

YORK STATE'S LEGISLATURE IS NOW IN SESSION

GOVERNOR IS DIX

IS FIRST DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE OF EMPIRE STATE IN EIGHTEEN YEARS.

OTHERS INAUGURATED M'DOWELL'S ADDRESS

Harmon Takes Office as Governor and His Actions Will Be Watched With Interest as He Is Considered Good Democratic Timber for the Next Presidential Nomination.

Six new governors, four of them representing different political parties than their predecessors, were inaugurated in the United States yesterday. In three of the states, the changes represent gains to the democratic ranks—the fourth, Nevada, by inaugurating Tasker L. Oddie now has its first republican chief executive in a score of years.

Following are the states in which new governors took their offices:

New York, Governor John A. Dix, democrat, succeeds Horace White, republican.

Wisconsin, Governor E. E. McGovern, republican, succeeds James Davidson, republican.

Michigan, Governor Chase Osborne, republican, succeeds Fred M. Warner, republican.

Wyoming, Joseph Carey, democrat, succeeds H. B. Brooks, republican.

Idaho, Governor James H. Hawley, democrat, succeeds J. H. Brady, republican.

Nevada, Governor Tasker L. Oddie, republican, succeeds D. C. Dickerson, democrat.

Governor Dix, the first democratic governor in New York in 18 years, took his oath of office amid a brilliant gathering.

The inauguration of Governor Osborne on the other hand, was marked by extreme simplicity. He had appointed military staff and assumed his position in the parlor of the executive suite before friends and relatives.

Republicans from the mountains of Nevada, many of whom were compelled to endure a journey involving long trips by carriage and on horseback, flocked from all portions to witness the inauguration.

Albany, Jan. 2.—John Aiden Dix, a democrat, was inaugurated governor of New York state at noon today. He succeeds Governor Horace White, who became chief executive last October, when Governor Charles F. Hughes resigned to become associate justice of the supreme court.

Surrounded by a brilliant gathering in the great assembly chamber, which

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COLD EXPERIENCED ALL OVER COUNTRY

Washington, Jan. 2.—A special bulletin was issued today by the weather bureau, as follows:

"The cold wave that opened the present year in the northwest was the most severe of the season. It follows a disturbance that moved down the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains to Kansas and from thence northeastward to Lake Superior, where it was central this morning, attended by general snows and rains over the eastern half of the country. In the meantime pressure of great magnitude has overspread the entire west, and the cold wave covers the whole interior of that section. The cold wave will maintain its severe character, and temperatures below the freezing point may be expected by Wednesday morning well into southern Florida, while over the middle northern districts they range from zero to 20 or 25 degrees below over extreme northern districts.

Today was the coldest January 2 since the establishment of the local weather bureau, 24 years ago. The minimum was 3 below. Tonight gas pressure is light and persons dependent on gas for illumination are unable to read. Those using it in stoves are barely able to detect the flickerings of the fires. This afternoon many gas furnaces went out completely.

Cold in Colorado.
Denver, Jan. 2.—Zero weather prevailed all over Colorado tonight. The minimum was 2 below on the western slope. In Denver at 9 o'clock tonight the thermometer registered 7 below.

Gillette, east of Cripple Creek, recorded a temperature of 34 below zero tonight, the coldest reported. At Ramah, northeast of Colorado Springs, it was 39 below and at Monument, on the divide, north of Colorado Springs, 28 below was registered.

Cold in Iowa.
Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 2.—The fierce blizzard which struck this section yesterday continued today. A 40-mile wind is blowing and the temperature dropped to 4 below this morning. Railroad lines are seriously hampered.

Windy City Gets Its Share.
Chicago, Jan. 2.—The temperature dropping at the rate of more than 2 degrees an hour, and with the wind approaching a gale, the first blizzard of the new year began to make itself felt in Chicago today. Emergency preparations were hurriedly adopted by the transportation companies and relief organizations to meet the consequences, which are expected to be severe before nightfall.

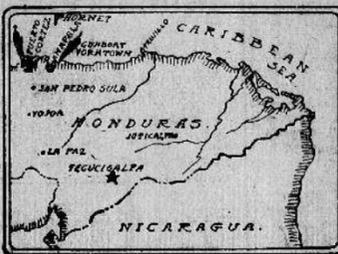
Fog in New York.
New York, Jan. 2.—A heavy fog hung over the city and harbor all day, closing traffic on land and almost suspending it on water. One ferry line to New Jersey quit and all others ran on abbreviated schedules. All elevated trains were behind time.

The incoming steamships were fog-bound and both the Clyde line and the Savannah line for the south postponed their sailings until better weather.

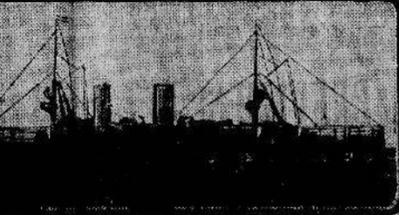
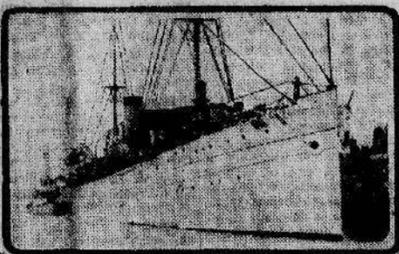
Mercury Is Low, Also Gas.
Topeka, Kan., Jan. 2.—The mercury dropped to 3 degrees below zero this morning. This is the lowest this winter.

REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS HAS BROKEN INTO FLAME AND BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Gunboat Hornet Is Off the Coast and Puerto Cortes Is Threatened by Followers of Manuel Bonilla—A Fight Is Reported to Have Occurred in an Interior Town—Revolutionists Are Well Provided With Arms.



Map showing the location of principal points mentioned in dispatches, with the two United States ships Yorktown and Tacoma, placed at the point of vantage, Puerto Cortes, awaiting developments and quietly watching the former American gunboat Hornet, which is alleged to have been refitted for duty as a part of the filibustering expedition. At upper right, U. S. S. Yorktown; lower right, U. S. S. Tacoma.



BULLETIN.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—Re-entering the country over which he formerly ruled and from which he was practically banished after being deposed three years ago, Manuel Bonilla today proclaimed himself "constitutional president of the republic of Honduras."

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, Jan. 2.—(via New Orleans, Jan. 2.)—The long expected revolt of the adherents of Manuel Bonilla against the Davila government in Honduras has broken out, and a decisive battle is expected in the streets of this city within the next few days. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the revolutionary gunboat Hornet was sighted late last night and that preparations are being made for an attack by land and sea.

Accurate information says there are somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 Bonilla soldiers, well armed, on the Montague bar in the disputed territory between Honduras and Guatemala.

Further south along the Guatemala border, it is reported that the revolutionists are 500 strong, with modern guns and field pieces and plenty of ammunition, and are preparing for a march through Santa Barbara, to Tegucigalpa, the capital.

Another body of revolutionists is reported near La Quebrada, where an engagement is said to have taken place yesterday. These soldiers, it is

believed here, are to be used in the attack upon Puerto Cortes. In a two-days' march a juncture could be affected near here with the Bonilla troops at Montague bar. From indications, the government intends to make a strong fight here, but there is grave doubt as to the loyalty of the troops. It is believed that the mere presence here of Manuel Bonilla or General Lee Christmas will result in a general "turnover" and cause an alliance of the government troops with the revolutionists. Captain Davis of the United States cruiser Tacoma, which lies far out in the harbor, has stated that immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities he will land a sufficient number of bluejackets to protect the lives of Americans.

LOS ANGELES MEET COMES QUIETLY TO A CLOSE

AVIATORS AND SPECTATORS FEEL GLOOMY AND NOTHING SPECTACULAR IS TRIED.

Aviation field, Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—The second international aviation meet held here, ended today without the eclat that marked the close last January of the inaugural meeting at Dominguez field. The sorrow and gloom created by the tragic death of Arch Hoxsey last Saturday still held its weight upon both spectators and aviators and crushed all desire to carry out the festivities which had been arranged for the finals. The work of the aviators was as spiritless as it was yesterday. They were more cautious today than they have been since the aviator was slain in the midst of his reckless display of daring and the crowd, which was much smaller than it had been at any time during the week, sat in silence.

Hubert Latham, the French aviator, was the only pilot to do anything out of the ordinary. He occupied the entire afternoon in giving rides to the daughters and other feminine relatives of the officials of the meet. Other than this, the only interest centered in several narrow escapes.

Narrow Escapes.
James Radley, the Englishman; Glenn H. Curtiss, C. F. Willard and Hubert Latham figured in these. None, however, sustained any injury, nor were their machines damaged.

Within a few minutes after the farewell gun was fired at 5 o'clock this afternoon, scores of packers were busy in the hangars boxing the flying machines, which will appear next in San Francisco. Glenn H. Curtiss left tonight for San Diego to look over the ground for his experimental and training station.

HAVILAND CONTESTS.
Helena, Jan. 2.—Harry Galloway's seat as a senator from Silver Bow county was today contested by W. H. Haviland, the retiring senator. Haviland contends that senators are judicial officers in the meaning of the law and, therefore, Galloway's name was improperly placed on the official ballot and that his election is null and void.

TWELVE ROUNDS TO A DRAW.
Akron, O., Jan. 2.—Buck Crouse of Pittsburg and Paddy Lavin of Buffalo fought 12 rounds here this afternoon to a draw.

FILIPINO LABORERS NOT WANTED IN HAWAII

PEOPLE ARE WORKED UP OVER IMPORTATION OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDERS.

Honolulu, Jan. 2.—Stating that the last importation of 121 Filipinos as laborers for the sugar plantations are afflicted with hookworm and other contagious diseases, Past Assistant Surgeon Carl Ramus of the United States marine hospital service, assistant health officer of the Hawaiian islands, cabled to Surgeon General Wyman today asking if the latter cannot in some way arrange for their deportation. Under the existing laws, the immigration service here is powerless to prevent the landing of emigrants from the Philippines, however diseased they may be.

Agitation is becoming strong here against the sugar planters and their agents to stop them from further efforts to import Filipino laborers. Among the 121 latest arrivals, the federal health officers found 113 cases of contagious diseases, many of them described as "filthy."

The public is considerably worked up about the matter, in view of the report that more Filipinos are coming.

BISCUITS WINS.
Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, this afternoon defeated John Lemm, the Swiss, in two straight falls, the first in one minute and the second by default. In the first Lemm lifted the Pole clear off the floor, but lost his balance and fell backward with his bulky opponent on top of him. He was stunned and apparently injured about the chest. When they came together for the second bout, the Pole said Lemm offered no resistance and appeared to be badly hurt. The referee declared Zbyszko the winner.

Nothing Will Be Done.
In refusing to grant the continuance, Judge Shelton said he believed Dr. Schweitzer, who is more than 80 years old, never would be able to appear in court. Mr. Reiger's term as prosecutor expired today and it is likely that nothing more will be done in the case.

Professor Vaughn died in Kirksville, Mo., suddenly, October 14, 1909, after an interesting career as an educator. In December of the same year a number of his friends instituted an investigation and in January, 1910, his body was exhumed. Then followed a bitter legal fight made by the widow upon Dr. Schweitzer's report that he had strychnine in the deceased educator's stomach. Indictments were returned by a grand jury at Kirksville a few weeks later and the case was brought to Lancaster on a change of venue.

THREE STRAIGHT.
Chicago, Jan. 2.—The Cornell university hockey team made it three straight victories over Yale here today when it won the final game of the series, 4 to 2.

EFFICIENCY IS SAID TO BE NEEDED BY ROADS TO SUPPRESS ROBBERIES

ECONOMY, RATHER THAN HIGHER FREIGHT RATES, NECESSARY FOR RAILWAYS.

BRANDEIS FILES BRIEF

Counsel for Shippers Talks on Paramount Needs of the Great Systems and Tells Them to Look Within Rather Than Without for Remedies—Use More Advanced Methods.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Higher standards of efficiency, not increased freight charges, are the paramount needs today of American railways. This proposition is the essence of the brief filed today with the interstate commerce commission by Louis Brandeis of Boston, counsel for the Traffic Commission of Commercial Organizations of the Atlantic seaboard, in the investigation of the commission into the proposed advance in freight rates in official classification territory—that part of the country east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Kalamazoo rivers.

Railroad managers, Mr. Brandeis contends, in an effort to meet existing needs should not look without but within.

"If their net income is insufficient," he says, "the proper remedy is not higher rates resulting in higher costs and lessened business, but scientific management resulting in lower costs, in higher wages and increased business."

"If their credit is impaired, the proper remedy is not to apply the delusive stimulant of higher rates, but to strengthen their organizations by introducing advanced methods and eliminating questionable practices. Thus they will maintain credit by deservings it."

The proposed advances by the lines in official classification territory would affect only the class. The total freight tonnage of the lines for the calendar year 1909 was 426,321,575. Less than 8 per cent of this moved under class rates, yet of the freight revenue these railways for 1909, nearly 22 per cent (\$105,271,823) was derived from class rates. These rates govern in the shipment of over 4,000 articles of commerce, including "most of the necessities of life and articles of competitive commerce. The proposed increases vary from 3 per cent to 25 per cent, averaging approximately 16 per cent."

Mr. Brandeis indicates that he considers the great question involved in the investigation to be the statement of President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, that "the tendency of rates will be to continue upward"—that is, that there will be a progressive increase in rates.

"The law places the burden of proof of the reasonableness of the proposed advances on the railroads. Mr. Brandeis maintains that the roads 'have failed utterly to sustain their burden of proof; have failed completely to show that the application of the railroads for approval of the new tariff should not be denied.'"

COMMISSION ORGANIZES.
Helena, Jan. 2.—(Special)—B. T. Stanton has succeeded E. A. Morley as chairman of the state railroad commission. The commission met today to organize and Mr. Stanton was elected. The employees of the commission were all reappointed, as follows: Secretary, R. P. McLaughry, rate clerk, O. W. Toner, safety appliance inspector, Samuel Ross, stenographer, Miss Alma Mohr.

FIRE DESTROYS HOTEL.
St. Louis, Jan. 2.—Fire destroyed the Autenreith hotel at Clayton, a suburb of St. Louis, tonight. The damage is estimated at \$70,000.

A SHORT BOUT.
Cheyenne, Jan. 2.—Kid Ross of New York knocked out Johnny Hughes of Denver in the third round of a scheduled 20-round go.

MEXICAN REBELS SHOOT DISTURBER.

Chihuahua, Jan. 2.—A train carrying supplies to General Navarro at Pedernales and a few Americans bound for the mines left here today. This train will pass through Mal Paso, which is now garrisoned by government troops. Cipriano Portillo, who was a small ranchero, affiliated with the north side, but who took advantage of unsettled conditions to rob a hospital of its plunder, has been executed by the revolutionists. Portillo and 10 men were riotous for three days on the stolen spoils, terrorizing the Guerrero district. He was caught by the insurgents and shot. He was placed by the side of a negro, who had tried to sell rum to the revolutionist soldiers, and killed. The negro's stock, consisting of 37 bottles, was broken at his feet, and he believed that he was to be shot, but after a scare he was turned loose.

Insurrectos Disorganized.
An American who arrived today confirmed repeated previous stories of the disorganized condition of the insurrectos. He added to the story of the drunken rancher an incident of how the latter roped an American named Cotton, and after threatening him, turned him loose.

BANK COMMISSIONER OF KANSAS SEEKS HELP FROM OKLAHOMA AND NEBRASKA.

THERE ARE TWO GANGS

It Is Claimed That the Highwaymen Rendezvous in Oklahoma and Nebraska, But Conduct Their Bank Robberies in Kansas—Alleged That Nebraska County Refuses Help.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 2.—Joseph N. Holley, state bank commissioner, has sent a letter to the governors of Nebraska and Oklahoma calling their attention to the bank robbers and thieves who rendezvous in those states and work in Kansas. Mr. Holley's letter to the governor of Nebraska also calls attention to the apparent indifference of the local officers. Mr. Holley asks the two governors to act in conjunction with the governor of Kansas to round up the robbers and put them away.

"There are two gangs of bank robbers and thieves, a north and south gang," said Mr. Holley today. "One makes its quarters in Weymour, Neb., and the other just over the line in Oklahoma. The latter outfit, I believe, is a part of the old Callahan gang, which formerly lived in Wichita. Every time a bank robbery has been committed in the northern part of the state the robbers were traced to Weymour. The detectives who have worked on the case were not able to get the officers of the Nebraska county to show any activity in helping to get the men under arrest."

"A business man told one of the detectives that there was no use in trying to apprehend the robbers, at the same time admitting they made their headquarters there. He said they brought lots of money to the town and that they never disturbed anyone there. The sheriff indicated that he feared them, saying he would not go after them, nor would he send any of his men. I have an idea that although these two gangs are separated by the width of the state they have a perfect understanding between themselves. In other words, they have a division of territory like large trusts which divide the territory in trade. I have asked the governors of Nebraska and Oklahoma if some arrangement cannot be made whereby the gangs may be broken up."

Corroborated.
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—The statement of Joseph N. Holley, Kansas state bank commissioner, criticizing the bank robbers whose rendezvous is said to be in southern Nebraska, was supported by Chief James Malone of Lincoln today.

He said his efforts as head of the Nebraska Bankers' association detective bureau, to locate the gang's hiding places had not been freely aided.

"The only apparent way of breaking up the gang, which undoubtedly has headquarters in this state near the Kansas line, is through the cooperation of the two states," he said.

Commissioner Organizes.
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