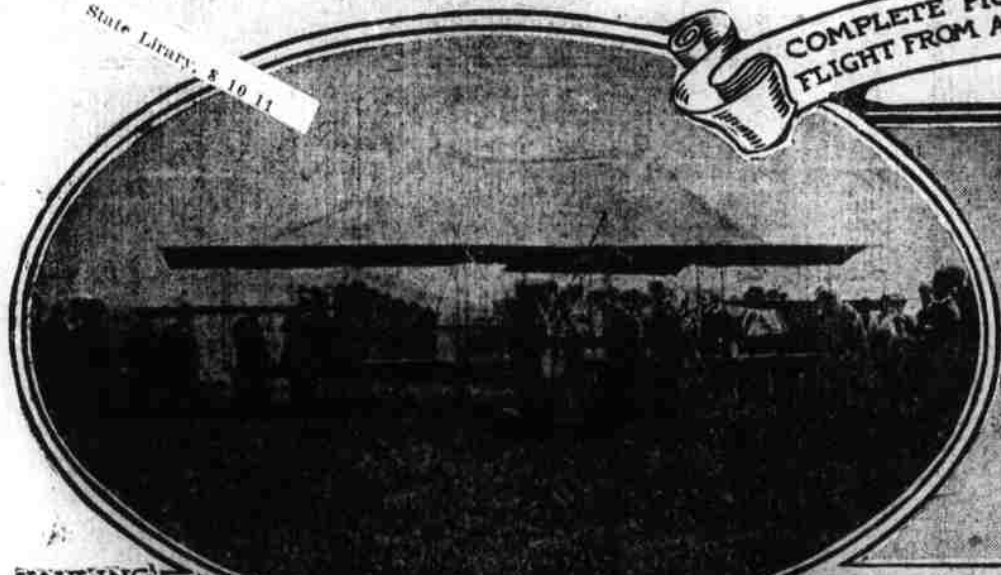


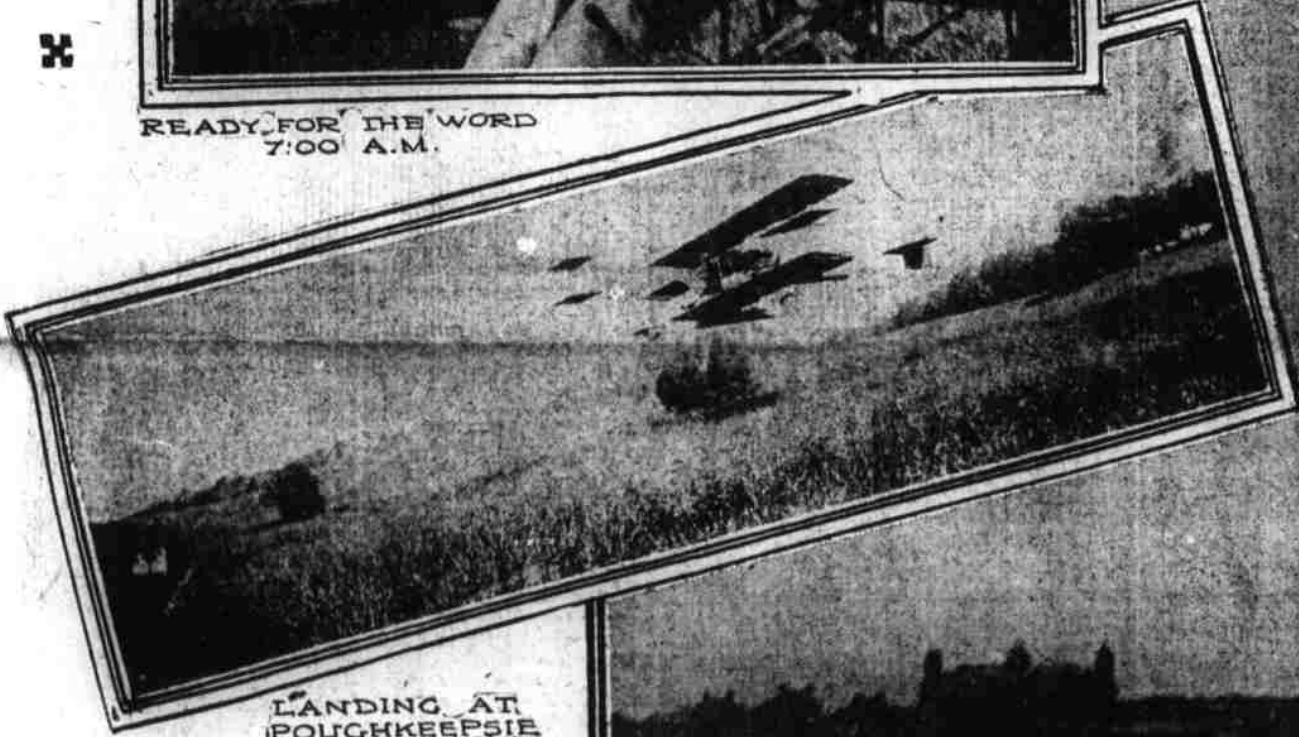
COMPLETE PICTORIAL REPORT OF GLENN H. CURTISS' FLIGHT FROM ALBANY TO NEW YORK, MAY 29, 1910



HAULING OUT THE AEROPLANE 6:30 A.M.

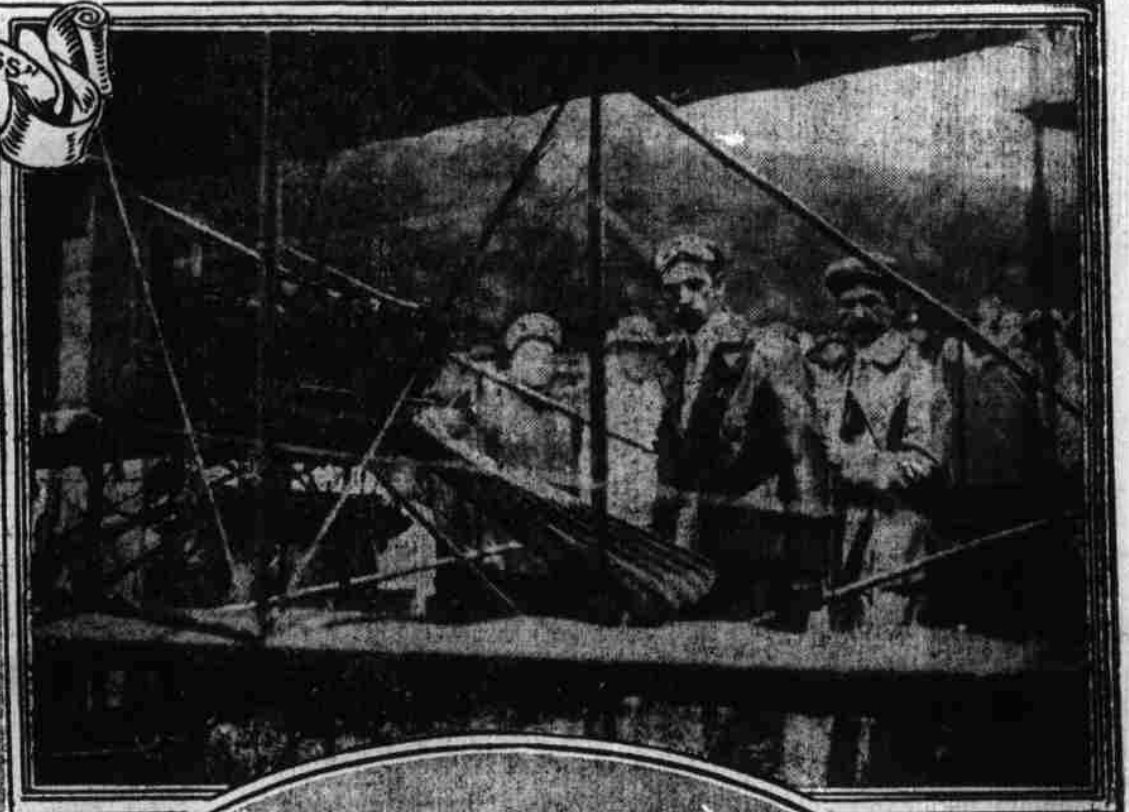


READY FOR THE WORD 7:00 A.M.

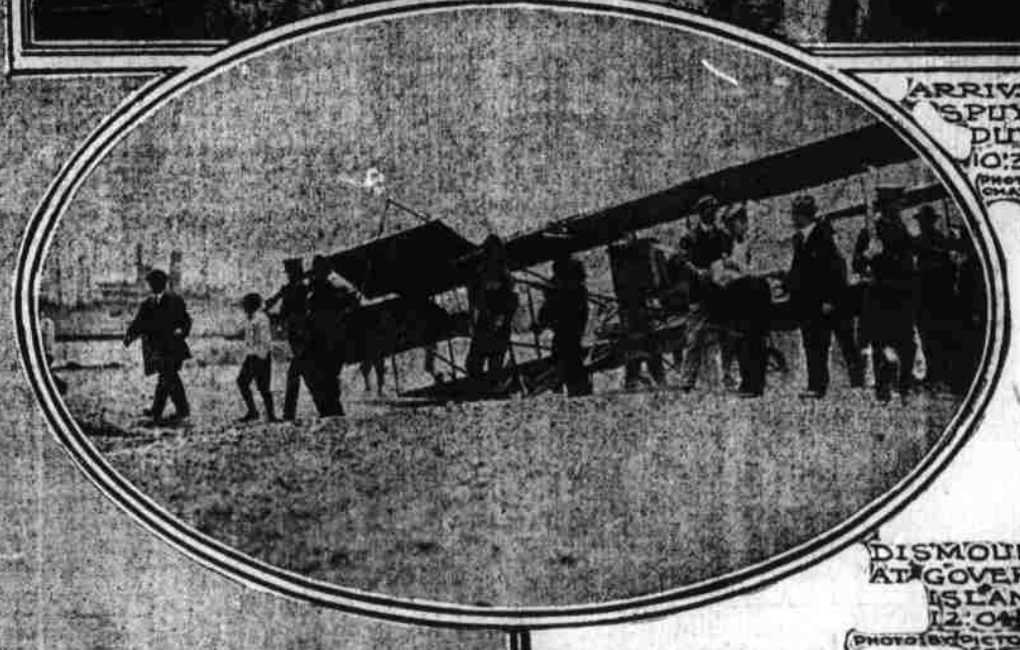


LANDING AT BOUGHKEEPSIE 8:12.6 A.M.

THE CURTISS AEROPLANE LEAVING THIS ISLAND



ARRIVAL AT SPIDYER ISLAND 10:35 A.M.



DISMOUNTING AT GOVERNORS ISLAND 12:00 P.M.



HOUSING THE MACHINE AFTER DARK

Democratic Senators Will Vote for the Bill

Practically All Pulled Into Line by Adoption of Overman's Amendment as to Issuance of Federal Injunctions.

Washington, June 2.—The Crawford amendment to the railroad bill, modifying the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate act, was rejected by the senate by a viva voce vote this morning.

The amendment offered by Senator Overman of North Carolina, regulating the suspension of state laws by the issuance of injunctions in interlocutory proceedings in federal courts, was adopted by the senate, 33 to 28. It prohibits such a course except after hearing by three judges.

In view of the adoption of the Overman amendment it is reported that practically all democratic senators will vote for the railroad bill. A vote will be taken before adjournment today.

Anti-Frank Amendments.

Senator LaFollette offered a substitute for his amendment to the railroad bill heretofore adopted, placing telegraph, telephone and cable companies under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce laws.

This substitute would prohibit the use of franchises by an individual or partnership, but would permit the giving of special rates to newspapers and to the government for official business. The substitute was adopted without division.

By a vote of 25 to 31 the senate refused to challenge the Supreme court of the United States to another decision regarding the right of common carriers to transport commodities produced by themselves.

The vote was taken upon an amendment to the railroad bill offered by Senator Bailey of Texas, making it unlawful for any railroad company to transport from one state to another "any article of commodity manufactured, mined or produced by it or under its authority or by any corpora-

tion, joint stock company, or partnership in which said railroad company holds, owns, or controls directly or indirectly any stock or interest."

The Object of It.

The amendment was intended to remedy the supposed defeat in the commodities clause of the Hepburn act of 1906, out of which the famous decision of the Supreme court of the United States in which the government undertook to prosecute a number of the roads engaged in the mining of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania. The court held the law to be constitutional but materially limited its application. The original provision was drawn by Senator Bailey and he sought by today's amendment to force the court to face squarely the question of the right of congress to prohibit railroad companies from transporting commodities produced by themselves.

Mr. Bailey said that it was his intention to make the language of the present provision so plain that "not even a judge of the Supreme court could fail to understand it."

Criticizes Supreme Court.

Mr. Bailey in speaking in support of his amendment freely criticized the decision of the Supreme court out of which the amendment grew. He went so far as to express the view that the opinion of the court as promulgated had been a re-written document. He explained that conclusion had been reached through his knowledge of literary construction and not through any "inside information."

His purpose he said was to divorce transportation from production, and he added that he made a special effort to draw the provision so as to render it impossible for the court to evade a direct decision on the right of congress to legislate. "If they can

Continued on page 4

"TAKE CARE OF THE BOYS" WAS HAVEMEYER'S ORDER

This Was Two Weeks Before the Head of the Sugar Concern Breathed His Last.

New York, June 2.—That the late H. O. Havemeyer, former president of the American Sugar Refining company, gave directions two weeks before his death to take care of the "boys" was part of the testimony heard yesterday in the trial of three officials of the company, charged with complicity in a conspiracy to defraud the government of customs duties.

Ernest W. Gerbracht, refinery superintendent; James F. Bendernagle, former cashier of the refinery, and C. P. Heike, secretary-treasurer of the company, are the three on trial.

"Take care of those boys; get counsel for them, see them through it," were the orders Gerbracht said he received from Havemeyer when he informed him after the first arrest of checkers that the men insisted on their innocence.

"Taking care of the boys," Gerbracht later testified, had extended to paying their wages from the day they left the company's service until the present time. The salary of Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent, who was pardoned from the Atlanta penitentiary by President Taft, Gerbracht said was paid to Mrs. Spitzer while her husband was in prison, and he believes she is still getting it.

Spitzer when questioned for the prosecution testified that his salary ceased when he was locked up.

Gerbracht was the chief witness in his own behalf. Theodore Havmeyer, he said, had absolute charge of the refinery until his death in 1897, and H. O. Havemeyer later personally directed all its routine. His story was not changed on cross-examination.

PREMATURE BLAST KILLS EIGHT MEN

Six Hundred Sticks of Dynamite Exploded—Three of the Victims Hurlled 200 Feet.

Allentown, Pa., June 2.—A premature explosion in the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement company at West Copley today killed eight men. Among the killed was Daniel Gannon, the foreman, who leaves ten children. The others were foreigners.

The men were preparing three holes 60 feet deep and had put in 600 sticks of dynamite when the explosion occurred. Gannon and two of the men were hurled 200 feet away. Four others were thrown into a wheat field.

TO FLY ACROSS CHANNEL

Dover, England, June 2.—Charles Stuart Rolls, an English aviator, started on a flight across the English channel at 6:30 tonight.

Has Not Considered It.

Washington, June 2.—Attorney General Wickersham, himself, said this afternoon that he had not given any thought to the question whether the government should take action looking to injunction proceedings against the eastern railroads which have filed increased tariff rates with the interstate commerce commission.

Will Be Electrocuted Tomorrow.

Richmond, May 2.—Governor Mann has decided to interfere in the execution of the death sentence inflicted upon Henry Smith, the negro of Alexandria, for murdering Walter Schulz, a Chicago artist, in March, 1909. The negro will be electrocuted tomorrow.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK BILL IS TO BE PASSED

House Republicans, in Caucus Last Night, Arranged for Its Prompt Putting Through.

Washington, June 2.—The republicans of the house went squarely on record last night for prompt passage of the postal savings bank bill, which is part of President Taft's legislative program. The bill was finally agreed on at a four hours' caucus lasting until midnight, at which the following resolution, submitted by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was adopted:

The house republican caucus fixed at 65 per cent. the amount of the funds placed in the postal savings banks in each state and territory, and 30 per cent. as the proportion of such funds that the trustees may withdraw for investment in United States securities. The other five per cent. must be held as a permanent reserve in the United States treasury. This disposition of the funds which are contemplated in connection with the proposed postal savings banks legislation was provided for in the Davidson amendment which was adopted by the caucus.

The original bill provided that 47 1/2 per cent. of the funds that might be put in the postal savings banks should be deposited in local banks and the same percentage was authorized to be withdrawn for investment in United States securities with five per cent. reserve fund in the treasury.

The caucus voted down the Vreeland amendment, which extended the percentage of deposits allowed in the local banks to 72 1/2 per cent., the investment in federal securities to 21 1/4 per cent. with the four per cent. permanent reserve. The Vreeland amendment was first defeated on a rising vote of 53 to 93 and again voted down when tellers were ordered by 53 to 87. The Davidson amendment was then adopted.

The Crop Condition Good; Acreage Much Increased

Government's First Report on Condition of Plant Causes Further Declines in the Market—Total Acreage Is 33,196,000, or 2 Per Cent. Increase.

Washington, June 2.—The first cotton report of the season by the crop reporting board, issued today, showed that the condition of the growing crop May 25th was 82 per cent. of normal, compared with 81.1 per cent. the same date last year and an 80.9 per cent. average for the past ten years. The acreage planted with cotton this year is about 33,196,000 acres or about 102.8 per cent., compared with 32,392,000 acres last year, an increase of about 804,000 acres, or 2.8 per cent.

Details by states follow—number of acres planted in 1910:

Virginia, 34,000;	North Carolina, 130;
1,477,000;	South Carolina, 2,601,000;
Georgia, 4,811,000;	Florida, 276,000.

Per cent of area planted this year compared with 1909: Virginia, 130; North Carolina, 104; South Carolina, 102; Georgia, 101; Florida, 108.

New Orleans, June 2.—Cotton futures scored another sharp break when the government figures were received today. October option dropped to 12.95, a loss of about one dollar a bale, while December option went to the twelve cent level.

Reports as a whole were interpreted as decidedly bullish.

Cause Quick Break in New York.

New York, June 2.—The government's first cotton crop report of the season proved more favorable as to the condition of the plant than anticipated, causing a quick break in prices of 24 to 30 points under the closing figures of yesterday. Trading was very active and at the declines there was a great deal of buying.

A good demand developed on the break, which tended about 28@30 points shortly after the publication of the government report and prices later ruled steadier on covering and a little fresh buying, based upon a comparatively small increase in area. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-8 cent lower.

"JUNE WEEK" FUNCTIONS.

Annapolis Cadets Had a Realistic Battle Drill—The Exclusive First Class German Occurs Tonight.

Annapolis, June 2.—Today's exercises, in connection with "June week" at the Naval academy, were marked with a realistic battle drill. Tonight the first class German, the most exclusive of commencement week affairs, will be held. Another function will be the annual reunion and banquet of the academy graduates' association.

Pension for Gen. Howard's Widow.

Washington, June 2.—The house allowed the widow of General O. O. Howard a pension of \$140 a month.

DIX SUCCEEDS CONNERS.

Elected Chairman of the New York State Democratic Executive Committee.

New York, May 2.—John A. Dix is elected chairman of the democratic state committee, succeeding William J. Conners of Buffalo.

Addressing the committee Mr. Conners declared that an exceptional chance for achieving success was presented to the democratic party in this state this year.

Woman Suffrage Issue in Oklahoma.

Outhur, Okla., June 2.—Whether women will be granted the suffrage in Oklahoma will be decided at the regular election in November.