

Works Speaks In Favor of Statehood For Arizona

By Associated Press. Washington, April 20.—Arizona's fight to statehood under the constitution which it has presented found a strong advocate on the floor of the United States senate today in the person of Senator Works, California's new member of the upper house of congress. He took occasion to warn the republican party that unless it should heed the demand made upon it for an endorsement of the initiative, referendum and recall, "earnestly demanded by an overwhelming majority of our people of all political parties," the party would go down to defeat and final destruction and oblivion.

The real objection to the constitution he declared, was "one phase of the struggle that has been going on in this country between the common people and the privileged, self-seeking classes, affecting the rights to govern the nation, the state and the municipalities." The initiative, referendum and recall, provided for in the Arizona constitution and already in force in some states of the union, was one method of trying to blot out corruption in politics. With the exception of recall of judges, he said he was heartily in favor of this way of getting rid of incompetent or corrupt public servants.

The senator touched on the Lorimer case in connection with his plea for honest politics. Senator Works was named in the resolution introduced at the present session by Senator La Follette calling for another investigation of the Lorimer case, as chairman of the committee of investigation.

"This widespread uprising against the corruption that, if persisted in, must eventually overthrow our representative form of government," he said, "is founded upon the most convincing evidence that corruption is eating at the very vitals of the republic and threatening the perpetuity of our free institutions. We need not go outside of this chamber to find evidence of this fact. The pages of the Congressional Record of the past few months will disclose a condition that has brought the whole nation to shame. It was charged that the election of a member of this body was procured by corrupt practices and the bribery of votes in the legislature. I need not enter upon a discussion of the evidence in that case. It is enough to say that it was clearly and sufficiently shown that corrupt practices had been resorted to in the election and that some votes had been purchased."

"I have cited the case," the senator continued, "to show why the people of this country may justly claim a larger share in the election of their officers and the control of legislation. It is one out of hundreds of cases where corrupt and illegal influences have been brought to bear to control elections and the enactment of legislation detrimental to the public at large."

"Which there no way," he asked, "by which such evil influences may be met and overcome? Some senators have seemed to think not. When these people attempt to limit the power of their representatives and assume some of that power themselves by ignoring the faithful representative and acting directly at the polls, or by recalling him and substituting an honest and faithful representative in his place, the cry is raised that this effort to control their own representatives and their own government is a violation of the constitution as the United States and an encroachment upon the principles of our representative form of government."

MOVING WANTS 2 PARTY SYSTEM IN THE SOUTH

By Associated Press. Summerville, S. C., April 19.—Secretary MacVeagh, speaking before the South Carolina Bankers' Association here last night made a plea to the Southern states to break from one party rule and become by-partisan in their politics for their own good. "I do not speak as a republican," said he, "I am a member of the republican party and I am a member of it because I believe in it. I was a member of the democratic party during Cleveland's time and I was a member of it because I believed in it. But my interest in by-partisan politics is not the interest of a party man but is the interest of a citizen—of an American. I want you to believe that my interest in seeing the South under a two-party system is wholly independent of the question whether one party or the other shall prevail."

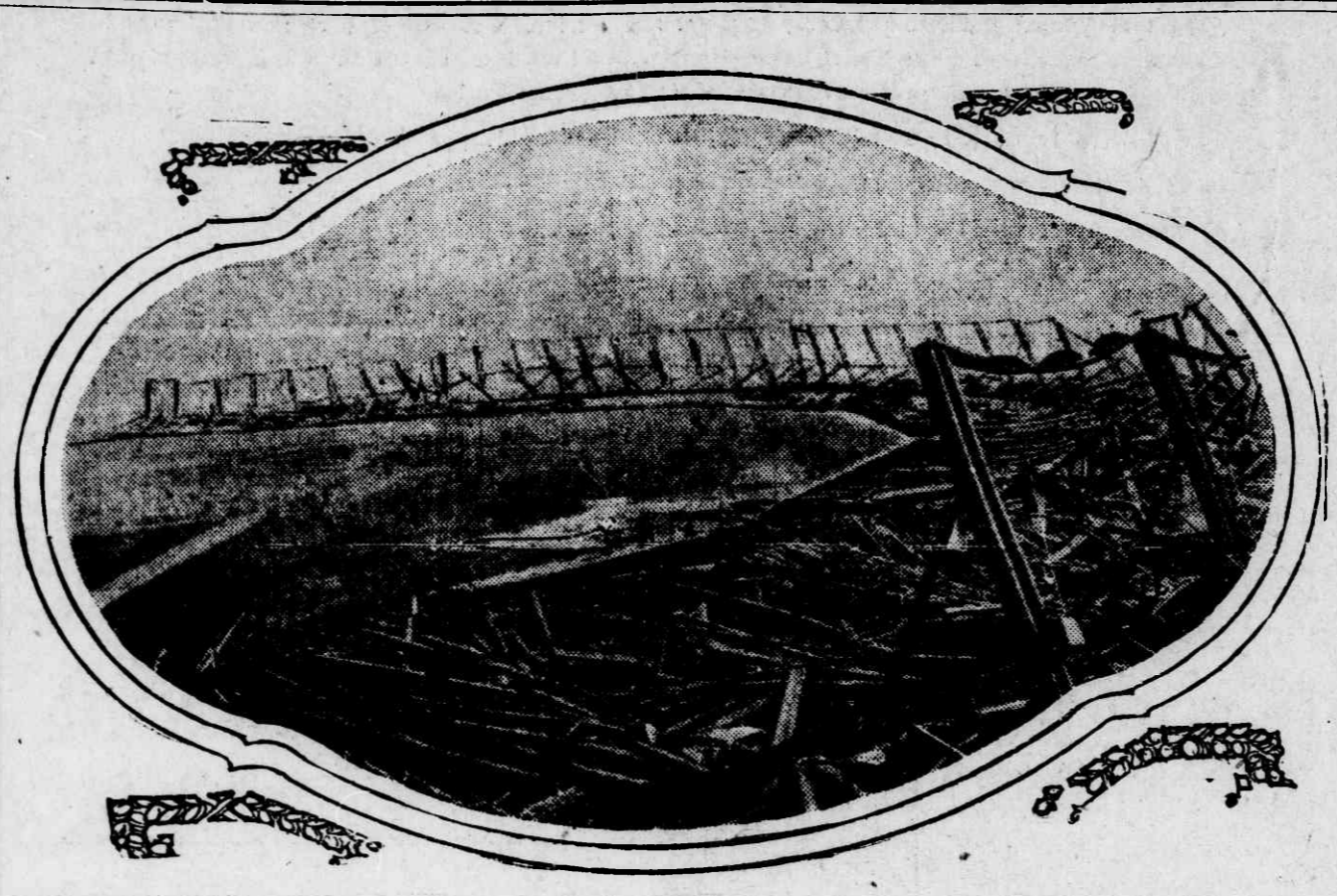
"If the South were alone concerned, by-party government everywhere would still be a matter of sincere aspiration to me. It is in the interest of the North and South alike that I look forward to a time very near when the party unanimity of the South shall be invaded as it has been invaded in the North by the converting influx of an active and powerful by-party sentiment."

"I know how long it has taken to ameliorate the situation thrust upon the South by the errors of certain features of the reconstruction measures adopted by the North. I realize, as vast numbers of Northern people realize, the problem thrust upon you and which you have wrestled for many years. I do not say that in dealing with these conditions you have in every instance found the very best way. What people dealing with vital and complex problems have in every instance found the very best way? Self-preservation is a stern responsibility. It does not always admit of the nicest discriminations."

"I am a particular friend of the colored race. And I have always wondered that we of the North should have believed that it was good for the race to suddenly load them down in their unimproved condition with a full share of the responsibility of government. And I have always realized the happiness of the North in its exemption from the tremendous problems of the people of the South. But happily time has mainly worked the needed reparations; and as I conceive it the South has arrived, at any rate, at a time when it is practicable to have that great necessity of party government—two equal parties. And I know no greater political boon than that of opportunity and privilege; and I know no greater deprivation that has come to the South out of reconstruction days than the necessity of trying to live under party government with only one party."

"The independent vote means the political emancipation of society. And it does not mean at all hurtful detachment from part; nor loss of essential party fealty. It does include, however, a higher fealty as well—the fealty of ideas, to policies, to principles and to country, the only final support of party government. We are the same parties established everywhere—North and South—and everywhere marshaling and dividing the people on the same lines of thought and action, the last stone will have added to the immovable foundations of our perfect Union."

Special to The News.
Raleigh, April 20.—Mr. H. B. Varner, of Lexington, was elected president of the board of directors of the Central Highway today and E. E. Britton, secretary and Geo. Royall, of Goldsboro, treasurer.
All 19 counties are asked to contribute \$25 each toward the expenses of the preliminary work and appoint local committees of five to stir interest.
A central committee consisting of Wm. Dunn, of New Bern; Dr. Templeton, of Wake; R. B. Clark, of Statesville; W. T. Morgan, of Marion; Thos. J. Murray, of Marshall, and J. A. Wallon, of Guilford, named to cooperate with President Varner.
A preliminary survey to the proposed 460 miles of road is to begin in May, under the direction of the geological survey.
Four Negro Children Cremated.
By Associated Press. Ocala, Fla., April 20.—Four negro children were cremated to death here this morning when the house was destroyed following the explosion of a lamp. The mother and father, whose names are not known, were at a festival. The oldest of the children was 12 years old.
Succeeds Paul Morton.
By Associated Press. New York, April 20.—William A. Day, vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was today elected president of the society to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Paul Morton.



OLD POLO GROUNDS
Photograph showing the extent of the ruins of the famous old Polo grounds, New York. The recent fire destroyed the majority of seats around the immense oval and completely demolished the great double decked grandstand. The cause of the fire has not been discovered and many theories have been advanced as to its origin. The theory that seems to predominate in the minds of many is that the fire was the act of some incendiary. The New York Giants play their game at American League Park until their home is again ready for use.

STIFF FIGHT OVER RECIPROcity BILL TO BE MADE

By Associated Press. Washington, April 20.—With general debate still under way and with a score or more of amendments ready to be offered as soon as the measure reaches consideration under the five minute rule, it was apparent early today that the democratic organization in the house has a stiff fight ahead of it before the Canadian reciprocity bill can be brought to a vote.
"There is not the slightest doubt about the bill's passage by a large majority, but the opponents of reciprocity are threatening to resort to obstructive tactics and will demand tedious roll calls on all of the various amendments that are to be offered. The democrats in charge of the bill are determined that no amendment threatening the integrity of the Canadian agreement shall be adopted."
Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, who has been quite patient in granting time for general debate, served notice today that if an attempt is made to prolong the discussion unreasonably, the democrats may be compelled to bring their well oiled "steam roller" out for action.
A number of amendments to be offered to the reciprocity bill propose to put the various articles on the free list. The democratic free list bill already is before the house, however, and the majority leaders will defeat any republican effort to anticipate it.
The senate met today for the first time since Monday last. Senator Stone, of Missouri, had previously announced that he would speak today on his resolution calling for an inquiry into conditions along the Mexican border.
May Vote Soon.
Debate on the Canadian reciprocity bill resumed today, shortly after the house convened and an effort will be made to get a vote on the measure before adjournment. Friends of the bill opened the discussion.

Uncle Sam Must Not Intervene In Mexico Says Taft

By Associated Press. Washington, April 20.—That President Taft is more determined than ever that the United States must not intervene in Mexico became known here this afternoon following a conference between the president and secretary Knox and a committee from the house of representatives.
The president stated that difficulties must arise out of conditions in Mexico because of the proximity of fighting to the American line.
"But," he is quoted as saying, "it takes two to make a war."

CLIMAX REACHED AT CONGRESS OF D. A. R. TO-DAY

By Associated Press. Washington, April 20.—The climax of the twentieth continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution was reached today when voting began for president-general. The other national officers also are to be elected today. The results will not be known until late tonight. In the meantime excitement among the delegates runs high.
Advocates of both Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Illinois, standing for re-election as president-general, and of Mrs. William C. Story, of New York, entered today's session claiming victory. Two years ago Mrs. Scott, after a bitter fight, defeated Mrs. Story for the honor by a small margin. The present campaign has never lagged during the last two years and has been marked by much acrimony.
At the elections of state officers held by some of the delegations since their arrival here, in some instances administration candidates have won while in others those favoring Mrs. Story have been elected. Administration candidates are:
Mrs. Henry L. Mann, vice president-general.
Miss Florence E. Pierce, chaplain-general.
Mrs. W. F. Dennis, corresponding secretary-general.
Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, registrar-general.
Mrs. W. D. Hoover, treasurer-general.
Mrs. C. W. Bassett, historian-general.
Miss A. Gillette, librarian-general.
All are from the District of Columbia except Mrs. Bassett, Maryland, and Mrs. Thompson, Massachusetts.
The opposition candidates are:
Mrs. Miranda D. Tulloch, vice-president-general.
Mrs. W. E. Callender, South Carolina, chaplain-general.
Mrs. Frank Bold, District of Columbia, recording secretary-general.
Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Virginia, corresponding secretary-general.
Miss G. M. Pierce, New York, registrar-general.
Mrs. C. A. Blount, District of Columbia, treasurer-general.
Mrs. C. A. Thomas, New Jersey, historian-general.
Mrs. C. M. Bissell, Connecticut, assistant historian-general.
Miss Aline Solomon, District of Columbia, librarian-general.
LONGWORTH MAY SUCCEED HILL.
By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., April 20.—While President Taft has not decided definitely on a successor to Ambassador Hill, at Berlin, one name that is expected to consider is that of Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio.
Mr. Longworth is understood to be willing to enter the diplomatic service, having spent about all the time he cares to in congress or political life. Both he and Mrs. Longworth, who was Alice Roosevelt, are intimate friends of the president.
One objection that might be made to his appointment to such an important position as that at Berlin would be his inexperience in diplomatic affairs. If not selected for Berlin, however, Mr. Longworth may be chosen to fill some other important post.

KY. SHERIFF CAUGHT SHORT KILLS HIMSELF

By Associated Press. Morgansfield, Ky., April 20.—Sheriff James W. Carter, of Union county, shot and killed himself early today. Several weeks ago county officials in auditing Carter's books discovered that they declared was a \$6,000 shortage in his accounts. Rather than institute impeachment proceedings, the county officials had a conference with the sheriff and he was given until April 21 to provide for a correct balance sheet. Carter failed in his effort to make up the required \$6,000. It led to his suicide.

Reduction In Rates on Brick

Special to The News. Raleigh, N. C., April 20.—There was announced today by the corporation commission a revision of car-load rates of brick with 65 cents as the basis for the first five miles instead of 90 cents.
Ten miles is 90 cents instead of \$1.10, which is more for 20 miles, instead of \$1.10, the old rate. Fifty miles is dropped to \$1.30 instead of \$1.50. One hundred miles is made \$1.80 instead of \$2. Two hundred miles is cut to \$2.65 from \$3. For 300 miles the rate is \$3.40 instead of \$3.70.

Madero Refuses To Consent To An Armistice

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, April 20.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., has refused absolutely to grant an armistice as suggested by Dr. Gomez at Washington. He sent word today that he would talk armistice after the battle of Juarez and then only.
"They want an armistice to get up reinforcements; that is all," he said. "We will first fight; my army will win or be whipped at Juarez before we talk armistice."
This morning Madero sent official notice to the officials of Juarez that he might attack the town at any hour after 12 o'clock tonight.

Another Report.
Washington, April 20.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the main revolutionists here announced today that if all the preliminary details of the proposed armistice were arranged satisfactory to both sides, he would start for Juarez in the course of a few days to participate in the formal peace conferences that are planned to follow the armistice.
Dr. Gomez declared that the prospects for an armistice were brighter than ever today. He added that for the purpose of peace negotiations; no political concessions would be asked.
Dr. Gomez declared that besides himself, General Francisco I. Madero probably would appoint two other commissioners.
When the armistice is effected, it was said here today, all the leaders of the revolution and some members of the Madero family who have been stationed at San Antonio and El Paso, would gather at Juarez.
Washington, April 20.—Several messages passed today between Senor Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the Mexican revolutionists here, who is conducting negotiations for the proposed armistice, and Gonzales Garza, secretary of state of the provisional government, stationed at El Paso, Texas.
Senor Garza advised Dr. Gomez that within 24 hours replies would be received by him from General Francisco I. Madero, Jr., to the messages concerning the armistice sent by Dr. Gomez. The period for which the armistice should be in force and detailed arrangements for the suspension of military operations are features General Madero is expected to set forth.
Dr. Gomez was unable to explain reported rebel activity around Juarez, Mexico, and Ojinaga. He thought an armistice might be arranged before any of the threatened attacks were made.

SITUATION THE SAME AROUND JUAREZ TO-DAY

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, April 20.—Daybreak found the situation around Juarez unchanged. There were no alarms during the night. It is reported that considerable supplies of ammunition were smuggled across the river to the insurgents under the cover of darkness.
Formal demand for the surrender of Juarez within 24 hours was made by the insurgents last night, according to Gonzales Garza, secretary general of the insurrecto party, who declared that he had forwarded the demand to General Navarro, the federal commander, through the United States consul at Juarez. Navarro last night denied having received the demand.
According to United States army officers here, Juarez is well prepared for the expected attack. The trenches outside the city, they say, have been so well constructed as practically to defy discovery and the fortifications within the city show unusual military skill. Juarez, in their opinion, is in a position to resist the attack of a force far greater than its garrison.
The insurgents, it is believed, must attack soon after the expiration of the 24 hour respite given in their demands for the surrender last night as they are said to be without food.
From Banche, 12 miles south of Juarez, where they detained, and advanced on foot into the hills near Juarez, taking with them, it is said, no food supplies but a flock of goats.
At Banche the insurgents have their trains under steam ready for a hasty retreat should their attack fail.
Advances from the insurrecto camp near Madera in the night, last night, declared that the force advancing on Juarez consisted of 1,940 men.

Nicaragua Faces Another Crisis

By Associated Press. New Orleans, April 20.—The revolution ridden republic of Nicaragua is facing another crisis, according to mail advices received here today from Bluefields, and thousands of the natives are openly advocating annexation by the United States.
It is asserted that even strong anti-Zelayistas are aroused at the dictatorial methods of provisional President Estrada and are planning to live in daily fear of assassination.
Estrada is closely guarded by soldiers and it is necessary for any one who desires to confer with him to run the gauntlet of a dozen files of guards and to give signs and pass words.
In addition to the activity of the Zelayistas, political opponents of Estrada are said to have organized a conspiracy to seize the reins of government at the first opportunity. Full credit for the prevention thus far of a reign of anarchy is given to Gen. Louis Mena, minister of war, but the Bluefields correspondence says conditions will not be tolerated by the people much longer.

Talk of French Intervention

By Associated Press. Paris, April 20.—The situation in Morocco resulting from the rebellion against Sultan Mulai Hafid has led to talk of French intervention by sending an army to the gates of Fez. The French government, however, has not reached any decision of this nature.
Spain, April 20.—Persistent reports of difference between Spain and France relative to the handling of the Moroccan situation are emphasized by various newspapers which criticize the French-Spanish entente regarding Morocco and foresee a rapprochement and even accord between Spain and Germany.
AS TO DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS
By Associated Press. Washington, April 20.—Advocates of the election of senators by direct vote of the people won a signal victory in the senate today when the resolution passed by the house was referred to the committee on Judiciary.
The house resolution is similar to the one reported from the senate judiciary committee last session and the reference today insures favorable action.