

AGREEMENT MADE FOR LORIMER VOTE THIS AFTERNOON

Tariff Board is Made Unfinished Business in Senate and May Pass

LEGISLATIVE SKIES BEGINNING TO CLEAR

There is Chance For Canadian Reciprocity Without an Extra Session

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The agreement of the senate reached shortly after 6 o'clock tonight to vote at 1.30 tomorrow upon the resolution to unseat Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, and to make "unfinished business" of the bill to create a permanent tariff board materially improved the legislative situation.

This improvement does not by any means wipe out the probability of an extra session of congress, but it gave a ray of hope which was seized upon eagerly by the advocates of Canadian reciprocity. The storm clouds in the senate which hung menacingly low through an all-night session last night lifted materially late today and when an adjournment was taken shortly after 6 p. m. until 11 o'clock tomorrow there was promise of a further clearing of the legislative skies.

Repeal Agreement. After a day of constant search for a basis of agreement and amid a scene of extraordinary intensity of interest and evident mutual suspicion, the pro-Lorimer senators, most of them opposed to the tariff board and the pre-tariff board senators, met together about 6 p. m. in a caucus vivand which cleared the situation and obviated the impending danger of another protracted night session.

So there will be a vote tomorrow afternoon on Senator Lorimer's case and there is little reason to doubt that it will sustain Lorimer.

The tariff board proposition is at least in materially improved position.

FORTY TWO PRISONERS IN PENITENTIARY IN MEXICO MAKE BREAK FOR LIBERTY

In Desperate Fight Thirteen of Number Are Shot Down by Guard

ONE AN AMERICAN

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A private telegram to The Associated Press from a reliable source at Chihuahua, Mexico, confirms the report of an uprising of long-term prisoners in the penitentiary in that city. Forty-two prisoners, including one American, participated in the outbreak. Despite the fact that the prison is a modern one the prisoners overpowered the corridor guards, secured 12 rifles and a large amount of ammunition, and after dispersing the outer guard made their way into the street.

Police and soldiers, led by Governor Ahumada in person, engaged the fugitives. Fifteen prisoners were killed and five wounded, the remainder escaping. Among the slain prisoners was the American, who was serving a ten year sentence for murder. Two policemen were killed, the telegram giving these details was sent via Laredo, Texas, and was delayed in transmission.

MESSAGE IS CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The killing of 13 prisoners including one American, in the jail delivery at Chihuahua, Mexico, on Sunday, was reported to the state department today in a telegram from American vice-consul Leonard at that point. Mr. Leonard said that 42 prisoners escaped and that 20 are still at large.

PARCELS POST CONVENTION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28.—With an attendance of several hundred delegates, representing many points in Tennessee and practically all the Southern states, and with a few from Illinois, Wisconsin and other states of the north, the first days' session of the parcels post convention closed tonight. Additional arrivals late tonight indicate a larger attendance for tomorrow. Organization was effected today by the election of Robert L. Burch, of Nashville, as chairman, and Dixon L. Merritt, of Nashville, secretary of the convention.

ROLAND AND GRANT ARE GIVEN BERTHS BY MARSHAL LOGAN

T. F. Roland and Lunnie A. Grant Named as Deputy U. S. Marshals And Will Take Office Today.

The official announcement that United States Marshal W. E. Logan has appointed Mr. T. F. Roland and Mr. Lunnie Grant deputy United States marshals and that these appointments will be sworn into office today, is of great political significance and of more than local interest.

The news comes as a distinct surprise to all political parties and involves the whole local republican machinery. These appointments have been unlooked for by the public. The position which Mr. Roland will fill is made possible by the resignation of Mr. Sam Waldrop after a year's service. The amount of work in the district provided for a second appointment which Mr. Grant will receive and he will be located in Statesville. Mr. Roland will be located in Asheville. The new officers will enter upon their duties at once.

Reward for Service. The appointment involves republican politics to a great extent and Mr. Roland's appointment is generally considered as a decided recognition of his services to the republic.

Mr. Grant's appointment can also be considered a political reward, although he has been barred from "pernicious" activity because of his position under civil service rules.

The action taken by Mr. Logan involves past history and the entire mechanism comes around in the following way. During the campaign of 1908, Mr. Logan was republican chairman of the tenth congressional district, and by his effective service succeeded in electing Congressman John G. Grant to congress. Soon after his election United States Marshal J. M. Milliken resigned his position after thirteen years service. Judge Boyd appointed Mr. J. M. Bailey to fill the position until congress convened, when President Taft could make a permanent appointment. Just here a great political fight was engaged in by the different congressmen from Western North Carolina, and other persons interested in the fight. After a strenuous activity and a restless suspense of several weeks, Congressman Grant succeeded in landing this choice piece of patronage for Mr. Logan, who had rendered him great political service. During the same campaign Mr. Roland was chairman of the Buncombe county executive committee and during the last campaign was chairman of the

congressional and county committees. Mr. Lunnie A. Grant is a son of Congressman J. G. Grant, and although he has not been able, because of his position in the postoffice to take a very active part in the game of politics, he has been counted one of the wheels of the machine because of the position of his father. This favor conferred upon him by Mr. Logan comes as a token of the appreciation of the position made possible for Mr. Logan by Congressman Grant.

Mr. Grant inherits from the position of superintendent of the registry department of the local postoffice, after holding that place for eleven years. The position of deputy marshal pays \$1,200 annually, the same as Mr. Grant is receiving at his present position.

Friends of Mr. Roland will be glad to know of the position given him. He waged strenuous campaigns during his chairmanship of the party, which believes that he highly deserves the honor conferred upon him.

In speaking of the resignation of Mr. Waldrop, Mr. Logan said: "He has been one of the most faithful and efficient deputies I have had during his service of one year, and has made a most satisfactory officer. He will possibly be employed in another branch of the service."

THREE MEET VIOLENT DEATHS

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—Three persons met with violent deaths today in the street of this city. Dorothy Louise Seymour, aged 16, daughter of a prominent family, frolicking with playmates, all masked, stepped in front of a street car and was crushed to death.

Peter Cotter shot and killed John Sutton. Cotter with a four year old child was watching a ward gas parade when, it is said, he was attacked by Sutton because of an old grudge.

SEIGERS IN LOUISIANA

MONROE, La., Feb. 28.—The Detroit American league baseball team arrived here today and begun spring training. Manager Hugh Jennings put his men to work at noon.

HEIGHT OF FOLLY WOULD BE DISARMAMENT AT PRESENT SAYS FAMOUS HUNGARIAN

Disarmament when it Comes Must Be Simultaneously By All Nations

MISSION OF PEACE

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Count Apponyi, a member of the parliament of Hungary and a prominent statesman of that country, visited Philadelphia today and tonight made the principal address at a meeting of the Academy of political and social science. He took for his topic "The Menace of War as Europe Sees It." Justice Horace Harmon Lurton, of the United States Supreme court presided at the meeting which was attended by a large audience. In an address to the students of the University of Pennsylvania that disarmament at the present time would be folly.

"The time for disarmament," he said "is not yet ripe. When it comes it must be simultaneous. It would be the height of folly for any nation to take this step at present when peace is not secure. We cannot do away with the fact that the possibility of war exists. Not to arm ourselves because we believe in peace is as foolish as not to lock one's door because one is for honest."

ENVOYS MUST HAVE CREDENTIALS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, representative here of the Mexican revolutionists, issued an ultimatum tonight declaring that unless so-called peace envoys presented written credentials they would be treated as spies by the insurgent army.

TOUR MASTER LOST

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The loss of the Boston four masted schooner J. C. Strawbridge, 280 miles off Bermuda on Feb. 23 and the rescue of her crew by the Russian ship Edy Edmulsion was announced here today. The Strawbridge was bound from Rockport, Maine, to Nassau, New Providence, with ice.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND TO BE SPECIAL AMBASSADOR AT CORONATION OF KING

With Imposing Staff Will Represent America When George V Is Crowned

BATTLESHIP ALSO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—John Hays Hammond has been selected to represent President Taft as special ambassador at the coronation of King George V. Mr. Hammond was born in San Francisco, March 31, 1855, but his legal residence is Gloucester, Mass., and his business offices are in New York.

Mr. Hammond was a member of the famous party led by Dr. Jameson which invaded the Transvaal before the outbreak of the Boer war. He was arrested and sentenced to death but was afterwards pardoned by President Kroger. The British government has invited the United States to join in the naval pageant which will be an incident of the coronation of King George. The ships will be assembled at Spithead for review and the American navy will be represented by one of the best battleships of the United States.

The special embassy to the coronation, in addition to John Hays Hammond, will consist of a secretary, a naval attaché and a military attaché. The naval attaché will be a rear admiral and the military attaché will be a major general of the army.

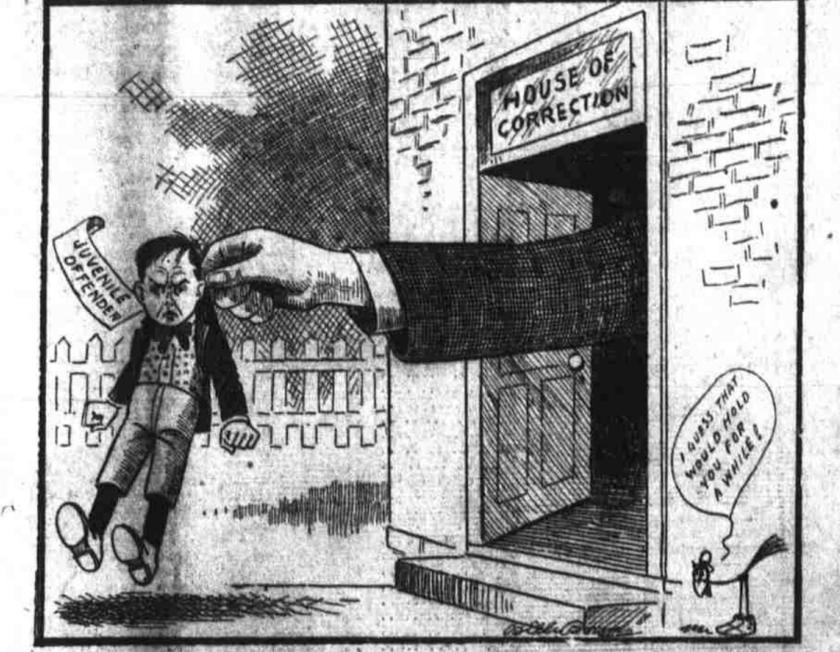
GREAT COMMERCIAL GATHERING

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Governor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial congress, arrived here today to assume personal direction of the preliminary work of the congress. He announced that Governor Mann of Virginia personally will head a large delegation of leading business men from that state and that in addition to the representatives named by the governor, business organizations throughout the state will also send delegates.

LYNCHBURG Y. M. C. A. WINS

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 28.—The Lynchburg Y. M. C. A. defeated the Virginia Military Institute basketball team here tonight in a hard played, though loose contest. The score was 41 to 23.

Won't You be Good?



DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS LOST BY ONLY FOUR VOTES IN THE SENATE

Majority of Senators Favored it But Measure Lacked Four of Necessary Two-Thirds Majority.—Its Advocates, However, Believe That The Next Session of Congress Will Push it Through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The senate today defeated the resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution so as to provide that senators be elected by direct vote of the people. A brave fight had been made by the supporters of the measure as was indicated by the vote. Fifty-four senators stood for the resolution and thirty-three against it. Though this division showed so large a majority of the senate to favor popular elections, yet the number was not sufficient by four to carry the measure, which required a two-thirds vote for its success. Immediately after the reading of the journal the popular election resolution was taken up under unanimous consent granted last week. The resolution was read before the senate and so carefully had the membership been canvassed by its supporters and its opponents that it was recognized from the moment the question was brought up that it would go down in defeat. Nevertheless there was a large attendance on the floor.

Bacon's Effort. Though it had been understood that debate would be shut off on the measure when called up, Senator Bacon, who determinedly has opposed the resolution as it was altered under the Sutherland amendment placing control of the elections in the hands of congress, yet hoped to have an amendment adopted that might render the measure acceptable to some of the southern senators. The Georgia senator's effort was to provide that the federal supervision of the elections should apply only in those states

where in the legislatures had failed to designate the manner and method of holding the elections. Vice President Sherman ruled the Bacon amendment out of order and the roll was begun. Though as indicated, it was practically a foregone conclusion that the resolution would fail to get a two-thirds vote the roll call was followed with deepest interest. For a moment it was thought that calculations would be upset for when Senator Gallinger's name was reached his answer was "aye." Looks of surprise were exchanged by many senators for there is no more inveterate enemy to the resolution than the New Hampshire senator.

The clerk had received several responses before it occurred to Mr. Gallinger that something was wrong. He arose in some haste and had his name shifted to "aye."

The roll call was: Aye—Bailey, Hezridge, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Burton, Carter, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clark, (Wyoming), Clark (Arkansas), Culberson, Cullom, Cummins, Curtis, Davis, Dixon, DuPont, Frye, Gable, Gore, Gronna, Guggenheim, Jones, LaFollette, McCuller, Martin, Nelson, Newland, Nixon, Overman, Owen, Paynter, Perkins, Piles, Rayner, Shively, Simmons, Smith (Maryland), Smith (Michigan), Smith (Kentucky), Stevenson, Stone, Sutherland, Swanson, Taylor, Thornton, Warner, Watson, Young.

Nays—Bacon, Bankhead, Brandagee, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Crane, Dewey, Dick, Dillingham, Fletcher, Flint, Foster, Gallinger, Hale, Heyburn, Johnston, Keen, Lodge, Lorimer, Money, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Pender, Richardson, Root, Scott, Smoot, Tamm, Tamm, Tillman, Warren, Wetmore. Yeas 54, nays 33. Total 87.

There were four absentees—Senators Aldrich, Frazier, Crawford and Terrell. Had they been present, Mr. Terrell it was announced would have voted against the resolution and Mr. Frazier for it. For Mr. Aldrich, no announcement was made. Later Mr. Crawford appeared on the floor and explained that he overslept, and had been "met" by additional members of a street car delay. His vote, he said, would have been "aye."

Senator Borah who has led the advocates of popular elections, though disappointed in the result was not discouraged. On the contrary, he felt that the vote plainly indicated the growing popularity of the measure. The senator said: "While I would like much to have had four more votes, yet I am gratified with the results. When it is demonstrated that the senate stands within four of two-thirds, it is certain that the real fight is over. The resolution will be again introduced at the first session of congress, regular or extra, and urged unrelentingly. The friends of the measure may rest assured that the matter will not be permitted to be forgotten. The next congress, in my judgment, will pass favorably on the resolution."

DEATHS FROM POISONING PROVES BAFFLING MYSTERY

May Have Been Either Suicide or Murder in Case of Three People

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—Mystery that may never be solved surrounds the deaths from cyanide of potassium poisoning of Mrs. Sarah Lewis, 57 years old, her daughter Jennette Lewis aged 27, and the former's grandson, Edward Milden Jr., aged 9 years. The triple tragedy occurred at the home of Edward H. Milden, the boy's father, at Pelham, a fashionable suburb, and it was at first believed that Miss Lewis, crazed over the death of her sister, the wife of Mr. Milden, had murdered her mother and nephew. The older woman and her grandson were found dying in the bath room of the house by a servant while Miss Lewis was found dead in her room. Although the younger woman ordered the poison from a drug store over a telephone, it has not been proven conclusively that she administered it. One theory is that the two women, worried because of the death of Mrs. Milden, agreed to commit suicide and decided to also kill the boy. Mr. Milden is a well known business man.

ASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Taft today nominated Wm. H. Lewis of Boston, a negro, to be an assistant attorney general of the department of justice. This is the first time that a negro has been named for such a prominent position in the department. Lewis who is at present an assistant United States attorney at Boston is one of the best known negro lawyers in the United States. He will succeed John G. Thompson, who resigned recently to take up private law practice in Danville, Ill. The place pays \$5,000 a year.

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RADICAL REPUBLICAN WILL HEAD MINISTRY OF FRANCE

M. Monis Will Succeed Briand as Premier of Republic of France

PARIS, Feb. 28.—There is practically no doubt that Antoine Emmanuel Ernest Monis will be M. Briand's successor as premier, although he has announced that he will give no formal answer until tomorrow to President Fallieres' request that he form a new cabinet. M. Monis is regarded in political circles as peculiarly fitted to organized successfully a workable ministry. He is acceptable to all sections of the republican majority, while assured also of the support of the radical socialist section whose defection was the principal cause of M. Briand's resignation.

M. Monis is a lawyer and has sat in the senate for Gironde since 1891. He took a prominent part in the overthrow of the Burgeois ministry in 1895. As minister of justice in the cabinet of Waldeck-Rousseau, he signed the decree convoking the high court to try the royalist plot against the republic in 1899. He has been vice president of the senate since 1900. In politics he is a radical republican.

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SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR ON SUBJECT OF BONDS

Federal Government Wants About \$300,000 Worth Paid

NORTH CAROLINA HAS OLD COUNTER CLAIMS

Bill Passes For Establishment of Western Teachers Training School

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—Governor Kitchin sent to the general assembly today a message relating to the bonds the United States government has of North Carolina of the class of the South Dakota bonds and recommending steps for adjusting the differences.

The government has \$55,000 of these bonds purchased many years ago with certain Indian funds of the government, they being of the class of bonds compromised in 1879 at 40 cents on the dollar. The interest and all on these now runs to something like \$100,000. On the other hand the state has a claim against the United States for \$44,000 worth of cotton that was seized and confiscated during the civil war by the federal government and this with accrued interest, offsets the government claim largely. The recommendation of the governor is that the general assembly authorize the governor to appoint two commissioners to meet with two commissioners from the federal government at Washington and adjust these two accounts.

The senate spent two hours discussing the Hobgood state wide primary bill for all parties and took recess without reaching a vote. In the senate unfavorable reports came in for Senator Thomas' bill to encourage the use of non-trust books. Senator Lemmon's bill to prevent monopoly or oppression by gas, electric power and light companies met same fate.

The Wall bill from the house providing for 60 hours for week's work, came from committee without legislation and little or no prospect of enactment.

Training School Passes. Senator Martin's bill to provide for Western Carolina training school passed the senate and was sent to the house.

Among new bills introduced were: Hayden: provide engineering assistance by the state to any county in road construction.

Martin, of Buncombe, make appointment of senatorial districts.

The house passed on final reading the bill for \$250,000 fire proof state administration building and sent it to the senate for concurrence in the amendment cutting the amount from \$500,000 voted by the senate in

HARRISON AND MERRIAM CHOSEN AS CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR IN CHICAGO

Merriam Has Walkover But Harrison Barely Wins Out Over Graham

FIRST CITY PRIMARY

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Charles E. Merriam, professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, a republican, and former Mayor Carter H. Harrison, a democrat, today were today chosen as candidates for mayor of Chicago at a primary election. The election will be held in April.

The democratic vote was heavy and Harrison, who has been mayor of Chicago four times, led the former mayor, Edward E. Dunne, by fewer than two thousand votes. Andrew J. Graham, candidate of the "regular" democratic organization, dropped nearly twenty thousand votes behind Harrison.

Prof. Merriam polled a vote almost equal to the combined vote of his four republican opponents. It was the first test of a direct primary in a Chicago majority contest and the returns are taken to indicate that the independent voter turned out in considerable force. The total vote ran far ahead of that expected. Merriam in his campaign proved a surprise to the politicians. He gained publicity as head of a committee which investigated the city purchasing system. He is known as an authority on political economy and is the author of several works on history and politics. Harrison's victory and the showing made by Dunne came as a surprise to many, Graham having been a favorite in the betting during the primary campaign. Charges of "kissing" and "double crossing" were made by Graham supporters during the day.

