

FOLKS FROM HOME  
ASK FULFILLMENT  
ELECTION PLEDGE

Strong Admonition Sent to  
Senator Lodge to Stand  
by President

"ARE YOU PERFECTLY  
FRANK AND FAIR?"

"Have We Not a Right to Ex-  
pect You to Stand by Pres-  
ident at This Time?"

BOSTON, June 3.—An admonition to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to fulfill alleged election pledges by refraining from jeopardizing the Canadian reciprocity treaty was sent to Washington today by Speaker Jos. Walker, of the Massachusetts house of representatives, a republican. In a letter to Senator Lodge, Speaker Walker says:

"I believe that I voice the sentiment of Massachusetts when I say that this is not a time to dispute over items but to uphold the hands of the president. You were returned to the United States senate on the understanding that you would do all in your power to further this cause. You accepted this support given in good faith, without which you could not have been re-elected.

"In view of your position on this question at the time of your reelection to the senate, have we not a right to expect you to stand by the president at this critical time? Yet, when the test comes instead of upholding the treaty and fighting hostile amendments we find you joining with other senators in the submission of amendments which the president announced will jeopardize the treaty.

"Do you consider this attitude on your part as entirely frank and fair? Is it a sincere fulfillment of your election pledges?

The directors of the Boston chamber of commerce today adopted resolutions demanding the passage of the reciprocity bill and condemning attempts to amend the bill pending in congress.

GOV. MARSHALL ENDORSED

LAPORTE, Ind., June 3.—A resolution endorsing Governor Marshall for the presidency in 1912 was adopted today by the Indiana democratic editors association at its summer meeting in session here.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE  
APPOINTS COMMITTEE  
TO MAKE BIG REFORM

Rules of Practice in Equity  
Courts Antiquated, Will  
Be Revised

TAFT INTERESTED

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The initial step in the first big reform inaugurated by Chief Justice White, of the Supreme court of the United States since his elevation to that office became public today when announcement was made that the chief justice had appointed a committee to change and revise the rules of practice in the equity courts of the United States.

The committee is composed of Justice Lurton and Van Devanter and Chief Justice White, ex-officio. It will report to the full court, probably in the fall, such changes and revisions in the present rules.

For years the rules have been pronounced in many quarters as antiquated and often unjust and hard. The most general outcry against them has been that they encourage delay in litigation and high fees.

Only have clients complained of the delays and costs, but lawyers themselves fret at the unremountable delays. Another objection has been that the rules were unnecessarily complicated. President Taft is known to be interested in the reform. It is regarded as striking at the most objectionable set of rules in force by direction of the Supreme court. The present rules were promulgated in 1842 and except for a few changes to individual rules, have remained unamended to the present date. It is understood that the committee desires suggestions from members of the bar and bar associations as to what changes should be made.

MONEY CAUSES TROUBLE

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 3.—Mrs. Maria Kozur is dying in a hospital from eighty stab wounds inflicted by her husband, Michael Kozur, following a quarrel over money matters. Kozur used a small paring knife. The woman's head and body are a mass of cuts and punctures. Kozur barricaded his home and fought desperately before being arrested by a squad of police.

ON WAY TO EUROPE  
GEN. PORFIRIO DIAZ  
LANDED IN HAVANA

Ypiranga Surrounded by Great  
Fleet of Boats to Greet  
Ex President

MUCH IMPROVED BY  
VERY FINE VOYAGE

Delicacy of Situation Prevents  
Him Giving Interview or  
Making Statement

HAVANA, June 3.—The steamship Ypiranga, which sailed from Vera Cruz on June 1, bearing Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, arrived here this evening, anchoring off the customs house. The Ypiranga was quickly surrounded by a great fleet of tugs, launches and harbor boats bearing a throng of prominent Cubans and representatives of the foreign missions desirous of paying their respects to the distinguished visitor.

Gen. Diaz, his wife and the members of his party were grouped on the captain's bridge as the ship entered, exchanging salutations with those on the foxtilla, who, however, were unable to go aboard the Ypiranga until the health and customs officers had completed their inspection.

The general's secretary explained to The Associated Press correspondent that Gen. Diaz was compelled to decline an interview or make any statement in view of the delicacy of the situation. He added that the ex-president was in good physical health, and that his condition had been much improved by the fine voyage and complete rest. He had decided not to land at Havana.

Among those who boarded the vessel were John R. Jackson, the American minister; J. F. Godoy, Mexican minister; Senor Pasalodos, the presidential secretary, representing President Gomez; Chancellor Patterson, of the Cuban foreign affairs office, and other ministers and representatives of the Cuban army and navy and of various Spanish social and commercial organizations. They were accompanied by scores of ladies bearing bouquets and baskets of flowers.

The ex-president received the visitors on the bridge, and the general was visibly affected by the warmth of his welcome. The ex-president expressed regret at the circumstances which made it impossible for him to remain in Havana for even a brief stay.

UNVEILING OF HANDSOME  
MONUMENT CELEBRATING  
DAVIS' ANNIVERSARY

Daughters of Confederacy  
of Norfolk Celebrate  
Natal Day

LARGE PARADE

NORFOLK, Va., June 3.—Today the one hundred and third anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, was celebrated at Franklin, Va., by the unveiling of a handsome monument erected by Agnes Lee chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to the memory of the Confederate dead of Southampton county. There was a large parade participated in by Confederate veterans from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk and other points in Tidewater Virginia. Rev. James E. Owens, of Norfolk, was the orator.

The day was observed generally in southern Virginia by the Confederate veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy.

GRAVES DECORATED

LEXINGTON, Va., June 3.—As part of the observance here today of the birthday of Jefferson Davis, Confederate Memorial day was celebrated. The graves of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson were decorated with flags and flowers. A parade of old soldiers and others through the town to the cemetery was accompanied by minute guns which brought back war time recollections. John Letch, Virginia's war governor, took part in the ceremonies, while Rev. Wm. S. Hammond, of Woodstock, Va., was orator of the day.

EXPECT INVASION

BLUEFIELDS Nicaragua, June 3.—Three days after the explosion which wrecked the La Loma barracks overlooking the city of Managua, in which many soldiers were killed, the natives are expecting an invasion under the leadership of Dr. Julian Trias.

Warnings have been sent every-where over the republic to recall the army as rapidly as possible. The authorities are counting upon the support of the Atlantic coast side of the country. The situation is under control and tranquility prevails. Official advices from Managua indicate that the dynamiting of the barracks was done by former revolutionaries.

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MAIN STREETS AND  
PUBLIC BUILDINGS  
LOSE STATELINESS

Everything in London Gives  
Way to Demands of Cor-  
onation Visitors

HUGE UNSIGHTLY  
WOODEN STANDS

Even Westminster Abbey and  
Parliament Buildings Are  
Covered With Them

LONDON, June 3.—The usual dignity and stateliness of the British capital's public buildings, principal parks and streets are being sacrificed to the demands of coronation visitors and sightseers. The whole neighborhood of parliament, including the yards of Westminster Abbey and the parliament buildings, is covered with huge unsightly wooden stands, most of the way from Trafalgar square to the Abbey. The chief government offices are almost hidden in the same unattractive fashion. St. James' park, near Buckingham palace, is similarly covered, as well as the principal streets through which the procession will pass. Militia contingents from distant colonies have begun to arrive. The many uniforms and the picturesque costumes of Indian potentates are already giving the town a festive appearance. John Hays Hammond, the special ambassador to represent the United States, who is due here tomorrow, will be among the first special ambassadors to arrive. Many entertainments have already been arranged in his honor. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will give a big dinner after the coronation, to which many diplomats and distinguished personages have been invited. The Pilgrims society also will give a dinner in honor of special Ambassador Hammond on June 28, at which A. J. Balfour, the former premier, will preside.

President Taft's brother, Chas. P. Taft, has been the recipient of many attentions and will have a seat in the Abbey at the coronation. American residents in London are taking a prominent part in the entertainment proceeding the coronation.

Members of the royal family, including the queen mother, Alexandra, today visited King George and Queen Mary to present their congratulations on the king's birthday.

EMIGRATION POLICY OF  
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT  
AS RECENTLY ADOPTED

Japanese-American Treaty  
in No Way Changes  
Restrictions

"SENDING FOR WIFE"

TOKIO, Japan, June 3.—The following is the gist of the emigration policy adopted by the Japanese government as a result of the conference of prefectural secretaries just held at the foreign office. The new Japanese-American treaty will in no way change the policy of restricting emigration of Japanese to the mainland of the United States, Hawaii and Canada. The so-called "sending for a wife" which is getting more and more popular, is really marriage contracted by exchange of photographs. The government will hereafter investigate more strictly the applications of women who desire to go abroad in this way, because they are often deceived by people abroad seeking to hoodwink the authorities.

For the time being, the authorities will allow from 100 to 150 men per steamer to proceed to the Philippines, which region is considered as promising for Japanese emigration. Applications for emigrant to Mexico will be granted within a certain limit.

NEW WORLD RECORD

NEW YORK, June 3.—A new American record for the three mile ion and hung up the new figure of bag, the Irish-American Athletic club star at the annual handbag games of the New York Athletic club at Travers Island today.

AUGUSTA DOWN AND OUT

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 3.—Managing Director Goodwin, of the chamber of commerce today decline on the part of the organization, to furnish financial backing necessary to hold a franchise in the South Atlantic baseball league in this city. The franchise was surrendered to the league by the local management last Wednesday. It is reported here that Dublin, Ga., probably will take Augusta's place in the league.



"ARGUMENT AGAINST RECIPROCITY BUT  
INSTANCES PERVERTED IMAGINATION"

"When Bill Passes Arguments Against it Will be Forgotten on Account of Its Beneficial Effects"—"Cordial Approval Surprises Even Those Framing Bill"—President's Strong Address at Chicago

CHICAGO, June 3.—President Taft, in a speech before the Western Economic society here tonight, declared that the principal opposition to the Canadian reciprocity agreement came not from the farmer but from the lumber "trust" and from the American manufacturers of print paper.

In one of the most comprehensive addresses that he has made on the subject the president outlined some of the methods employed by the opponents of reciprocity; practically told the farmers that they were being "hoodwinked" by special interests and said that the fate of the agreement rested not so much with the United States senate as with the people of the country.

If the farmer and the country at large, he said, could be brought to understand that this treaty was in the interests of the majority of the people he would no longer fear the coming vote in the senate.

The president was not sparing in his words. In spite of the forces that are arrayed against it the president expressed the belief that the agreement would become a law.

President Taft addressed the reciprocity conference in part as follows: "The cordial approval throughout the country which the proposed agreement received when it was sent to the senate, surprised even those who were responsible for its making, and I am confident that further con-

sideration of the treaty since its submission to congress in January last has only confirmed the popular judgment in favor of its adoption into law.

"The bill will pass, if it passes at all because of the force of public opinion in its favor. I venture to think that there is much less real opposition to reciprocity than has been represented in Washington for the purpose of influencing votes in both houses. I am very hopeful that the bill will pass the senate, and when it does pass, and has been agreed upon by the Canadian parliament, its actual operation will be so beneficial to both countries that the arguments against its adoption will be forgotten, or will only be remembered as exaggerated instances of perverted imagination.

"A careful analysis of the arguments pro and con over the Canadian reciprocity agreement will convince any fair minded economist who is well informed as to conditions in both countries, that six months after the agreement is adopted there will be no complaint from any quarter.

Opposed by Interests  
"From what source does the opposition proceed? In the first place, it comes from two classes of the business interests of the country, those who own and control the lumber supply of the United States and those who are engaged in the manufacture of print paper and of whom the large-

est manufacturers own much of the spruce wood supply of the United States from which print paper is made and the second class, opposed to the treaty are those who claim to represent the farmers and agricultural interests of the country. In consideration of these classes of opponents to the treaty, I should promise that one of the great objects of the treaty, one of the great reasons for its making and submission to congress was the conservation of our natural resources. It is perfectly evident from the statistics that our general lumber supply and our supply of spruce wood for paper making are being rapidly exhausted and that the effect of the limitation of the supply and the increase of the demand is to put a high price upon the rough lumber and wood pulp. Under the Payne tariff bill, rough lumber is dutiable at \$1.25. Under the reciprocity agreement the duty is removed. I submit that as lumber is essential to all classes, farmers and merchants, as the price has gone far beyond what it ever was in the past, and as our supply is being exhausted, we ought, when we can, to enlarge the sources from which our people secure it at reasonable prices.

As to Paper  
"Second, as to print paper. The ta-

(Continued on Page Six)

NEW HAMPSHIRE GIVEN  
MONEY BY GOVERNMENT

First State to Share in Ap-  
palachian Forest Reserve  
Fund

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The first agreement between the federal government and a state providing for cooperation in the protection of the state forests under the Appalachian forest reserve law was signed today by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson with New Hampshire. The state will be given \$7,200 for 28 forest patrolmen. Connecticut, New Jersey, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, Vermont and Wisconsin have applied for funds. As only \$200,000 was appropriated not more than \$10,000 will be allowed to any state for the year.

No state will be allowed an amount larger than that which the state itself appropriates for the same purpose.

BLUEJACKETS ROYALLY  
ENTERTAINED ABOARD

Gala Banquet Arranged by  
King Gustav at the Pal-  
ace for Next Friday

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 3.—The second division of the United States Atlantic fleet composed of the battleships Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina, arrived here today for a week's visit. The American ships are anchored some distance out in the harbor and the naval authorities today placed the torpedo cruiser Bismarck at the disposal of the Americans for the purpose of conveying the men to and from the city.

King Gustav will pay a visit to the visiting ships on Thursday and on Friday will give a gala banquet at the palace. Commodore De Kint, commanding the Swedish coast squadron, will give a dinner Sunday on the Swedish warship Aeran to Admiral Badger and other officers of the American battleships. Five hundred bluejackets have been invited to a reception at the Young Men's Christian association when Prince Oscar Bernadotte, a brother of King Gustav, will deliver an address.

REMARKABLE CRUISE

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—After having completed what is considered a remarkable inland cruise, touching the farthest point up the Mississippi river ever reached by a war vessel of her class, the United States battleship Idaho arrived here today. She left here about three weeks ago for Vicksburg, making stops at intermediate points, both on the up river and return trips.

SEVERAL MEAT PACKERS  
ASKING FOR REHEARING

Citing Recent Decisions gy  
Supreme Court as to Anti-  
Trust Law

CHICAGO, June 3.—J. Ogden Armour and other meat packers, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade, today filed in the United States district court here, written arguments citing the recent Oil and Tobacco decisions as ground for a rehearing on a motion to quash the indictments in the meat cases. According to the briefs the new construction which the Federal Supreme court has given the Sherman anti-trust law makes that statute too indefinite for enforcement in criminal prosecution, and even if the contrary were true has rendered the indictments against the packers wholly insufficient.

LIBERATION ARMY  
EXPECTED TODAY

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—Under command of M. Amunolo, about 8,000 men of the army of liberation, are expected to arrive at the outskirts of the capital tomorrow. Ostensibly they are being brought here from Cuernavaca to assist the federalists in maintaining order upon the arrival of Francisco I. Madero, but it is said the troops in the south are determined to have a part in the festivities attendant upon the coming of Madero. With the capital only a few miles away the temptation to pay it a visit has been so great that the commanders are said to have some trouble in holding the men in

CONFESSION MADE  
BY JOHN DELANEY  
AGAINST McNAMARA

Claims That He Was Employ-  
ed to go Over Country In-  
specting Non-Union Labor

OKLAHOMA MAN  
HAS CONFESSION

Marked Spot With Cross where  
Dynamite Might be Placed  
and be Effective

MUSKOGEE, Okla., June 3.—John Delaney, a structural iron worker, it is said, today confessed that he had been employed by John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Iron Workers of America, to travel throughout the country, carefully inspecting all structures erected by non-union labor, securing carefully made drawings of such structures and marking the spot with a cross where dynamite could be most easily placed and would be most effective. The confession was made to Harry Egan, representative of the Muskogee Phoenix in the presence of witnesses.

Delaney still has a few of the drawings bearing the cross marks in his possession, together with several letters of instructions addressed to him and purporting to be signed by McNamara. A representative of Wm. J. Burns was here today and immediately left for the east. Delaney in his confession, said he was introduced to McNamara at Indianapolis by G. E. Skidmore of Pittsburg. Delaney's confession in part follows:

"The first building I located for Mr. McNamara was in Cincinnati, an office building on Pine street which was being erected by non-union men. I sent Mr. McNamara a diagram of this building, showing him the point where dynamite could be placed for the destruction of the building. This building was blown up by members of the Structural Iron Workers union in January of the year 1907.

"The next building I located was the Viaduct in Chicago that was blown up in February of the year 1907. I went from there to St. Louis and located a building at St. Charles which was blown up at some time after by the structural iron workers union. I went from there to Denver.

"While at Denver I received a letter from McNamara to go to Salt Lake City and I went, arriving there the sixteenth day of November, 1907. I got two letters from McNamara, instructing me to find the location of the Utah building. This building was blown up on the 29th day of December of '07.

"I was arrested and tried in connection with this case and given six months in the county jail and a fine of \$350. I paid them \$55 and the balance was remitted and served the sentence. After leaving the jail I went to Houston, Texas, and there wrote to McNamara demanding my fee for the part I had taken in these affairs. He wrote back to me refusing to give me any aid whatever and also advised the local secretary to take up my union card. My union card was number 27,732. Since then I have had nothing whatever to do with the union or McNamara and give this statement cheerfully of my own accord that justice be done to the offending parties."

Delaney came to Muskogee two months ago. He began work as a cab driver. He worked at that just seven days when he accepted employment as a "dynamiter" or "nitro-glycerine shooter" in the oil fields here. He is still working there.

GOV. WILSON COMMENTS  
ACTION OF DEMOCRATS  
ON WOOL TAX SCHEDULE

Will Have Some Important  
Conferences with Demo-  
cratic Statesmen

PARTY TIES LIGHT

WASHINGTON, June 3.—On his way home from an extended trip through the west and south, Governor Wilson of New Jersey, arrived here tonight from Columbia, S. C., to remain until tomorrow afternoon when he will go on to Trenton. The governor had several callers tonight and it is probable there will be some important conferences tomorrow with democratic statesmen.

He commended the action of the democratic caucus on the wool schedule and said "it was a step in the right direction."

From his observations in the west, he said, he believed both democrats and republicans held party ties lightly. There was a trend in both strongly toward progressivism, he thought, and a demand for direct legislation as a means of getting the government back into the people's hands.

Of the south, Governor Wilson commented that the only trouble with the south was in getting back with the



WASHINGTON, June 3.—Forecast: North Carolina, local thunder showers Sunday; Monday fair, moderate