That man who does not read and answer and investigate want ads with considerable regularity, is not quite in touch with the activities and opportunities of daily life in this city.

VOL. XCII-NO. 69.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,347.

Elimination of Anti-Dumping Clause of the Bill Is Recommended

Senate Finance Sub-committee Considering Administrative Features of the Measure-Many Changes in Schedules Probable

additional duties on imports sold in this country at less than the foreign market price, was recommended today by the Senate Finance sub-committee in charge of the administrative features of the measure.

the extension of American trade in the markets of the world.

Provisions of Clause The clause would provide that goods sold here at less than the foreign price should be dutiable at a rate equal ment and home market price, goods dutiable at fifty per cent or more to be exempt.

The recommendation to eliminate the provision has not yet been passed on by the majority members of the Finance committee, but it will come up together with the recommendation to eliminate the provision granting a five per cent duty discount, on goods imorted in American-owned or controllvessels, to which objection made by foreign nations.

Foreigners' Object
Another of the provisions objected
to by foreign countries is one which would require foreign manufacturer to submit their books in cases of val nation disputes is certain to be modified, if not stricken from the bill.

The majority members of the comnittee began today consideration of the sub-committee reports and ratified changes in the chemical and lumber schedules which materially enlarge the free list. All cedar lumber is placed in free list instead of being dutiable at ten per cent, and slight increases or decreases are proposed in duties on other lumber. In the chemical schedule, practically all coal tar dyes either have been materially reduced or placed in free list, and tanning extracts were reduced.

Dutiable and Free Articles The committee will, endeavor have the bill ready for the Democratic The Underwood bill made oats dutiable at ten cents a bushel, with oatmeal and rolled oats on the free list. In equalizing them, the Senate Agricultural sub-committee decided today to recommend a duty of six cents on oats, except for food which shall be nine cents, and a duty of thirty-three cents per hundred pounds on oatmeal and rolled oats. In addition to the proposed countervailing duty on cattle, another provision being considered is that cattle should not come in free from any country which does not require as rigid inspection of live animals as does the United States.

COLD CAUSES NO CROP DAMAGE

-Unseasonable Weather Washington, June 10 .- Officials of ne Department of Agriculture believe that there will be no widespread damage to crops as a result of the unseasonable cold weather now prevailing over much of the country. Experts today expressed the opinion that there need be no fear of a fruit or vegetable famine and said that despite predictions of the Weather Bureau that the cool spell will continue for the next hours probably no great harm would be done to corn and other crops. early Spring planting and the favorable conditions of these crops counted upon to offset any effect the

weather may have. The lowest temperature reported to the Weather Bureau was from the Cranberry district of New Jersey, where a minimum of 29.5 degrees was said members of the Inter-State Com-

Tecorded last night.
Temperatures below the freezing oint were reported to the Weather Bureau today from Central Pennsylania and points in New Jersey. Frosts were general throughout the mountains of Virginia and Maryland.

STRIKE RIOT FATAL.

One Woman Killed-Seven Wounded by Bullets. man was shot and killed, seven other persons were wounded by bullets, and many others, including several policemen were hurt by flying missiles in a strike riot outside the Institute of States and bonds of railroads as evidenced by the fact that the St. Louis & San Francisco system had obligations of nearly \$75,000 per mile. slies in a strike riot outside the Ips-

Another North Carolinian Appointed to Office by President—Formerly Telegraph Operator for Coast Line Here

(Special Star Telegram,) Washington, D. C., June 10.-President Wilson today appointed another North Carolinian to a high and responsible position in the Federal government when he sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles M. Galloway ORJECTIONS OF FOREIGNERS the nomination of Charles M. Galloway to be civil service commissioner. Though charged to South Carolina, Galloway was born and lived the earl-

ier part of his life in Bladen county. When a boy of 13 years Galloway studied telegraphy. His first job was at Elizabethtown where he was operator and lineman. He went from there to Wilmington where he worked for Washington, June 10 .- Elimination the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in of the anti-dumping clause of the Un- the general offices, and from there he derwood tariff bill, which would exact went to Columbia, S. C., for the Associated Press. Later he accepted a place in the Columbia State as reporter, and when Ellison D. Smith was elected to the United States Senate, which have kept the State in virtual structive teacher.

Galloway was appointed his private civil war for more than a year. On-President R. H. Wright announced Galloway was appointed his private secretary, a position which he now holds.

This clause as it passed the House was not extended to articles on the free list and was objected to by the Senate leaders on the ground that it was discriminatory. It was first proposed that the provision be amended to include the free list, but this was finally abandoned, many Senators concluding that the clause is impracticable and that it would precipitate retaliatory action by foreign nations which would be disadvantageous to the extension of American trade in the Other nominations for postoffices D. Osborn, Oxford; L. M. Sheffield, Spray; S. S. Lockhart, Wadesboro; J. H. Bowen, West Durham.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

National Proceedings of Interest Are **Briefly Outlined** Washington, June 10.—Senate: In

session 2 P. M. Lobby Investigating committee continued hearings. Democrats of Finance committee considered changes suggested by sub-

committees in tariff bill Senator Lewis introduced bill give Inter-State Commerce sion control over all stock issues of railroad and other common carriers. Senator Newlands introduced bill to amend Erdman Act in manner suggested by railroads and labor organi-

Passed Kenyon resolution directing inter-State commerce commission to investigate affairs of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. President Wilson submitted many

nominations for confirmation. \$11,288,792 reported. House: Met at noon Representative O'Shaunnessy offer-

ed resolution for investigating American beef packers' interest in Argentine cattle industry. Considered conference report on Sundry Appropriation bill. Representative Rothermel introduc-

ed resolution for special committee to investigate conditions on seal islands Representative Edmonds introduced bill for appropriation of \$25,000,000 to build 20 steamships as emergency transports and for use in Central and

South American trade. Representative Murray, of Oklahoma, offered amendment to rules to restrict lobbying. Representative Mondell spoke on conservation policies.

Adjourned at 3:40 until noon Friday Considered nominations in execuive session: Adjourned at 5:50 P. M. until 2 P. M. Friday.

CONGRESS TAKES A HAND.

Will Investigate Affairs of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Washington, June 10.-Affairs the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, now in receivers' hands, were the subject of attack in both Houses Congress today. The Senate, through the passage of the Kenyon resolution, called on the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate the affairs of the road and furnish complete information as to its relations with the Chicago & Eastern Illinoins road and as to the extent and the present ownership of its bonds and other securities.

A demand for a special investigation a committee of Congress as made in the House by Representative Hinebaugh, of Illinois, in a resolution ask ing for a thorough probe of the road's operations. The Hinebaugh resolu-tion would direct the commission to recommend a law to govern the re-organization of railroads generally. During the consideration of

Kenyon resolution Senator Newlands merce Commision would welcome the opportunity to go into the affairs of the bankrupt road.

"I hope the Inter-State Commerce Commission will take up the greater question of the control of the issuing of securities and the supervision of holding companies and will recommend a law that will establish prop-Senator Newlands declare

er restraints." he said. had been "great laxity" regarding the Mass., June 10 .- One wo- capitalization and issuance of stocks

ANNULLMENT AFFIRMED

wich Hosiery mill tonight. Fifteen persons, including leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, were arrested.

Louisiana Railroad Commission's Attempt at Rate Adjustment
Washington, June 10.—Annullment of orders of the Louisiana Railroad Commission, fixing a rate of ten cents Commission, fixing a rate of ten cents of commission, fixing a rate of ten cents tion be full and complete.

Former Governor Glasscock will appear to the coal fields New York means the coal fields New York means

Committee of Investigation Begins Probe in West Virginia

Military Authorities of State Asked the future. to Produce Records-The Exist-

West Virginia today to determine who is responsible for the conditions constructive statesman and the concivil war for more than a year. Opening the investigation of the coal mine strike which has dealt death

Elliott, Major James 4. Pratt, Capt. Charles E. Morgan and Capt. Samuel . Walker were summoned to produce the State records regarding the declaration of martial law and the proceedings of the military committee which was placed in authority in the strike district. Senator Borah of desired their testimony and their records as the basis for the branch of the inquiry which he is conducting as to the charge that citizens had been "arrested", tried and con-victed "in violation of the constitution and the law of the United States.'

Opening the Case. Opening his case under the section f the Senate resolution authorizing the investigation which direct an inquiry into this subject, Senator Boat a brief session of the commitee this afternoon read into the record several excerpts from the consti-tution of West Virgina. The first was the provision declaring that the con-stitution of the State and of the United States shall at once be effect, the second provision declared that under no circumstances shall the right of habeas corpus be denied. The third Indian Appropriation bill carrying was the usual provision that no citizens shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of The fourth set that the military authority shall not supercede the civil powers, even under the plea of neces-sity as others provided for trial by jury in open court for all criminal of-

The activity of the State authorities in connection with the strike will be probed by the committee in view of hese constitutional guarantees and the charge that the mine workers have not been accorded their full rights will be investigated with these provisions in mind.

Neither the attorneys for the mine operators nor the workers were prepared to begin the examination of the witnesses when the committee open ed its hearing this afternoon and the first witness was not called until the committee met tonight. A formidable array of counsel was on hand, how-

Two lengthy preliminary statements were filed with the committee by attorneys for the operators. The first was filed for the operators generally the second for the Paint Creek Collieries Company. Both were pleas of "not guilty", and both denied in detail and in toto the charges made in the resolution passed by Senate authorizing the inquiry. The operaauthorizing the inquiry. The opera-tors in their brief made the counter charge that the United Mine Workers of America in its attempts "to organ ize" the coal miners in West Virginia field was responsible for the violence which has characterized the strike.

"We know of no system of peonage and believe none exists or has been the practiced in the fields," said On the question of the trials of cit-izens under martial law, the brief de-

declaring martial law, and Governor Hatfield for continuing it. "The situation confronting the Gov-ernor on September 2nd, 1912," said the brief, "was a terrible one; rarely since the days of 1861-65 has the executive of an American State had to face and act under similar circum-

fended former Governor Glasscock for

stances." The proceedings under martial law the brief held, had been declared legal by the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State. The operators declared they expect to prove that a conspira-cy exists, in which the United Mine Workers are the active parties for diminishing the competitive ability of West Virgina coal in the market and that the eroubles in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek fields "are the direct results of such conspiracy.

The operators declare they also expect to prove that fire-arms and ammunition were brought into the State for use in acts of lawlessness and vio-Creek and Cabin Creek mines idle 1910, must return to Italy and face the pers and were not arbitrary. until the United Mine Workers of charge, according to a decision of the America should be recognized. Supreme Court which was handed The statement presented by the down yesterday.

Paint Creek Collieries Company made The validity of

Annual Address by Hon, H. A. Page of Aberdeen-Portraits of Gov. Jarvis and W. H. Ragsdale Presented.

(Special Star Telegram.) Greenville, N. C., June 10 .- The an nual address to the graduating class at the East Carolina Teachers' Training School was delivered today by Hon. H. A. Page, of Aberdeen. His subject was "The Bondage of Prece-

dent." It was a great speech containing a message of power delivered by a man that has the courage to case aside outgrown systems and respect The feature of the day of especial interest was the presentation by the

Denied—Statements.

Charleston, W. Va., June 10.—The power and authority of the government of the United States came to West Virginia today to determine the content of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the government of the United States came to L. V. Joyner, in accepting the power and authority of the land J. Y. Joyner, in accepting the por traits, paid tribute to both men, the

that the class receiving diplomas had left a loan fund of \$300 and stated the stipulations. This makes alto-gether a sum of \$657 donated to the school for loan funds. The enroll-ment this year has been 252, reprerollment was 235.

The number refused admission this year for the regular term was 112, for the Summer term, 176. Refused admission prior to this term, 641. The pacity to accommodate them when statements is required, and for fail-the school first opened four years ago ure to comply with any of the proviis 929. There cannot be increased en-rollment until the entire plant is en-the "privileges of the mail." A seclarged.

The election of Miss Mabel Comfort, now in the Teachers' College, "such" publication shall be marked Columbia University, as a teacher of Mathematics and History, was an
"advertisement" under penalty of a delay had been the rough weather off the Capes.

Together the Capes. of nounced.

commencement, was given. About graduated returned for commencement. Many visitors from different sections of the State attended.

DISSOLUTION SUIT

Effort to Secure Testimony from Offi-cial of Magnolia Petroleum Co. Corsicana, Texas, June 10.—An ef-fort to secure an admission from E. Co., of Corsicana, that John D. Archbold and H. C. Folger, Jr., own prac-Oil Co., and not as individuals, and zines. that the Magnolia is the only company in Texas through which the Standard Oil Co., operates was made this afternoon just before adjournment of the State of Texas' 99 million dollar pen-

alty and ouster suit. The ownership of the stock in the Oil officials has been admitted throughout, but Mr. Brown replied emphatical- use of the word "privileges of hold the stock as an individual in- a positive reference to the secondnolia Petroleum Co., is a Standard Oil vantages newspapers were granted un-Standard of New Jersey, dictates its semination of current intelligence." business affairs.

Archbold own 10,798 shares each. Practically the entire afternoon was taken up in an investigation of the selling methods of the Magnolia company and a large number of letters rom A. C. Edie, of Dallas, manager of the sales department, to Mr. Brown, only. were read into the record. The State sought to show that Mr. Folger directed the price paid by the Magnolia company for crude oil and the price at which it sold its refined product.

BOLD SWINDLER APPREHENDED.

Defrauded by Posing as Catholic Priest-Pleads Guilty. Atlanta, Ga., June 10.-Thomas Kirby, who under the alias of "Rev. cities out of small sums, pleaded guilty today in the United States district ourt to charges of using the mails to to pay a fine of \$1,000.

the money was to be used in building publishers or news agents. schools and churches, and also for a church publication which he claimed chief justice declared, Congress had Lavonia, Ga., and in Columbia. Spar-privileges. As far back as 1887, rules tanburg and Charleston, S. C. He were promulgated for those who dewas arrested in Charleston.

OUTLINES

Senate Lobby Investigating committee continued hearings yester-The Senate Finance sub-committee has recommended that the anti-dump-

ing clause of the Underwood tariff bill

be eliminated. Porter Charlton, charged with mur-

The validity of the "newspaper pub-

TRAINING SCHOOL THE PUBLICITY LAW VALID SAYS COUR

Decision of Supreme Court Upholds the "Newspaper Publicity" Act

Publications Will be Denied "Privileges of the Mail" if They Refuse to Comply With the Provisions of Law

Washington, June 10.-The validity of the "Newspaper Publicity" law, enacted in 1912 as a provision of the postal appropriation act was upheld today by unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Chief Justice White announced the court's conclusions.

This law requires every newspaper, magazine, or other publication to file semi-annually with the Postmaster ant of the fort. Secretary Bryan also senting 51 counties. Last year's en- General and the local postmaster, a sworn statement of the names of the editors, managers, owners, stockholders and bondholders, and in the case of daily newspapers of the average total number applying beyond the ca- daily circulation. Publication of these ond paragraph provides that paid for editorial or reading matter of any

About 88 per cent of the newspapers business meeting on Monday aftermany under protest. The Lewis Pubnoon. In the evening the alumnae lishing Company, and the Journal of dinner, the chief social event of the Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, of New York; led the attack upon the half of the young women who have statute, bringing suits for injunction in the Federal District Court of Southern New York. When the law was upheld there they appealed to the highest court. They claimed that the law sought to "regulate journalism," and to enforce a censorship of the

In reply Former Solicitor General Bullett, contended that, notwithstanding a division of the provision into R. Brown, vice president and general two typographical paragraphs by the manager of the Magnolia Petroleum Senate, after the measure was passed two typographical paragraphs by the by the House, the law was only one paragraph, imposing conditions upon tically 90 per cent of the stock of the the use of the low second-class mail Magnolia, as officials of the Standard rates accorded newspapers and maga-

The Supreme Court today adopted Mr. Bullett's interpretation. The use in the act of the word "entered, technical word employed only as to second-class mail matter, showed, Chief Justice White held, that Congress in passing the law had in mind Magnolia company by the Standard only the second-class mail and not the right to use the mail as a whole. The ly that Mr. Archbold and Mr. Folger mail," the chief justice took to be vestment. He denied that the Mag-class of mail because of the great adproperty, and asserted that neither der the second-class over other classes the Standard of New York, nor the of mail in order to promote the "dis-He said Congress did not intend to ex-It was shown that of the 24,500 clude papers not complying with the shares of Magnolia stock Folger and provisions from the use of the mail, other than the second-class. The second paragraph, it was

plained was but a part of the first, as shown by the use of the word "such," an additional penalty being rescribed for administrative reasons The legislative history of the provi sion, the chief justice declared, up-

held the interpretation of the words given by the court. After interpreting the provision as imposing conditions upon the use of the second-class mail, the chief justice proceeded to discuss why Congress had the right to impose such conditions. A study of postal laws from Colonial days to the present, he said, showed a persistent adhesion to a policy of Brother James Brady," posed as a discrimination in favor of newspapers priest and swindled Catholic residents in the mails. He quoted Mr. Bullitt

of Atlanta and several other Southern as stating letter mail was subjected to a charge eighty times higher than newspapers and that letter mail proluced an annual profit of seventy mildefraud. Kirby was sentenced by Fed-eral Judge William T. Newman to three years in the Federal prison and loss on the government.

pay a fine of \$1,000.

Kirby collected funds by mail from said, individuals must pay a higher Catholics, under the pretense that rate for mailing newspapers than the In return for this discrimination, the to represent. According to postoffice the right to fix the standard to be nspectors he operated in Griffin and met by those who wished to enjoy the were promulgated for those who desired to enjoy the privilege of the

cheap rates. He suggested that the court could not bring its mind to the conclusion that the newspaper attorneys were assailing a classification of mails, with certain conditions attached to some classes, as an interference with the freedom of the press, when for a long series of years, legislation had specially favored the press to its pecuni ary benefit by classification. The conclusion reached was that the condi tions exacted were, incidental to the lence designed to keep the Paint dering his wife at Lake Como, June, privileges conferred upon the newspa-

FRED HALE GRADUATES.

Dersons, including leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, were arrested.

WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN

No Word Received of Aviator Attempt in June 10.—Annufactor of the June 10.—Annu

South American Statesman Pays Visit to the United States-Dis-

celving Line. Fortress Monroe, Va., June 10.-Almost like Hamlet with the Dane left out was the reception here today to

tinguished Officials in Re-

Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister of Foreign Affairs, who arrived on the battleship Minas Geraes, to repay the friendly visit made to Brazil in 1906 by Senator, then Secretary of State Root, while on his trip around South America. Although a distinguished party of

officials from Washington, including among others Secretary Bryan, Senator Root, Ambassador Dagama, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, arrived early on the government yachts Mayflower, Dolphin and Sylph to welcome the guest from the greatest nation in South America to the greatest nation in North America, it was learned that the Minas Ge raes would not be in Hampton Roads until late in the afternoon. Secretary Bryan requested the programme of the day to be carried out with Ambassador DaGama substituted for Dr. Muller. Consequently the party came ashore and spent the day as had been intended, in inspecting the coast artillery school and the fortifications in witnessing a review and target practice, and in a luncheon at the Officers Club by Col. Ira A. Haynes, commandabsented himself during a part of the day, missing the luncheon that he might go to Drivers, a small village some miles distant to address a graduating class at the high school there. Shortly before 6 o'clock, the time which had been scheduled for the departure of the government yachts for Washington, the Minas Geraes anchored by the side of the Mayflower, having been escorted into the bay by the battleships Florida and Arkansas and the destroyers Beale, Per-kins and Walke. The reason for the

Toasts to the Presidents of Brazil ican nation, the friendship of the two nations and to the army and navy, were drunk. To the toast to the President of Brazil was made by Col. Haynes, that to President Wilson by Ambassador DaGama. Brief speeches were made by the ambassador, by Senator Root, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of State Malone, and Senator Rodriguez, editor of the Journal Do Commeio, of Rio de Janeiro.

"The name of Senator Root," said Senor Rodriguez, "Is a household word throughout South America. He came to South America a few years ago and showed the people there that the United States desires to deal with the countries of Latin-America, not as a hig tyrannical brother but as

as a big tyrannical brother, but as one who has the real interest of a smaller, weaker brother at heart.". Senator Root said that he had been treated most courteously during his visit to Brazil, and that he had found the Brazilians most friendly. He gave high praise to the army and navy saying change of administration made no difference in their loyalty. All the speeches emphasized the growing friendship between the United States and Brazil and declared that the visit of Dr. Muller to this country could not help but bind close the ties between the two nations. After the Minas Geraes anchored Dudley Field Malone, third Assistant Secretary State, Lieut. Commander R. C. Bulmer, U. S. N., and Capt, Levert Cole-man, U. S. A., boarded the battleship and welcomed him to the country The two last named will accompany

him as aides. Dr. Muller then went to the Mayflower, where he was received by Secretary Bryan and presented to the entire American receiving party. Secretary Bryan, in welcoming Dr. Mul-

ler, said:
"Your Excellency, I have journeyed here to this historic spot at the direction of the President to greet you as an illustrious statesman visiting from a friendly nation. Accept, I pray you, the freedom of the nation and be assured of our desire to gratify your every wish; and departing may you carry home only the pleasantest memories and to your people assurances of our good will."

Aboard the three yachts the party left shortly after for Washington where tomorrow morning Dr. Muller will be presented to President Wil son and where in the evening a White honor. ton until Sunday night.

STOCK MARKET LOWER

Prices of All Reaching an Extremely Low Level-Condition Abroad New York, June 10.-The stock market was again in the throes of liquidation today. Many representative securities declined three to five points and more in some instances. The impelling cause was the decision bearing his name. of the United States Supreme Court in the long-delayed Minnesota rate case, which was handed down after er, but she had an uncontrollable temthe close of yesterday's market. The violent hearing here was preced by materially low prices in Lon-had the worst outbreak of temper I don where Union Pacific registered a ever saw. I told her to keep quiet or

preme Court. Lowest prices here were reached at midday after which supporting orders were effective in stemming the downward movement. Buying of an investment character also was a factor, the demand for "odd lots" suggesting arose almost at once the diplomatic the re-appearance of the bargian hunt- problem of Charlton's extradition. It the lowest of the day, save in Great

BRAZILIAN COURT'S DECISION IN CHARLTON CASE

Prisoner Must Return to Italy to Answer Murder Charge

Porter Charlton Must Answer Charge of Killing His Wife at Lake Como Three Years Ago.

Washington, June 10-Porter Charlton must return to Italy to answer the charge of having murdered his wife in June, 1910, at Lake Como. The Supreme Court so decided today. After discussing the insanity plea

the justice took up the question whether, under the treaty of 1868, an American citizen could be extradited to Italy for a crime committed there, since Italy will not extradite its subjects for crimes here. The refusal to surrender citizens for extradition, the justice said, was of modern origin. Some of the American treaties provided, he added that citizens shall not be extradited while the others are silent.

"The conclusion is," said Justice Lurton, "that this government, making exception in some treaties that it would not extradite its citizens shows it was fully aware that there was no exception in favor of citizens in other treaties where the exception was not made as the treaty with Italy."

He pointed out that it was conceded that crimes committed in Italy were justiciable in the United so if extradition were not granted, the criminals would go unpunished Crimes committed in the States, he added, were justiciable in Italy. According to international law, he held that the treaty by reason of Italy's course had not become void but merely voidable at the option of the American government. The Executive Department having waived its right to annul the treaty, the justice concluded, nothing remained for the court to do but to enforce its decision.

Charlton has been a prisoner in the Hudson county New Joseph Leil. Hudson county, New Jersey jail, nearly three years. The Supreme Court's decision today affirms the action of former Secretary Knox, who deter-mined to turn Charlton over to Italy. Charlton's father, who conducted a gallant fight for his son, was a former United States judge for Porto Rico and a classmate of former President Taft.

The Next Move. The next move is for the Supreme Court to direct the New Jersey court to carry out its original order. warrant of extradition for Charlton's delivery to representatives of the Italian government has been waiting while the legal fight has been going on. There is a possibility of a request for a re-hearing on newly discovered evidence on some other ground, but State Department officials consider that remote.

Refused to Comment. Jersey City, N. J., June 10.—When Porter Charlton learned he was to be extradited he declined to make any comment. The jail authorities say he has been a model prisoner. His father, who led the long fight to prevent his extradition, has been his most frequent visitor. Sheriff Wedin had received no word this afternoon as to when the young

authorities. History of the Case Washington, June 10.-The killing of Mrs. Porter Charlton stirred Europe and America as have few murders of recent years. With the discovery of her crumpled body stuffed into a trunk and sunk in Lake Como, Italy, where she had been with her husband to spend their honeymoon, both continents turned to search for the murder-

man would be claimed by the Italian

the whereabouts of the 21-year-old husband who, as a bank clerk in New York, had married the woman, eight House reception will be given in his years older than himself and the di-He will remain in Washing- vorced wife of Neville H. Castle, a San Francisco lawyer. His father, Paul Charlton, law adviser of the Bureau of Insular Affairs and ofrmer President Taft's classmate, was firm in the conviction that his son, too, had been murdered. That question was solved when Porter Charlton, with his initials marked on his suit case, arrived on a steamre from Italy, a few days later at Hoboken, N. J. night there appeared a confession

The Confession "My wife and I lived happily togethper, and so had I," read the confes-"On the night of the murder she decline of over three points. Next in I would make her keep quiet. Then point of weakness abroad were the she had another outbreak. I took up Hill issues which were most directly a wooden mallet, with which I had affected by the decision of the Subeen repairing a table, and hit her on the head and body two or three times. At midnight I put the body in a trunk, dragged it to a small pier near the house, and threw it overboard."

With the acceptance of the confession as a solution of the crime, there ton could not be tried in the United Former Wilmington Boy Completes Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, States for a crime committed in Italy.

Course in Engineering.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, States for a crime committed in Italy.

His friends, headed by his father, took few other shares which continued to the position that he could not be ex-