided by dogs which gave warning of the approach of the Turks. They also threw searchlights on the advancing forces. The Turks lost 60 killed, while the Italian casualty list numbered three killed and 22 wounded.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Headquarters for Speaker Champ Clark's campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination were opened in downtown hotel here today.

"LOOSE TALK" HAS CAUSED TROUBLE

United States Sends Message of Friendship to Mexican People.

AMERICANS WERE ENDANGERED

Reports Received by State Department Told of Further Revolutionary Incursions—Situation the Same

Washington, Feb. 13.—"Foolish stories" about American intervention circulated in Mexico through erroneous press dispatches have aroused so much feeling throughout the troubled Southern republic and so endangered the safety of American residents there, that the State Department today issued a circular to its diplomatic and consular representatives in Mexico denying all such stories and reiterating expressions of good will and sincerest friendship for Mexico.

The circular, which went to nearly everyone of the American consular officers in Mexico, as well as to the embassy at Mexico City, was as follows:

"You are authorized officially to deny through the local press and otherwise, as under instructions to do so, all foolish stories of intervention, and all foolish nothing but further from the intentions of the government of the United States, which has the sincerest friendship for Mexico and the Mexican people, to whom it hopes will soon return the blessings of peace, which is not concerned with Mexico's internal political affairs and which demands nothing but the respect and protection of American life and property in the neighboring republic.

"You will observe the strictest impartiality and in no wise interfere with contending forces, counseling Americans in your district to act likewise. You will use the language of this instruction in all your official communications.

"Loose talk" by army officers and officials of the army on the situation in Mexico also is a menace to the friendly relations existing between the United States and that government, according to Representative Slayden, Democrat of Texas, member of the House Military Affairs Committee. In a speech in the House today he protested against incendiary language used by certain officials, whom he did not mention by name.

"I protest against this inexcusable effort to disturb the peace," he said; "this blatant yellow journalism with officials or semi-official approval."

Mr. Slayden feared that a continuation of such talk "might bring about a situation in which Congress would be forced into war."

Reports to the State Department during the day from Mexico indicated that the situation in the South was substantially the same, though in Vera Cruz, Oaxaca and Michoacan, conditions probably were worse, and anti-American feeling seemed to have arisen at San Luis Potosi.

Foreigners at Colima were reported to fear an outbreak of lawlessness. Considerable apprehension was felt among the Americans at Guanajuato. From Monterey came a report that bandits had taken some small towns between Parras and Saltillo, and that a railroad bridge had been burned. Telegraphic communications were reported to be suspended at Durango, Chihuahua and Monterey.

Notwithstanding signs of continued disorder the attitude of the American government remains precisely the same and is confined to "extreme watchfulness and preparedness for any emergency."

Many People Leaving Mexico.

Torreon, Mexico, Feb. 13.—Rebels in the Laguna district, estimated at 1,000, today formally proclaimed Emilio Vasquez Gomez President of the Republic and Rafael Garza Aldape Vice President and demanded the surrender of this city. Their demand is not taken seriously by the local authorities who place confidence in the loyalty of the garrison, believed to be strong enough to resist attack.

Since the rebels have effected an organized looting and indiscriminate raiding are not reported so frequently, and the opinion here is that some one is directing their energies along more definite lines. Early in the day reports reached here that the Vasquezistas had robbed the American Smelters Securities Company at Termeras and the Penoles Mining Company at Matimbi, both American concerns.

Railway traffic in and out of Torreon has been practically abandoned. No train has gone south since Saturday.

Many American women and children are ready to leave on the first train out. The Chinese residents, fearing another massacre like that of last Spring, are greatly alarmed and many already have left for Monterey and towns along the frontier.

Rebellion is Spreading.

Mexico City, Feb. 13.—Spread of the rebellion in Mexico is shown by dispatches received here tonight. The rebels have overrun the Laguna district of Coahuila and appeared in the States of Durango Zacatecas and Queretaro. In the south the Zapattistas continue the campaign of pillage, and followers of Jesus Salgado are showing remarkable activity. The government repeatedly has said the