

TWO BATTLESHIPS LARGEST IN WORLD ARE AUTHORIZED

Will Have Heaviest Batteries Ever Placed on Ships in All The World

HOBSON IS CALLED HIGH PRIEST OF WAR

Program For War Will Call For Expenditure of Numerous Millions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house late today completed the naval appropriation bill and will pass it tomorrow morning.

The new battleships will have twelve 14 inch rifles, the heaviest battery ever placed on a battleship in this country or in the world.

"High Priest of War" The decision in favor of two battleships came on a test vote on a motion to cut the number down to one.

The vote in favor of the two battleships program was non-partisan. A large number of republicans voted against it and a considerable number of democrats voted in favor of it.

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SENATOR BAILEY'S SNEERING REMARK GREETED WITH HISS

Made Slighting Allusion to Galleries And Sibilant Hiss Followed.—Lorimer Case Under Prolonged Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Shrilly rising above the expiring applause with which the galleries had greeted a comment reflecting upon the intelligence of those occupying them, a long, sibilant hiss floated over the chamber of the United States senate today.

"No applause will be permitted from those in the galleries," said the vice-president severely.

"The applause," said the Texas senator, who was in controversy with Mr. Crawford, "is a fair measure of the intelligence of the audience."

From that portion of the audience that had not joined in the previous applause came a slight outburst, despite the presiding officer's caution, but as it trailed, out came the hiss.

"The day in the senate largely was given over to Mr. Beveridge who discussed the Lorimer case. He did not conclude and suspended with the understanding that he would continue tomorrow after the conclusion of Mr. Lorimer's speech in his own behalf.

Where Did They Get It? "But where did Brown, Broderick and Wilson get the money?" persisted Mr. Ballinger.

this instance. In this connection, Mr. Bailey undertook to show that nothing had developed to connect Mr. Lorimer with the use of money in the election.

Declaring that there was not a scintilla of evidence connecting Mr. Lorimer with the charge of bribery, Mr. Bailey asked Mr. Beveridge if he believed that Brown, Broderick and Wilson had supplied the money, and the Indiana senator replied in the negative, expressing the opinion that it had been furnished to them.

"That position is against every rule of common sense," declared Mr. Crawford, interrupting the Texas.

"When the senator suggests a resort to the rules of common sense, he should not violate such rules himself," he said. The trouble he urged, was that it assumed that money had been used as the witnesses had charged, which he did not believe to have been the case.

"Does not the senator believe that Holstlaw deposited the \$2,500 as appears in evidence?" Mr. Bailey was asked by Mr. Beveridge, and he promptly replied he did not.

REVOLUTION NOW PLANNED IN GUATEMALAN REPUBLIC TO UNSEAT RULING TYRANT

One Revolution Follows Upon Heels of Another Down There

NEW ORLEANS CENTER

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Before peace is restored in Honduras, preparations have been started for another revolution in Central America.

"Junta Libertadora de Guatemala" the title of the organization which opened headquarters in this city to further their plans to get rid of Manuel Estrada Cabrera, president of Guatemala.

As indicating the freedom from possible molestation which the promoters of the movement feel, they say: "We have to begin our work in a foreign country, for in our own country we could only do so after the blood of the tyrant and his helpers have satisfied the hungry soil; but we undertake our work in a free country, where the constant danger of ever impending death or cruel punishment does not haunt us everywhere."

FINAL DECREE IN CARTER CASE

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 21.—Final decree was signed by Federal Judge Emory Speer tonight covering the decisions and agreements that have been reached already in the various branches of the litigation which involved Captain Oberlin M. Carter in this district.

SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE IN LONDON SEE AUSTRALIAN FALL BEFORE LANGFORD

Championship Fight at Terrific Pace Lasts Just Six Rounds

LANG WAS NO MATCH

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Bill Lang, who once held the heavy weight championship of Australia, was no match for Sam Langford, the American colored pugilist, in a scheduled 20 round bout at the Olympia tonight.

When the contest ended so abruptly after six fierce rounds, when Langford was down, the Australian in a dazed sort of way rushed at the American and struck him and immediately the referee proclaimed Langford the winner. The Australian, with all his natural advantages, including an extra 52 pounds in weight, was hopelessly outclassed by the colored fighter, who walked into him and hit him from all angles, where and when he willed.

The only redeeming feature of Lang's showing was his gameness in taking punishment. As early as the first round Sam punched him all over the ring. In the second the negro forced the Australian into a neutral corner and dropped him for a count of nine with terrific left and right swings to the jaw.

PREPARING FOR PRACTICE.

MONROE, La., Feb. 21.—Harry Tutbill, trainer of the Detroit Americans arrived here today to get everything in readiness for the arrival of the team later in the week. He declared things looked good for the spring training of the Tigers.

PRESIDENT TAFT SUBMITS TO SENATE A NEW TREATY NEGOTIATED WITH JAPAN

Reference to Restricted Emigration Are Left Out

CREATES SURPRISE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The text of a new treaty with Japan, designed to replace that of 1894 and drawn with the special design of eliminating the restrictions upon immigration contained in that treaty, was laid before the senate today by President Taft.

The essential difference between the proposed treaty and the existing convention is said to be in fact that it omits all reference to such restrictions and leaves to the national honor of Japan the enforcement at her own ports the limitations upon emigration from Japan now expressly placed upon immigration into the United States.

The document is said to provide that either country may denounce the treaty at the end of six months if it fails to operate as expected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Forecast: North Carolina, fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday, light variable winds.



CITY GRADED SCHOOLS OPPOSE BEING PLACED UNDER TEXT BOOK COMMISSION

Would Cost Cities Many Thousand Dollars.—Will Use County Registration in Asheville Elections.—General Revenue Bill For Next Two Years Ready.—Propose Bonds For State Schools.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 21.—Senator Martin of Buncombe today introduced a bill to authorize the election officers of Asheville to use the county registration books in all elections, thus doing away with the additional work and inconvenience of a new registration for the city elections.

The Boyden bill to appoint a state building commission and authorize a \$500,000 bond issue for a state administration building in Raleigh passed third reading and was ordered sent to the house.

The bill to consolidate the charter of Elizabeth City, passed a long debate.

Anti-Trust Bills Soon.

The Burlington anti-trust bill with

favorable report and the Ewart bill without prejudice came back to the house from committee today and ordered printed preliminary to taking their place on the calendar.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider the revenue bill, all up to section 23 being adopted without change.

A motion by Dr. McPhaul to amend section 31 so as to make license taxes for lawyers, physicians and others \$10 instead of \$5 was voted down after spirited debate.

The committee of the whole reported progress

to the house at 3 o'clock and passed the entire bill on second reading with the understanding that it will be amended further if desired on the final reading tomorrow.

At the joint meeting of the senate committee on revision and education this afternoon there was a long hearing on Senator Barham's bill placing all graded schools in the state now operating under special charters under the text book commission.

The school authorities in Greensboro, Newbern and some other places own the text books now in use and rent them to the school children at so much per session, and speakers argued that the passage of the bill would work a hardship on them.

An amendment was suggested that the graded schools operating under special charters be given three years in which to come under the text book commission, but no definite action was taken by the committee.

ELECTION JUDGES FOUND NOT GUILTY AT NORFOLK

Were Charged With Voting Absentees in Democratic Primaries

PRELIMINARY SPARRING

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Feb. 21. By wireless to New Orleans. Merely preliminary sparring was indulged in by Thomas A. Dawson, United States mediator; Maximo Rojas, representing the Davis government, and Dr. Alberto Membrillo, representing General Manuel Honilla, in the committee room.

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DEMENTED MURDERER IS CAPTURED AFTER FIGHT

Probably Fatally Wounds One of Posse and Carves Up Still Another

DETECTIVES GUARD APPONY

ASHE SPEAKS IN CHICAGO

HUNGARIAN MINISTER SHIELDED FROM THREATS OF CHICAGO SLAVS

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—With a score of detectives surrounding the house and scattered among his auditors, Count Albert G. Apponyi spoke tonight before the civic club. He described the Hungarian school laws, scouted the threats, said to have been made against him by Slavaks and denied any responsibility for the rioting which resulted in the so-called massacre at Caernerva, Hungary.

SHOOT UP TOWN

ANDRADE, al., Feb. 21.—Twenty six insurgents from Mexico tonight shot up Algodones, a small town in Mexico opposite this place. The chief of police was killed and a Mexican customs officer seriously wounded. The rebel bullets cause a panic among the inhabitants.

DEFERS LOCAL OPTION BILL

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—The Dean bill to amend the Rose county option bill, so as to permit municipalities to decide for themselves whether liquor shall be sold, was defeated in the house today, 56 to 60. It needed 60 votes to pass.

FORTY MILLION MORTGAGE

BRISTOL, Tenn., Feb. 21.—The Consolidated Coal company in furtherance of its plans to develop 100,000 acres of valuable coal lands in the Elkhorn region of Eastern Kentucky, near the Virginia and Tennessee border, has just recorded at Whitesburg, Ky., a mortgage for \$40,000,000. The money realized on this mortgage will be used at once in developing the properties of the company.

HOUSE OF LORDS TO BE RECONSTRUCTED IS ASQUITH'S PLAN

Seeks to Curtail Power of Lords and Control Duration of Parliament

INTRODUCES BILL IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Great Battle Over Constitutional Change in England Is Now on

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The government bill to abolish the veto power of the house of lords which, if the government is able to pass it as it stands, promises to accomplish a historic change in the parliamentary system of Great Britain was introduced in the house of commons today by Premier Asquith.

No one professes to foresee the outcome of the constitutional battle.

The measure, the premier said, had gone before the electorate at the recent elections and had been endorsed by the return of its supporters to the house of commons with a majority of 116.

Mr. Asquith declared that when the lords rejected the budget of 1909 they committed political suicide. History would say that it was the most audacious act of political blindness ever perpetrated. Hereditary in origin, irresponsible in the exercise of its powers, and overwhelmingly partisan in its actual composition—that was the body to which the law entrusted the right to delay and check the considered decisions of elected representatives of the people.

The premier said that he did not propose to dispense with a second chamber.

Mr. Asquith said that the political fortunes of the representatives of the government were at stake. He concluded:

An Urgent Step. "The government presents this bill as the first and most urgent step that it can take towards the attainment of perfection."

A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, commented upon the absence of all evidence of a conciliatory spirit in the premier's speech. All were agreed, he said, that there should be a modification of the relations of the two houses, but the re-constitution of the house of lords should be the subject of cautious deliberation.

The vicar of the House of Commons must be the predominant partner.

"The veto bill," introduced today is described as "a bill to make provision with respect to the powers of the house of lords in relation to those of the house of commons, and to limit the duration of parliament."

The preamble recites that "it is expedient that provision shall be made for regulating the relations between the two houses of parliament; and that it is intended to substitute for the house of lords as it at present exists, a second chamber constituted on a popular instead of hereditary basis."

This substitution, it is pointed out, cannot be made immediately, however, and future provision must be made by parliament limiting and defining the powers of the new second chamber.

ROSS COX OF CINCINNATI INDICTED BY GRAND JURY ON CHARGES OF PERJURY

In Connection With Gratuities Paid County Treasurers

ISSUES STATEMENT

CINCINNATI, D., Feb. 21.—George B. Cox, for years head of the republican organization in Cincinnati, a prominent factor in state and national politics, and widely known as an owner of theatrical property, today was indicted by the Hamilton county grand jury on a charge of perjury.

The basis of the charge is that Cox allegedly testified falsely before a grand jury on March 21, 1904, in denying that he received any of the interest money which several banks, according to disclosures before the Drake investigating committee, paid to county treasurers as recompense for the deposit of county funds.

The specific case on which the jury acted occurred in the administration of John H. Gibson, who served two terms as county treasurer from 1900 to 1904.

Mr. Cox, in speaking of the indictment said: "I do not regard this as an indictment in the true sense of such action. It was purely a political move and was brought about by political conditions."

