

FORGERY CHARGED IN CASE AGAINST SENATOR LORIMER

Senator Bailey in Concluding Speech Says Holstlaw's Signature is Forged

INTIMATES THAT DINEEN KNEW IT Effort to Set Day For Vote on Illinois Senator Is Defeated by Friends

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—An effort to fix a day for a vote in the senate on the Lorimer case was made today, but once more it failed. Assurance was given, however, that ultimately there would be a vote permitted.

Upon the conclusion of Senator Bailey's speech in defense of Mr. Lorimer, which he had resumed after having talked three hours yesterday, Beveridge tried to obtain unanimous consent to fix a date for the vote. Objection was forthcoming at once from Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, which had presented the report in favor of Mr. Lorimer after its investigation of his election by the Illinois legislature.

Day Will Be Set Soon Tempering his objection with some measure of balm for the opponents of the Illinois senator, Mr. Burrows said that in time there would be a vote. This was taken to mean that during the recess the friends of Mr. Lorimer considered that they might face a vote with less danger to him than now.

DEMOCRATS VOTE ALMOST SOLIDLY FOR RECIPROCITY

After Bitter Debate in House With Republicans for Most part Against And Democrats for it, Canadian Treaty is Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada was ratified in the house of representatives tonight through the support of an almost solid democratic vote.

The McCall bill carrying the agreement into effect was passed 221 to 92. A majority of the republicans present voted against the measure, the division being 73 yeas and 37 nays. The democratic vote was 148 yeas and only five nays. A majority of the republican insurgents present voted for the bill.

Now Up to Senate. The McCall bill now goes to the senate. What its fate will be in that body is problematical at this time. President Taft believes that if a filibuster can be avoided and a vote taken, the bill will pass. He is insistent that the senate shall act one way or the other, and has indicated that he would call an extra session of congress if it does not do so.

The passage of the bill in the house came at the end of a long debate which at times was as bitter as has been heard on the floor of that chamber in years. The fight was confined almost wholly to the republican side. Democratic members joined in from time to time, and taunted the majority members for their lack of unity. The democratic leaders also put in the claim that the reciprocity agreement was good democratic doctrine and declared they were glad to welcome President Taft and many of the house republicans into the democratic fold.

Closure Rule Adopted. A final vote was reached tonight only through the application of a closure rule which shut off all amendments and even dispersed with the reading of the bill. The republicans opposed to the bill fought the rule to the very last, denouncing it in caustic language. They directed their fire especially against the democrats and accused them, on the eve of going into power in the house, of enforcing a "cage rule" as drastic as any against which they had so eloquently inveighed in the past. The democrats laughed loudly at this and seemed thoroughly to enjoy the discomfiture of some of their old time enemies.

Motion To Re-Consider Lost. Under the closure rule which was adopted by an overwhelming vote, the only loophole left to the opponents of the measure was a motion to recommit the bill to the committee

of the whole with instructions to report certain amendments. When the time came to do this, half a dozen members were clamoring for recognition. Mr. Dalzell was recognized by Speaker Cannon. He proposed that meat and meat products, flour, prepared cereals, lumber, and several other articles be put on the free list. The democrats were not shaken by this and the motion was lost 114 to 191. The closure rule had been agreed to previously by a vote of 195 to 107.

Predict Republican Defeat. Some of the old guard republican leaders like Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and Fordney of Michigan, veiled but thinly their predictions that the republican party would be defeated by reason of what they characterized as a departure from the principles of protection and the espousal of free trade. Mr. Dalzell proposed to stand where he had stood for forty years and "go down with his party". Mr. Fordney said that he feared that democratic times were coming and it made him sweat blood to contemplate the melancholy fact.

The other speeches from the republican opposition were in much the same vein. Speaker Cannon took no part in the debate either yesterday or today. He was in the chamber constantly, on both sides with the keenest interest. There was loud applause and cheering in the house tonight when on the first record vote that was ordered the speaker called one of the leaders of the democratic side to the chair. Mr. Ollie James sat there all through the roll call when he announced the vote the cheering was renewed. This is said to be the only time a democrat has been called to preside over the house since the republicans gained control. President Taft tonight gave a dinner to Speaker Cannon. The meal was delayed an hour while the house was voting on reciprocity. It is said the president sent word that he would change the dinner into a breakfast if it was necessary to pass the bill.

The three republican congressmen from North Carolina voted against the measure. Grant of the tenth, Conner of the eighth and Mosehead of the fifth. Only five democrats voted against the bill, included in the quintette being Hon. Yates Webb of the ninth. The other four democrats voting against the bill were Broussard, Pujo, Hammond, and Estepinal.



GIGANTIC TIMBER MONOPOLY IS RAPIDLY FORMING IN AMERICA

Concentration of The Control of Standing Timber. Vast Speculative Holdings, and a Sinister Land Monopoly With Closely Connected Railroad Domination Are Findings of Corporation Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Concentration of the control of the standing timber in a very few hands, vast speculative holdings "far in advance of any use thereof," an enormous increase in the value of this monopoly and great profits to its owners, and incidentally, "an equally sinister land monopoly and closely connected railroad domination"—these are the findings reported to President Taft by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, in the first installment of his long awaited report on the lumber industry of the country. The report was made public today when submitted to congress by the president. It constitutes the "most comprehensive and methodical investigation of the amount and ownership of our standing timber." The report itself comprises 58 printed pages but a summary of its contents is contained in a letter submitted by Mr. Smith.

"There are many great combinations in other industries," says the commissioner, "whose formation is complete. In the lumber industry on the other hand, the bureau now finds in the making a combination cause, fundamentally, by a long standing public policy. In the last 40 years concentration has so proceeded that 195 holders, many inter-related, now have practically one-half of the privately owned

timber in the investigation area (which contains 80 per cent of the whole). This formidable process of concentration, in timber and land, certainly involves grave future possibilities of impregnable monopolistic conditions whose far-reaching consequences to society it is now difficult to anticipate fully or to over-estimate. The foremost facts shown are: (1) The concentration of a dominating control of our standing timber in a comparatively few enormous holdings, steadily tending toward a central control of the lumber industry; (2) vast speculative, purchase and holding of timber land far in advance of any use thereof; (3) an enormous increase in the value of this diminishing resource, with great profits to its owners. This value by the very nature of standing timber, the holder neither created nor substantially enhances. "These are the underlying facts, of tremendous significance to the public welfare. They are primarily the results of our public land policy, long continued. The laws that represent that policy are still largely operative. The past history and present status of our standing timber drive home upon us the imperative necessity of revising our public policy for the future management of our remaining natural resources."

FRIENDS OF MOVEMENT FOR DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS MORE HOPEFUL

Final Effort For Vote Will Be Made on Next Thursday BORAH LEADING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—As the result of many conferences in cloak rooms and out-of-way corners of the capitol the special friends of the resolution looking to the election of senators by a direct vote of the people today determined upon a decided move forward in its interest. Senator Borah voiced that purpose in a formal notice that on next Thursday he would ask the senate to sit until a vote should be reached. If this purpose is permitted in it will mean that Thursday's session will be extended into and, if necessary, through the night. The popular electionists express confidence in success that they manifested for some time. This renewed hope is due to a canvass of the democratic side of the senate, which convinces them that even with the Sutherland amendment incorporated some democratic votes will still be assured. That amendment provides for ultimate federal control of senatorial elections in case congress should decide such control to be desirable. Senator Borah's colleagues, Senator Heyburn, made it evident today that he will press his opposition to the uttermost. Before giving his notice of a continuous session, Mr. Borah sought to obtain unanimous consent for a day for a vote. Mr. Heyburn was the only senator to oppose that course. His manner was very emphatic, rendering evident the fact that he and his colleague will be arrayed directly against each other in the promised conflict Thursday.

PRESIDENT TAFT VEToes RESOLUTION THAT WOULD REINSTATE NINE CADETS

Boys Expelled from West Point Cannot Now Return WAS FOR HAZING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Taft today sent to congress a message vetoing a joint resolution authorizing him to reinstate nine former cadets of the West Point military academy who were discharged upon convictions of having violated the law prohibiting hazing. The cadets affected are Wm. T. Russell, Harry G. Weaver, John H. Booker, Albert E. Crane, Richard E. Hoeker, Jacob E. Fortner, Gordon LeFebvre, Chauncey C. Devore and Earl W. Dunmore. They were dismissed from the academy on the charge of hazing under the old law permitting no alternative for dismissal when found guilty of this offense. Since their dismissal a law has been passed granting a trial and the object of the bill was to give these young men the benefit of this provision. In his message President Taft gives his reasons for disapproval as follows: "These cadets had a fair and impartial trial in accordance with law as it existed at the time of their trial and were punished by dismissal. Their connection with the military academy has been entirely severed and they are now in civil life. The superintendent of the military academy, the chief of staff, and the secretary of war are of the opinion that the enactment of this joint resolution would have a very injurious effect upon the military academy and would tend to seriously demoralize the discipline there. In this opinion I concur."

AMMUNITION EXPLOSION IN NICARAGUA LEADS TO THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Believed to be Widespread Plot Against Existing Government ARMS DUPLICATED

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 14.—A council of war has been appointed to investigate the explosion which occurred yesterday in the ammunition barracks situated within the grounds of the presidential palace. It is believed that the investigation will be of a sweeping nature. For the opinion is held that there is a widespread plot against the administration. Managua is now under martial law. When it was found that a vast quantity of arms and ammunition would be destroyed by the fire which followed the first explosion, President Estrada sent a cablegram to New York ordering that the thousand rifles, ten Maxims and two million cartridges be duplicated. This was an indication of how he viewed the situation. Reports from Granada state that there is much anxiety there owing to the measures undertaken by the government and partly due to the unfounded rumor that 500 men were to be sent there and that other troops were making ready to move to that territory in anticipation of possible disorders. Following the arrest yesterday of many of the opponents of the Estrada government including Dr. Espinosa, the former minister to the United States, Felix Zelaya, former minister of finance and General Rivara, a strong supporter of ex-president Zelaya, the question of making further arrests in other cities has been taken under advisement and it is believed to be the intention of the government either to imprison or place under surveillance all those who are in a position to assume leadership in a revolutionary movement.

BROTHER SHOOTs BROTHER INFlicting BAD WOUND

Wounded Man Was at Supper Table When Brother Appeared and Fired ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 14.—Boyd Ramsey, 27 years of age, is in a critical condition in a Lynchburg hospital as a result of a gun shot wound inflicted by his brother, Sam Ramsey, last night in their home at Robertson, Bedford county. The shooting is said to have been the result of a recent difficulty between the brothers. Boyd was at the supper table when Sam appeared at the door and leveled a shotgun at him. He fired, the lead striking Boyd in the shoulder. The young man was taken to Bedford City, nine miles distant, where he was put on a train and taken to Lynchburg. Sam escaped after the shooting and has not yet been apprehended. The father of the boys was in Bedford City today and swore out a warrant for the arrest of his son Sam. The wounded man was operated on today, but there is little chance for his recovery. The brother who did the shooting is married and has two children. The wounded brother is single.

ON ELECTROCUTION EVE NEGRO CONFESSES CRIME

Killed Father, Daughter and Granddaughter and Burned Their Bodies RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—Nathan Montague, the negro who killed J. L. Sanders, Irene Overton, Sanders' grand-daughter and Miss Mattie Sanders, Sanders' daughter, whom he assaulted, then getting fire to their home in Granville county last December in order to conceal his crime and who will be electrocuted here at the state prison tomorrow morning today made a full confession. He says that he went to the Sanders home on the evening of the tragedy to see about killing some hogs. While there he chopped some wood and while so engaged Miss Sanders came out and carried it into the house. He then planned the crime. Words passed between Sanders and Montague when the farmer told the negro to go home. The negro then grabbed a chair and struck Sanders over the head killing him. He then killed the grand daughter, Miss Sanders ran out into the yard and he followed and seized her. He says he had to cut her with a knife and beat her into insensibility before he could accomplish his purpose, after which he dragged her body into the house and fired it.

AMERICAN LEAGUE ADOPTS SCHEDULE FOR SEASON

Games Will Begin April 12 and Continue Through an Extended Series CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Playing dates for the 1911 season of the American Baseball league, as tentatively arranged in a schedule drafted by President Johnson several weeks ago, were adopted without a change at the meeting of the club owners and officers of the league today. The season will open on April 12, with the Eastern clubs appearing on Eastern fields and the Western clubs playing in the West. Chicago will open the season at Detroit; Cleveland at St. Louis; New York at Philadelphia and Boston at Washington. After a four-game series, Chicago will go to St. Louis and Cleveland to Detroit, while the Eastern teams remain idle. Chicago landed the lion's share of Sunday games at home, leading the list with 17, while St. Louis gets 13 Sunday games and Detroit 15. The majority of holiday games will be played in the East. PREPARING FOR UPRISING. ROME, Feb. 14.—General Ricotti Garibaldi, the last surviving son of the Italian hero, in an interview today said he was preparing an expedition of volunteers to aid an albanian rising. He added that Turkey has been successful in concealing the fact that a battle has recently been fought in Albania. This last of four days and great numbers were killed or wounded. The leaders according to General Garibaldi took refuge in Montenegro where the officials set aside a tenth of their stipends to support them.

WATER AS ANAESTHETIC BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.—Luke arm water is now used as an anesthetic in most of operations for appendicitis at Johns Hopkins hospital, according to the statement today of a surgeon of national repute, connected with the institution. In an operation for appendicitis declared the surgeon, all that is necessary is to inject lukewarm water in sufficient quantities under the skin in the vicinity of the part operated on.

MAY TAKE GUARDS THROUGH WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The state department has given permission for the passing through American territory of a body of Mexican guards to protect the employees and material along the dike now being constructed to control the Colorado river. The guards will be gathered up in lower California and it is desired to send them across the line by way of Yula, Arizona, re-entering Mexican territory in the neighborhood of Mexicali which town is reported to be now in the hands of the insurgents.

COTTON SPECULATOR ILL. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Wm. P. Brown, of New Orleans, a prominent figure in the cotton market is seriously ill at his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria. He has such a severe cold that it is feared pneumonia will develop. Mr. Brown is 60 years old.

ARGUES FOR DE LASSY. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Council for Count O'Brien de Lassy today presented his argument on behalf of his client who is charged with the murder of Count Vassili Bouturlin, jointly with Dr. Pantchenko and Mme. Muraviev. He said that the public had clamored unmercifully for a verdict against De Lassy, whereas the court was expected to be lenient with Pantchenko, on account of his sanity and with Muraviev on account of her sex. The whole case against DeLassy, he said was based on his debts, but a wide chasm separated commercial shortcomings from murder.



COUNTY SCHOOLS OF STATE MUST HAVE ADDITIONAL FUNDS

Else Appropriations For All State Will be Fought Says Spainhour

NEAR BEER BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Senator Gardner Argues That Proper Credits Are Not Given Pauper Counties

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—After a long discussion of the Spainhour bill for \$400,000 additional appropriation for the public schools of the state during which Mr. Spainhour declared his determination to fight any all appropriations for state buildings or for buildings at state institutions until the appropriation of his bill, the bill was referred to the committee on appropriations, having thus far been considered only by the committee of education which reported it favorably. The legislation developed the fact that a number of the leaders on the floor, including Mr. Doughton, of the committee on finance do not believe the state finances will justify such an increase in the general appropriation for the schools at this time. In the house Quaker introduced a bill to change the name of the Western hospital at Morganton to "Murphy Memorial State hospital." The Conner bill to prevent railroad employees from being members of relief associations was displaced as a special order and referred to the two judiciary committees for additional report. Debate Kept Brief. The senate debated for two hours the Kent bill from the house prohibiting near beer in North Carolina, passed it on final reading and sent it back to the house for concurrence in some minor amendments that are desired to make more clear just what drinks and medicines the druggists are to be permitted to handle. However, the vote for the bill on final reading was 11 to 3. Senator Gordon stated much by offering as a substitute a resolution providing that any members of the North Carolina legislature of 1895 and 1911 guilty of any crime involving the public morals and who have taken a drink of vinous, spirituous or malt liquors shall be guilty of felony and be punished by death. Senator Gardner introduced a resolution directing the state treasurer to heretofore credit counties with corporate excess and other corporation taxes paid direct to the state treasury by depositions of a county before classifying them as "pauper counties." In a spirited speech he insisted that if this had been done for past years a large number of the forty eight "paupers" would not be so classified. To Prohibit Cigarettes. The McPhaul bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in North Carolina pending for sometime before the

(Continued on Page Four)

PRESIDENT TAFT SPEAKS TO AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS GATHERED IN WASHINGTON

President Characterizes Movement as Notable Benefit AT WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Praise for the boy scout movement as a notable benefit to American boyhood was expressed by President Taft in an address at the white house to the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America today and likewise in a letter from Theodore Roosevelt read at the banquet of the organization tonight. Accompanying the members of the national council at the white house was a delegation of boy scouts from Baltimore and Washington who saluted the president as he entered the East room. "I am glad," said President Taft, "to support such a movement as this the object of which as I understand it is to take charge of the elastic fluid that we call the spirit of the boy between 12 and 18 and send it through the right channel. We have all been boys—at least those of us who have not been boys have missed life—and understand the possibilities of improvement on the one hand, and of self-destruction on the other that that effervescence of the spirit of boyhood offers. Anything that directs it in the right channel for usefulness and for making of manly men should be encouraged. To seize upon those things which the romantic period of boyhood develops, or seems important of course, is the genius of the movement."

Among the speakers at tonight's banquet of the national council of the organization were Ambassador Bryce, Clifford Pinchot, Dr. Charles H. Brent, United States Commissioner of Labor and others.