

WERE NOT AWARE
CITY HAD FALLEN

Hondurans Also in Ignorance of Fate of President.

BONILLA HAD TAKEN FLIGHT

Guerrero Wires News of a Victory at Camaygua.

UNCLE SAM LANDS FEW MARINES

Much Curiosity to Know What This Government Proposes to Do— Possibility of Bombardment.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3.—The unusual circumstances of half the people of a country, not much over 200 miles broad, remaining in ignorance for at least a week of the fall of the capital and flight of the nation's president is shown to exist by dispatches from Puerto Cortez and by the stories brought here by fruit ship passengers from all the Caribbean ports of Honduras. As late as last Wednesday fully 1,000 men engaged in a sanguinary half day's battle at Camaygua, in the northwestern half of Honduras. This battle was between 400 revolutionists and troops of Gen. Guerrero, a Guatemalan Indian leader, who was executing an order issued by President Bonilla before he had fled more than a week previously.

GUERRERO WIRES NEWS OF HIS VICTORY TO THAT PART OF HONDURAS WHICH WAS STILL MORE OR LESS LOYAL TO BONILLA AND IGNORANT OF THE OUTCOME OF THE WAR.

HE DID NOT GIVE THE NUMBER KILLED.

ALL BELIEVE IN CHRISTMAS.

Fruit ship passengers all tell of the busy preparations of the soldiers in the Caribbean port towns. They say that these soldiers swarm so thickly that at night a person cannot stir about without being continuously challenged and compelled to give the password. They say also that these people are still placing implicit faith in the ultimate success of Lee Christmas, the American from Memphis, Tenn., who they believe to be heading an expedition into Nicaragua, although he was reported wounded and captured several days ago by Nicaraguans. Many of these soldiers believe in Christmas, are little more than boys, and their confidence in their country appears almost pathetic.

UNCLE SAM'S INTENTIONS.

PUERTO CORTAZ, Honduras, March 28, via New Orleans, April 3.—The intentions of the United States in landing marines on the Honduras coast and the evident attitude granted them in protecting foreign life and property is exciting much comment here. It has been remarked as especially significant that the American landing parties, not only here, but at Ceiba and Trujillo, have in each instance placed a Hotchkiss gun which they are bearing with them so as to sweep the seaward approach.

THE FOREIGNERS BELIEVE THAT THIS MEANS THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT PERMIT THE PORTS TO BE BOMBARDED. INASMUCH AS 90 PER CENT OF THE HOUSES HERE AND AT CEIBA BELONG TO FOREIGNERS.

Both countries are treated impartially. In this respect, although the powers granted Commander Pullum of the American gunboat Marietta, which landed the troops, are in this particular believed to be sufficiently broad to prevent naval attacks, yet the foreigners fear that the Americans would not interfere to stop landing parties from changing the local garisons and capturing the ports.

ONE DOZEN MARINES.

At Puerto Cortez the dozen marines comprising the landing party are quartered in what is perhaps, in the United States, the most widely known of Honduran buildings, namely, the mansion formerly occupied by the Honduras National Lottery Company. The marines occupy a large room where the lottery drawings were held, and the Hotchkiss gun stands on the veranda. This handful of marines is in the midst of about 1,500 Honduran details about either of these affairs are not available.

STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISES.

President Bonilla of Honduras is still surrounded at Amapala, so far as the State Department knows, but the bombardment of the town by Nicaraguan gunboats has caused the State Department to be kept advised by Philip R. Brown, secretary to the United States legation to Guatemala and Honduras.

BARRUNDIA'S CASE RECALLED.

The dangerous position of President Bonilla recalls the case of Gen. Barrundia, a Honduran revolutionary of twenty-odd years ago. While traveling on an

American merchant ship between two ports in Central America, Gen. Barrundia was shot and killed beneath the stars and stripes. The merchantman, with Gen. Barrundia aboard, touched at a Honduran port, and the local authorities made demand for the surrender of the captain and the crew of his passenger. The merchant captain appealed to Commander Reiter, who commanded a United States man-of-war, then in the harbor, who directed that Gen. Barrundia be surrendered. This, however, the merchant captain still refused to do, but an armed force of Honduran troops boarded his ship and killed Barrundia in the cabin.

COMPLAINT AGAINST BROWN.

Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, called at the State Department today and inquired as to what authority Philip R. Brown, secretary of the American legation to Guatemala and Honduras, had for his interference with the bombardment of Amapala, Honduras, by the Nicaraguan forces. Mr. Corea's advice from his home government show that Mr. Brown went to Amapala by the courtesy of the Nicaraguan officers, assuring them that he hoped to persuade President Bonilla of Honduras to surrender, thus ending the bombardment of the city.

BIG CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE.

Twenty-four Nationalities Represented at World Meeting in Tokio. Special Cablegram to The Star.

TOKIO, April 3.—The conference of the Christian students of the world opened here this afternoon. Twenty-four nationalities were represented by 280 delegates, of whom 150 were orientals. The holding of the conference in Tokio is especially pleasing to the Japanese, as it is the first international gathering of any kind that has been held in the orient. They also welcome it because of the effective service the Young Men's Christian Association did among the Japanese soldiers during the late war.

THE FORAKER-TAFT CONTEST IN OHIO.

Representative Kennedy of the old McKinley district of Ohio has come out for Taft for the presidency, but at the same time favors Foraker for the Senate. After a call at the White House today with a number of friends, he said: "I am for Taft for the presidency, and I have no question that he will receive the indorsement of Ohio republicans. But I am at the same time for Foraker for another term in the Senate. He has made a mighty good senator and Ohio can feel proud of him. He is also straight on the tariff. I am a standpater and admire the attitude of Foraker on that question. I do not think that Ohio republicans will consent to re-elect Foraker for the Senate, no matter how hot the fight between him and Taft becomes for the indorsement of the state for the presidency."

TRYING TO APPEASE FORAKER.

From the various Ohio callers at the White House and visitors in the city the Taft supporters in Ohio seem perfectly willing to accede to the proposition that Foraker shall be given another term in the Senate if Taft secures the backing of the state for the presidency. This is considered a strong recognition of the strength of Senator Foraker. It is admitted that many republicans are trying to line the state up that way. They hope to create a sentiment of that kind before Senator Foraker can get upon the stump and begin his campaign, which his friends look forward to as promising victory for him. There are a good many republicans in the state who are said to be falling in with the plan because they regard it as assuring harmony in republican ranks, no matter who leads the presidential delegates. They feel that if there should be a clash between the two candidates, the party, they willingly adopt any suggestion that may compromise.

PROTEST AGAINST THE WATCH TRUST.

Representative Kennedy introduced a committee of independent watch manufacturers, who laid before the President a petition urging that the government take legal action against the alleged watch trust. It is claimed that the watch trust is operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, fixing prices on its products and doing about as it pleases. The President at once referred the petition to Attorney General Bonaparte, who will require that all the information possible regarding the trust be furnished by independent watchmakers. A special agent will also be sent out to make investigations.

CALIFORNIA JUDGE APPOINTED.

The President today announced the appointment of W. C. Van Fleet of San Francisco as United States district judge of California, this being the judgeship created by the last session of Congress. Judge Van Fleet is one of the superior judges of California, and was recommended for appointment by the California delegation to Congress.

CHINESE EDUCATOR COMING.

Noted Authority Will Study Status of Chinese Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Proclamations were posted throughout Chinatown yesterday that King Hing Kwai, a noted educational authority of China, had been commissioned to come to this country for the purpose of studying the educational condition of the Chinese children. The proclamation was signed by the Chinese minister at Washington.

TAFT AT PANAMA.

PANAMA, April 3.—Secretary Taft conferred at the President's residence with President Amador and Secretary of State Arias from 9 in the morning until 2:30 in the afternoon. The points discussed: First—The commissary department. Second—The importation of liquors, tobacco and specially taxed articles. Third—The Hotel Fivoli at Ancon. Fourth—The landing of merchandise for consumption with the republic, via Cristobal and La Boca. Fifth—The canal employees. Sixth—The paving of streets.

EC HOLDS CONFERENCE WITH OFFICIALS THERE.

Mr. Taft agreed that the commissary department should import only articles of first necessity required for feeding the island and that no liquors should be imported. The United States, the Secretary pointed out, desired that its employees should enjoy the benefits of a first-class hotel, and that Americans wishing to visit the island should be enabled to see how the American taxpayer's money was being spent. The commissary department assured President Amador that his executive order of November, 1904, though he was not ready to answer the questions of the great distinctions made by the commissaries between Panamanian and foreign, and even Panamanian employees, not only regarding salaries, but in general treatment. The statement surprised the Secretary, who, however, was not ready to answer the point, said that his informant might not be assured that a stop would be put to any increase.

QUESTIONS OF THE IMPORTATION OF TOBACCO AND THE PAVING OF STREETS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SETTLED.

THE CHICAGO MAYORALTY HUNTING GROUNDS.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

THE FORAKER-TAFT CONTEST IN OHIO.

TRYING TO PACIFY FORAKER

WILLING TO GIVE HIM ANOTHER TERM IN THE SENATE.

CALIFORNIA JUDGE NAMED

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THE CHICAGO POSTMASTERSHIP.

Senator Cullion called upon the President today and they exchanged congratulations on the result of the Chicago mayoralty election, in which Postmaster Busse was elected mayor. As his term of office will be for four years and extend through a presidential year his election is of importance to the republicans. A successor to Mr. Busse as postmaster will soon be chosen, but the senator expressed the optimistic hope that the government loses little, if anything, in the change.

THE POSTAL COMMISSION.

Senator Carter of Montana, who is a member of the postal commission appointed to consider the question of better business methods for the Post Office Department, was at the White House today. The senators and members composing this commission have a good deal of work ahead of them, but are going to try hard to have something to report at the next session of Congress.

HARRIMAN'S LETTER.

Being Discussed in New York With Deep Interest.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The publication of the letter from E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster and the correspondence between President Roosevelt and Representative Sherman and the President and Mr. Harriman was given the widest discussion in financial and political circles today. The statement given out by Mr. Harriman last night in reply to the Roosevelt-Sherman correspondence was eagerly read, especially in Wall Street, where Mr. Harriman's position as a leader in the railroad world has given him such prominence. Mr. Harriman himself was not at his office as early as usual today. It was said that he was in consultation with several of his friends as to the present aspects of the situation, presumably with a view to defining his future attitude and course of procedure should the President make a rejoinder to his statement of last night.

EARTHQUAKES ON THE AZORE ISLANDS.

PONTE DELGADA, Island of St. Michaels, Azore Islands, April 3.—Violent earthquakes prevailed throughout this island during the night. The worst disturbance occurred at Villa Franca, where the panic-stricken people fled to the outskirts of the town. The wealthier inhabitants are leaving Villa Franca, the ancient capital of St. Michaels, which was twice previously destroyed by volcanic eruptions, being practically swallowed up by an eruption of mud in 1922.

BRITISH SQUADRON FOR JAMESTOWN.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 3.—The first cruiser squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Neville, sailed for the West Indies today on its way to Hampton roads, where the British warships will participate in the international review in honor of the inauguration of the Jamestown exposition.

NOTED METHODIST DEAD.

RICHMOND, Va., April 3.—The Rev. Mr. Paul Whitehead, the oldest presiding elder in the Methodist Church, and for fifty years secretary of the Methodist conference, died at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Mr. Whitehead was in the ministry fifty-four years.

THORITY OF THE PRESIDENT.

"These statements are utterly untrue." That portrait in the center, with the festoon of crepe above it, is easily recognized as the face of "Dear Bellamy." The crepe is in memory of a dead friendship. Everybody recalls the correspondence between President Roosevelt and Mr. Bellamy Storer, sometime ambassador to Austria and minister to Spain. It was a long series of letters, backward and forward between the two of them, but for the purpose of identification in this gallery the whole thing is resolved into the President's concluding statement to Mr. Storer: "The assertion that in any private conversation I took an opposite position from that which I was thus repeatedly expressing in writing is not only an untruth, but an absolute untruth."

THE NEXT PORTRAIT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IS ONE NOT SO WELL KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC.

He is only the son of poor, but honest, parents. It is Mr. G. O. Shields, president of the League of American Sportsmen. The trouble was something about a bill to prohibit the use of automatic shotguns in the territories. It's a long story and involved; anyhow, the President settled the thing. He wrote to Mr. Shields: "Not one single sentence you quote as I said it. Some of the sentences are sheer inventions; others are inventions in part." So, bing! goes up Mr. Shields' portrait.

MINISTER BOWEN.

The next portrait as we pass rapidly along is that of Mr. Bowen, sometime minister to Venezuela. He got tangled up in a three-cornered fight with Acting Secretary of State Loomis and the President, and when the President reviewed the case he wrote to Secretary Taft: "It is disingenuous for Mr. Bowen repeatedly to use such language. Bowen's statement is shown to be absolutely untrue."

Of course, the Harriman portrait in the center there is familiar to all, since the details of its acceptance by the hanging committee were published yesterday. That bunch of stuff on the center table need not be scanned, as it includes only trite and unimportant people and a few daguerreotypes of dead-and-gone characters. The main gallery has been shown.

FIVE HURT AT FIRE

DANGEROUS BLAZE IN ONE OF THE TERMINAL BUILDINGS.

Damage of \$50,000 and There Will Be a Delay of Thirty Days on Work.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Fire caused by a spark from one of the boiler rooms in the excavation for the McAdoo tunnel terminal at Dey, Fulton and Church streets early today did damage estimated at \$50,000, and a delay of thirty days in the completion of the work on the huge terminal buildings will result. Five men were injured during the progress of the fire by being caught in one of the deep caissons, two of them so severely that it was necessary to take them to a hospital. Those severely injured are John O'Hara and Edward Murphy, both tunnel workers.

A GALLERY OF LIARS

THE PRESIDENT'S DISTINGUISHED COLLECTION OF PORTRAITS.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER

THE FIRST TO GO UP A FEW DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY, 1904.

EX-SENATOR WM. E. CHANDLER

ALSO ON THE LIST, AND HENRY M. WHITNEY, ENGINEER WALLACE, BELLAMY STORER, HARRIMAN AND OTHERS.

When President Roosevelt hung up Mr. E. H. Harriman's picture in his "Liar's Gallery" yesterday it brought the total number of distinguished portraits in that collection up to eight. Of course, there is quite a collection of what you might call the tintype style of liars, such as congressmen of the opposition party, muck-rake magazine writers and the like, but the real, life-size oil portraits now number eight.

To be sure, the originals of these portraits strenuously object to being included in the President's liars' gallery, and most of them claim that they can prove, or have proven, that they were unjustly classified by the "hanging committee" and should be in quite another alcove. However, the President has put 'em there, and there they are.

There are different varieties of alleged liars in the gallery. There are "arrogant liars," "deliberate liars," "whiff liars," "disingenuous liars," "inventive liars," and "utter liars," with one or two just plain liars.

THE PORTRAIT GALLERY.

The first portrait to go up was that of Judge Alton B. Parker, a few days before election day in 1904. Judge Parker, democratic candidate for President, had made some charges about contributions of trusts and corporations, under pressure, to the republican campaign fund. The President came out in a statement, saying, in conclusion, "The statements made by Mr. Parker are unqualifiedly and atrociously false."

Passing rapidly along the gallery, portrait No. 2 is found to be that of Mr. Henry M. Whitney of Boston, a distinguished citizen of that town, who got into a controversy with the President over a tariff revision. Mr. Whitney was very insistent, but the President, in the last word and in referring to Mr. Whitney's recollection of what occurred said, "He absolutely, and I am constrained to believe deliberately, misrepresented what had occurred."

FIRE IN CAMBRIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 3.—After a stubborn fight, in which the entire Cambridge fire department was assisted by Boston and Somerville apparatus, a threatening blaze in the manufacturing district on this city early today was confined to the five-story brick building occupied by the Ira G. Hersey planing mill. The loss is estimated at from \$35,000 to \$50,000.

LOSS \$2,500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—J. A. Bratton, president of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, estimated the loss at \$2,500,000 in last night's fire. He says that it was a \$700,000 plant and that over one-third of it was destroyed.

NEBRASKA FOR ROOSEVELT.

SENATOR BURKETT BELIEVES HE REPRESENTS HOME SENTIMENT.

Senator Burkett was at the Capitol today. He frankly announced that he favored the renomination of the President. "I favor the renomination of President Roosevelt," he said, "and I propose to be in my opinion he will be renominated and will be re-elected. I am quite sure a people of Nebraska want him and nobody else."

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 3.—Mrs. Michael Salupo and her four children—Mary, seven years old; Librato, five years old; Tony, three years old; and Joseph, seven months old—were burned to death this morning in a fire which destroyed a three-story tenement at 21 and 25 Monroe street. The house was owned by Michael and George Molval. The family occupied apartments on the top floor, rear, and were prevented by the flames from reaching the fire escape in the front. Salupo escaped when he first learned of the fire. A few moments later he attempted to return to his family, but could not do so.

ANOTHER ORDEAL TO TEST THAW'S MIND

Lunacy Commission Again Calls Him for Examination.

EXPERTS ALL AT ODDS

GREAT DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AMONG THE SEVERAL ALLENTISTS.

CRAZY BEFORE, BUT NOW SANE

COMMISSIONERS WILL DETERMINE FOR THEMSELVES ABOUT THE CONDITION OF HIS MIND AT PRESENT.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The commission appointed to examine into the mental condition of Harry Thaw finished its open hearings this morning and went into secret session to conduct a physical examination. Every one was excluded from the court room except the commission and the stenographer, even the attorneys for both sides being shut out.

The morning session was taken up by the examination of one expert on each side of the case. Dr. Allen Ross Deefendorf testified that in his opinion Thaw is at present insane, and Dr. Charles G. Wagner swore that in his opinion Thaw is at present sane. Before Dr. Deefendorf left the stand there was a short explosion between District Attorney Jerome and Commissioner McClure. Mr. McClure was asking the alienist about the difference in his opinion as to Thaw's sanity when he shot White and his sanity now. Mr. Jerome jumped to his feet and objected that the commissioner's questions were unfair, and that Mr. McClure was trying to put the witness in a dishonorable position.

THAW'S SUGGESTIONS.

One of Thaw's remarks to Dr. Wagner came as a surprise to those who have followed the case. Thaw told the alienist that it was at his suggestion that conversations between himself and his wife were put in evidence, and it was at his suggestion that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was called to the stand. It had been understood before that Thaw was opposed to the appearance of his wife in his defense.

MUCH CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

Thaw's sanity and his ability to consult with his counsel at the present time, it is expected, he finally decided today by the lunacy commission which has for a week or more been investigating the question. Much will depend upon another private examination of Thaw which the commission has decided upon. Apparently the conflicting testimony of the alienists called by both sides in the case has not tended to clear the question to the satisfaction of the commission, and their recalling Thaw is taken to mean that their decision will largely depend upon the showing made by the defendant himself.

THAW'S EXAMINATION TODAY WILL BE THE FINAL AND CRUCIAL TEST OF HIS MENTAL CAPACITY.

It will follow a brief public hearing, at which one alienist, and possibly two, will be examined. Not even Thaw's counsel or the district attorney will be admitted to the private examination. With their official stenographer the commission will retire to a room in the upper part of the criminal court building and put the defendant through what tests they please.

PUTZEL WILL EXAMINE HIM.

Dr. Putzel will examine him as he would a private patient, and questions may be asked as to the continuance of the delusions from which Thaw is said to have suffered last summer.

IT IS THE PLAN TO CONCLUDE THE HEARING WITH THAW'S EXAMINATION, AND UNLESS SOMETHING UNEXPECTED INTERVENES THE COMMISSION WILL THEN GO INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION TO CONSIDER THEIR REPORT TO JUSTICE FITZGERALD.

This report will probably be made early Thursday before the Thaw trial is reconvened in order that the trial may proceed should the decision be favorable to the defendant.

CALLED DR. DIEFENDORF.

When the commission went into session today District Attorney Jerome called to the witness stand Dr. Allen Ross Deefendorf, superintendent of the Thaw trial and professor of mental and nervous diseases at Yale University. Dr. Deefendorf testified for the state at the trial of Thaw, declaring that defendant knew the nature and quality of his act when he shot and killed Stanford White and knew the act was wrong. To the commission today the alienist declared that from what he had seen of Thaw and the writings he had examined he was of the opinion that Thaw is not now capable of rightly understanding his own position, of appreciating the nature of the charge against him or of rationally advising his counsel.

Dr. Deefendorf examined at some length the twenty-four pages of suggestions made by Thaw to Mr. Delmas for his summing-up address, and declared they emanated from a diseased brain. The commission asked the witness to point out what he considered insane evidences among the memoranda. Dr. Deefendorf pointed out one passage which District Attorney Jerome started to read aloud.

"I MUST PROTEST AGAINST THIS," INTERRUPTED MR. HARRIDRIDGE.

Mr. Harridge of Thaw's counsel, "These papers were produced for the benefit of the commission at a secret session and the district attorney is reading them to the reporters. It is another case like the Lyon letters from Pittsburgh. They were sent here to the clerk of the court. It was agreed they might be copied in the district