

BONILLA PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCE INTO THE INTERIOR

An Event Pending Peace Negotiations Should Prove to be Unsuccessful

FOREIGN SAILORS HAVING MUCH FUN

Capture of Colba Seems to Have Been Decisive Battle For Insurgents

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Feb. 13.—via New Orleans, Feb. 13.—With Manuel Bonilla in control of the entire north coast of Honduras, the revolutionists are prepared to carry the fight into the interior and to advance upon Tegucigalpa, the capital. At the event the peace negotiations initiated by the United States fail. An armistice went into effect today, both sides agreed to a complete suspension of hostilities until the conclusion of the conference to be held aboard the United States gunboat Tacoma at this port upon the arrival of representatives of President Davila and General Bonilla, president of the provisional government. As the situation stands, it appears that the fight at Colba two weeks ago in which the revolutionists won a sweeping victory was the decisive battle of the war. Every native in Puerto Cortez appears to be a "Bonillista" and every foreigner here is Bonilla sympathizer. When Davila delayed in agreeing to an armistice, the report was circulated that he was employing dilatory tactics in order to create the impression in the interior that Bonilla was suing for peace. Letters received here from the interior towns stated that Davila's adherents were winning recruits to their cause by informing ignorant natives that the present revolution really was an American invasion being part of a plot to turn over the country and its rich undeveloped resources to foreigners. Shouting "Viva Bonilla." General Leo Christmas landed 300 men from sloops and schooners yesterday and they marched triumphantly up the only street in town, shouting "Viva Bonilla." The American and British Blue jackets had a solid week of fun in patrolling this place and the way they fraternized was a source of great satisfaction to their commanding officers.

REPRESENTATIVE OF BUNCOMBE OFFERS BILLS FOR COUNTY

Mr. Roberts Introduces Four New Bills of Particular Interest to County

EWART RESOLUTION MEETS WITH DEFEAT

Proposed Investigation of Trusts Causes Lively Debate in House

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13.—Representative Gallatin Roberts of Buncombe today introduced in the house several important bills affecting Buncombe county. One is to allow the city of Asheville to issue refunding bonds, another is to allow the county to work the convicts outside the confines of the county, another is to encourage the prompt payment of county taxes by allowing a special discount for taxes paid early, and a fourth is to allow the county commissioners to collect mileage. Ewart Resolution Defeated. The house had a remarkable experience with the Ewart resolution for a commission to investigate the conduct of trusts in North Carolina and the effectiveness of the present anti-trust law and its alleged "toothlessness" and report back to the next assembly. The bill came up as a special order, and was discussed quite spiritedly, and at length, by its introducer, who is republican leader on the floor of the house. The sentiment was expressed by Representative Ray that the house should not waste time with the resolution which he said was without merit. The vote was called and showed 34 to 21 for the resolution. The vote was taken on the statement that members did not understand the issue up and the resolution, or at least the favorable minority for it, carried 37 to 30. Spirited discussion followed that seemed to get before the majority a conception of the issue that meant defeat, and on the final reading the resolution went to the taps 51 to 26. Carr of Durham introduced in the house a new bill providing commission government for any cities desiring to adopt it. A bill by Koonce would increase the pension fund for (Continued on Page Six)

SENATOR LORIMER IS ABLY DEFENDED BY SENATOR BAILEY

Texas Senator Makes Powerful Speech on Behalf of Accused Illinois Man

ELABORATE PLEA WINS APPLAUSE

Charges That Forgery Has Been Resorted to by Enemies of Sen. Lorimer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Defense of Senator Lorimer of Illinois was offered by Senator Bailey of Texas today in a speech so powerful that it was heard and applauded from time to time by what was perhaps the largest attendance of members and spectators that has been seen on the floor and in the galleries of the senate chamber during the present session of congress. His plea that the senator from Illinois be permitted to retain his seat was so elaborate a nature and delivered with such force and fervor that it placed Mr. Bailey in the chief place among the defenders of Mr. Lorimer. From the legal and the personal points of view, Mr. Bailey presented the case of Mr. Lorimer. Charges Forgery. In the main the speech was a review of the law and the testimony but Mr. Bailey introduced many novel and striking features, not the least startling of which was the assertion that forgery had been resorted to to make a case against the Illinois senator. This, he asserted had been in connection with the effort to show that Senator Holtzlaw of the Illinois legislature, had been bribed to vote for Mr. Lorimer. He pointed out that Holtzlaw's name had been improperly spelled on the deposit slip used when the money he was alleged to have received had been placed in bank. It developed that a portion of this statement had been based on a brief in the case but the Texas senator did not retreat from the statement that Holtzlaw made the deposit personally. Senator Cummins presented the original slip, which he said was not in Mr. Holtzlaw's handwriting, but it was not accepted by Mr. Bailey.



RECIPROCITY WITH ALL NATIONS ADVOCATED BEFORE CONFERENCE

President Taft, Champ Clark, Secretary Knox and Others Speak Before Meeting of Pan American Congress in Advocacy of Closer Trade Relations With Countries of South and Central America.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Reciprocity with Canada, reciprocity with all countries of North and South America and reciprocity in fact with all nations, was advocated by both President Taft and speaker to be, Champ Clark in stirring address at the opening session of the Pan American commercial conference today. Speeches favoring a closer commercial union of North and South America with frequent reference to the future influence of the Panam canal were made by Secretary of State Mr. Knox; James A. Ferrell, president of the United States Steel corporation; Senator Calvo, the Costa Rican minister to the United States; Senator Calderon, the Bolivian minister to the United States; and Senator Camus, formerly the Mexican ambassador to this country. Nearly 600 delegates were present. Champ Clark Speaks. Champ Clark, who had just left the house of representatives, announced in his address amid loud applause, that the test for immediate consideration of the Canadian reciprocity bill had been won by the administration. Turning to President Taft, he said, laughingly: "That's a document which the president and myself have in partnership. But speaking for myself, not for President Taft, or any one else, I am for reciprocity not only with Canada, but with all Southern and Central American republics. In fact, I'm in favor of reciprocity with all nations of the earth. My principle is that honest trade never hurt any nation yet." Mr. Clark's concluding statement that the Pan American union and the Hague tribunal were two influences which would finally put an end to war among civilized nations, was enthusiastically received. Have Gotten Together. "The last speaker and the next speaker and I," said President Taft, who followed Mr. Clark, "have gotten together on one plank of the platform; we're both rather heavy men and I hope will support us. It's a great pleasure to be with him in the promotion of trade in one part of the world (Canada). He's in favor of reciprocity in all parts of the world and so am I, but that doesn't help much toward a definite agreement. We'll all vote for the wise measures, but when it comes to determine what measures are wise, there's a difference." In anticipation of his coming to the head of the great popular branch of the legislature we have already gotten together on the most important matter and I hope we carry it through." Less Chance for War. The president declared that the promotion of commercial relations necessarily bring a closer political and social relationship between nations and "makes less likely the hostility and hard feeling that the likely to lead to war." "I have no doubt," added the president, "that as commercial relations become wider and the Hague tribunal's purpose in preventing war becomes better understood, the union of all these countries in this work can be done by an international union for the purpose of maintaining peace." Secretary Knox emphasized the part that American capital should play in developing the resources of Pan America. "Let me candidly confess," he said, "that in the past we have been too ignorant of our southern neighbors, their vast undeveloped resources and the measures they have been taking to open themselves to the world. The trade currents to follow between the United States and its Latin American neighbors should be north and south. We have reached the stage in our national development where our capital never timorous when the opportunities are commensurate with its efforts looks to the south." Secretary Knox declared that the United States believed in better (Continued on Page Three)

REPUBLICANS ARE TORN ASUNDER BY TRADE AGREEMENT

Ranks of Both Regulars and Insurgents Split Over Proposed Treaty

MCCALL BILL WILL BE VOTED ON TODAY

Fate of Reciprocity Treaty to be Settled in House During Session Today

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The McCall bill carrying into effect the Canadian reciprocity agreement reached the floor of the house today and probably will be passed by that body before adjournment tomorrow night. Even the opponents of the measure admitted today that there was no hope of stopping it in the house. A test vote came today noon after the house was called to order by Speaker Cannon. Mr. McCall moved the immediate consideration of his bill. This was objected to ostensibly on the ground that it was District of Columbia day on the calendar and that important matters of legislation affecting the district were pending. When the voting began, however, it soon became apparent that with comparatively few exceptions, the lines were being tightly drawn between those favoring and those opposing the trade agreement. As finally corrected the vote to take up the bill was 137 to 120. The bill will be passed, it is expected, by even a larger majority. Today 101 republicans voted against immediate consideration. This number will show a decided diminution on the final roll call. Sixty three republicans voted for immediate consideration. The democratic vote was divided 184 in favor of immediate consideration and 19 against. Democratic leaders say there will be but six or seven votes against the passage of the bill from their side. No time for a vote was set today, but tomorrow Mr. McCall will endeavor to secure an agreement to end debate at 5 o'clock and then begin the reading of the bill for amendment. The house to remain in session until the measure is passed. Serious Republican Split. The test vote taken today and the general debate that followed clearly demonstrated the serious split that exists among the republicans of the house on reciprocity. It now appears (Continued on Page Five)

NEW JUDGE ADVOCATE OF ARMY WILL BEGIN DUTIES WITH RANK OF BRIG. GEN.

General Crowder Has Had Extended and Varied Service, vice in Army

WAS A VOLUNTEER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Colonel Enoch H. Crowder, tomorrow will become judge advocate general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general. He will succeed General George B. Davis, who will retire on account of having reached the statutory age of 64 years. Secretary of War Dickinson today paid General Davis a rare tribute in an autograph letter upon his retirement. "I cannot see our association severed," said the secretary "without expressing my regret and thanks for the ability with which you have aided me in the discharge of the duties of my office. You carry with you into your retirement the consciousness, justified by the testimony of all who knew your work, of duty ably and faithfully performed." Colonel Crowder, who becomes judge general has had an eventful career. One of his most important assignments was in Cuba in 1898, during the insurrection in the island. He was detailed by the United States for duty with the provisional government of Cuba as legal advisor and in this capacity was of material assistance in regulating Cuba's code of laws and re-establishing the judicial system of the army was born in Missouri, April 11, 1859, and was graduated from the military academy in June, 1881. He reached the grade of colonel in 1903. During the war with Spain and Philippine insurrection, he served in the volunteer army and became a brigadier general of volunteers. During Russo-Japanese war he was appointed an observer with the Japanese army, being with the first army of General Kuraki from May, 1904, to April, 1905. He was a delegate to the Pan-American congress at Buenos Aires last March and special minister of the United States to Chile on the occasion of that country's centenary in June last.

PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF MEXICO BELIEVED TO BE HIDING IN EL PASO

Warrants are Issued for Arrest of Francisco Madero

PAPERS WERE FOUND

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 13.—The provisional president of Mexico, Francisco I. Madero is in El Paso, unless he slipped out in the last 24 hours. So confident are the United States officers that the directing head of the Mexican revolution is still here that they had a warrant issued this afternoon for his arrest. The warrants was issued by United States Commissioner Geo. B. Oliver. The issuing of the warrant came as a result of the capture of papers on the person of Martin Co Casillas a revolutionary leader, as he was returning to Mexico on Sunday from a trip to El Paso. The papers were in the handwriting of Madero and were signed by him. All were dated Feb. 12 at El Paso. The warrant charges that Madero planned an armed military expedition against a friendly nation and caused arms and ammunition to be sent into Mexico from the United States in violation of the neutrality and customs laws. The United States troops and all United States federal on the border have been ordered to make the arrest. Martin Casillas, Mexican revolutionary leader today was held in \$10,000 by U. S. Commissioner Oliver in default of which he is spending his second night in the El Paso jail. He was arrested on Sunday while returning to his command in Mexico after a trip to El Paso to ascertain what disposition to make of military prisoners. TABLET TO HIGH MASON. HALIFAX, N. C., Feb. 13.—On historic soil with simple but impressive ceremonies a handsome tablet in memory of Joseph Montford, provincial grand master of Masons for America, was unveiled here today in the presence of the governor of North Carolina prominent Masons and citizens. Montford held his commission from Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, grand master of Eng-

SECRETARY WILSON GETS ANSWER FROM PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Who Advances Arguments of Farmers Against Reciprocity

CLAIMS IT IS UNLAWFUL

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 13.—The proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement is attacked in a letter sent today to Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson by former governor Nahum J. Bacheelder, of this city, national master of the national grange, patrons of husbandry, and chairman of the legislative committee of that organization. The letter is a reply to a communication favoring the agreement sent by Secretary Wilson to Mr. Bacheelder on Feb. 9. Mr. Bacheelder declares that the agreement is unfair to the farmers of the United States who "ask for nothing but a square deal—equal protection for all classes and interests, and they will take nothing less." The letter says in part: "In reply to our statement that the pending bill was one sided and unfair to the farmers, in that it makes no material reduction in duties on manufactured articles used by them, you attempted to defend consequences of a high tariff for manufacturers with free trade for farmers by claiming that it is the protected workers who furnish the farmers with their chief market. We would respectfully submit that your are simply repeating the pet argument of the domestic manufacturer and that in asserting that the prosperity of the farmer depends upon the works in protected industries, you are claiming what is exactly the reverse of actual conditions. We cannot understand how at this late day you should be found repeating the stale and exploded theory that the farmers exist by the grace of protected manufacturers or any one else on earth." DOROTHY STILL LOST. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Notwithstanding the personal advertisement inserted in a New York newspaper apparently by Geo. S. Griscom, Jr., to the effect that he hoped to see Dorothy Arnold Tuesday, John W. Arnold, her brother, said tonight that he had no idea the suitor's hope would be realized.

AMMUNITION EXPLODES NEAR PRESIDENT'S HOUSE

Government of Nicaragua Will Thoroughly Investigate the Matter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Salvador Castriello, Nicaraguan minister to the United States received a cablegram from Salvador Calderon, Nicaraguan minister of foreign relations, reporting an explosion at Managua. The cablegram, dated Managua, read as follows: "This morning at six o'clock, an explosion of government ammunition occurred in the barracks on the presidential mansion grounds. There was no loss of life. After the explosion much of the ammunition was saved and moved to a place of safety. The excitement following has subsided and everything now is tranquil. "The government is now proceeding with deliberation to ascertain all the facts possible regarding the cause of the explosion and is determined to place the responsibility where it belongs. An impartial investigation will be made to determine whether there was any criminal intent." WRECKAGE SIGHTED OFF CAPE HATTERAS. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Wireless message from the steamship City of Macon, bound from Boston for Savannah, off Hatteras tonight reported sighting wreckage which might have been that of a large steamer. Seven miles southwest of the Diamond shoals lightship the City of Macon passed a large ship's spar fifty feet long, with considerable submerged wreckage attached. Four miles further on more large pieces of wreckage were sighted and these were believed by the captain of the Macon to be portions of the deck of some steamer. No clue to the identity of the wrecked vessel was obtainable.

EXECUTORS ARE TRYING TO SAVE LAMAR'S ESTATE

Aver Marriage of Heir Was Not According to Terms of Will

MACON, Ga., Feb. 13.—Executors of the estate of the late H. J. Lamar of Macon are defending the suit Lamar Washington for an eighth interest in a half million dollars on the ground that when young Washington wedded Miss Lucille Graves Osborne, of New York, several years ago he did not obtain the necessary consent stipulated in the Lamar will. Lamar Washington now lives in New York. When a youth he was adopted by his uncle, the late H. J. Lamar, and in consideration of the lad's transfer, the uncle paid Lamar's father, Colonel W. H. Washington, of Nashville, \$10,000. When the uncle died his will provided that young Lamar Washington was to receive an eighth of an estate of \$500,000, providing he obtained his aunt's consent to any marriage engagement he might make. Several years ago, young Washington wedded Miss Lucille Graves Osborne, of New York. Executors of the estate refused to turn over any part of the property to Washington, contending that he had married against his aunt's wishes.

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION IN COTTON RATE ALLEGED

Hearing Before Interstate Commerce Commission of Vast Importance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Two of the most important cases respecting the shipment and compression of cotton that ever have been brought before the interstate commerce commission today were assigned for hearing at Montgomery, Ala., beginning on March 3, and at Atlanta, Ga., beginning on March 6. The cases are those of the Commercial and Industrial association of Union Springs, Ala., against the Central of Georgia railroad and other carriers and the railroad commission of Alabama against the Central of Georgia railroad and others. Both cases affect the rates on the shipment of cotton from every part of the cotton belt in the South, not only to points of compression, but to ultimate destinations in this country and in Europe. The complaint in the first case alleges unjust discrimination against cotton buyers, cotton merchants and compressors; and the second avers that the railroads invoke unreasonable and discriminatory regulations respecting the transportation of compressed cotton. Not only every cotton planter and every cotton buyer, but every railroad in the cotton belt is interested directly in the adjudication of the cases. They are regarded as of so much importance that Judge Clements, chairman of the commission, himself will go South to hear the testimony in them. FIVE YEARS FOR CANDY THEFT. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13.—Five years for stealing candy, valued at 78 cents was the sentence imposed on Colonel Stevenson and Joe Klebaugh in criminal court today. The men, both of whom have original records were charged with breaking into a freight car. Candy was all they found. They filled their pockets.

POSTMASTER GENERAL IS AFTER MORE POSTAGE ON ALL NATIONAL MAGAZINES

Says They are Getting Rich While Government Loses Money

QUOTES FIGURES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Large profits asserted to be inuring to the publishers of magazines and immense losses being sustained by the government in the transportation of magazines as second class mail matter at existing rates are made the basis of a statement issued tonight by Postmaster General Hitchcock in response to the attack made by the magazine publishers upon the proposed increase of the postage rate on the advertising pages of the large magazines from one cent to four cents a pound. Mr. Hitchcock makes it clear that the proposed new rate "does not affect newspapers of any kind, nor does it apply to periodicals mailing less than four thousand pounds of each issue." "Applying the increase to the entire amount of second class mail matter," continued Mr. Hitchcock, "it would amount to less than one cent a pound." Mr. Hitchcock says: "In a whole page newspaper advertisement signed by thirty-four of the principal magazine and periodical publications of the country, it is stated that the increased rate will drive a majority of the popular magazines out of existence and with them the enormous volume of profitable first class mail their advertising creates." The public should know that this change is made in the face of the fact that a part, if not all, of the shippers of the statement are realizing tremendous profits from the vast amount of high priced advertisements contained in the columns of their periodicals which the government is today carrying at the extraordinary low rate of one cent per pound and a total cost of more than nine cents a pound." HOWARD GETS DECISION. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 13.—After eight rounds of rough fighting, tonight Jimmy Howard of Chicago, got the decision over Bill McKenna of England. Howard forced the fight from the start.



WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Forecast: North Carolina: increasing cloudiness Tuesday, followed by rain in afternoon or night; Wednesday rain, light variable winds becoming brisk, south-