

ADMINISTRATION'S RAILROAD BILL FINALLY PASSED BY THE SENATE

It Creates a "Court of Commerce" for Consideration of Appeals from Commerce Commission Orders.

THE HOUSE MAY ACCEPT THE SENATE'S AMENDMENTS

This Would Probably Permit of the Adjournment of Congress in Three Weeks, by Avoiding a Conference.

Washington, June 4.—At a conference between Representative Mann and Senators Aldrich, Elkins and Crane today it was suggested that the house might accept the senate amendments to the railroad bill and a conference be avoided.

Washington, June 4.—The railroad bill, passed by the senate last night, returns to the house, where it was passed several weeks ago.

The senate being adjourned until Monday cannot appoint conference today. They are expected to be Chairman Elkins of the committee on interstate commerce, who introduced the bill; Aldrich and Foster (democrat) of Louisiana.

The senate passed the railroad bill at 9:55 o'clock last night. It had been under discussion for more than 12 weeks and practically no other business except appropriation bills was considered in that long period.

The practical unanimity with which the measure was passed was due to the radical changes made in the measure from the form in which it was drafted by Attorney General Wickersham, following numerous conferences at the White House on the subject of amending interstate commerce laws.

Through the elimination of the pooling and merger sections, and by reason of the adoption of many amendments in the interest of shippers, the progressive republicans claim to have won a signal victory, and most of the democrats express themselves as favorable to the large portion of the measure.

Had it not been for the retention of the sections to create a court of commerce it is likely that the vote for the bill would have been unanimous. Debate ceased at 9:55 o'clock when Senator Elkins, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, moved to take up the bill which was passed by the house and after striking out the body of that measure to substitute the matter agreed upon by the senate.

No republican voted against the bill and six democrats voted for it. They were Messrs. Chamberlain, Clay, Gore, Paynter, Simmons and Stone. The democrats recorded against it were Messrs. Bacon, Fletcher, Pranger, Hughes, Money, Newlands, Percy, Purcell, Rayner, Shively, Smith of Maryland and Smith of South Carolina. Just before the voting began Senator La Follette, one of the "insurgent" republican leaders, served notice on the senate that unless the conferees made a determined fight for retention of amendments procured by progressives and democrats, it could not hope to approve the conference report.

The new law is to take effect in 60 days after approval by the president. Gore Creates a Division. Mr. Gore made an impassioned speech entitled "When Came This Bill?" He said certain sections practiced on Page Four.

IS SURRENDERED BY BONDSMAN

Browne, Minority Leader in Illinois Legislature, Charged With Bribery, Taken into Custody.

Chicago, Ills., June 4.—Lee O'Neill Browne, the legislative minority leader waiting trial on bribery charges, was today surrendered by his bondsman. Browne was immediately taken into custody. Habeas corpus proceedings are anticipated. Browne's bond was \$15,000.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER; ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY

Mrs. Doxey's Troubles by no Means Ended—Dr. Doxey to Be Tried in Next Two Weeks.

St. Louis, June 4.—Mrs. Dora E. Doxey was acquitted last night on the charge of murdering William J. Erder. She was arrested early today on a warrant charging bigamy.

The verdict was returned after almost nine hours' deliberation. Judge Grinn discharged the defendant. Mrs. Doxey wept hysterically as her acquittal was announced. The charges against Dr. Loren E. Doxey, who was charged jointly with his wife of the murder will come up for trial within the next two weeks.

In 1899 the acquitted woman was married to Robert L. Downing of Joy, Ills. Dr. Loren E. Doxey was the family physician and attended her four children, who died. She was married to Doxey in Burlington, Ia., in August, 1906, after Downing had divorced her. Mrs. Doxey came to St. Louis in April, 1909, at the time she was alleged to have married Erder who died July 10, 1909.

OPTIMIST JAS. J. HILL REFUSES TO BE ALARMED

There is no Excuse for Alarm on the Part of Anybody—Wall Street Unduly Excited, He Says.

New York, June 4.—James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, noted as an optimist, is undisturbed, despite the government's action to restrain railroads from advancing freight rates, and the Wall Street situation.

RATES ON PATROLEUM WILL ADVANCE JULY 1

New Tariffs Filed Today—Average Advance Is 2 1-2 per Cent.—This State in Territory Affected.

Washington, June 4.—Advanced rates on petroleum and petroleum products from Chicago, Ills., and from Whiting, Ind., have been made by railway lines operating in the southeastern territory.

Ten Missionaries Are Drowned. Bombay, June 4.—Howard Bishop and Miss W. Williams, American Baptist missionaries, were drowned while sea bathing today.

Inside History of the "Jackpot," It Is Expected, Will Be Told Today

GROUP OF ILLINOIS OFFICIALS CONCERNED IN BRIBERY SCANDALS.



THE RAILROADS UTTER A HOWL

Appeal to "Man in Street and Farmer" Saying They Are About to Be Ruined and Others Will Suffer.

NO DANGER OF A PANIC, SAY THE MANUFACTURERS

Illinois Association Charges a Concerted Movement to Frighten and Deceive the People.

Chicago, June 4.—Simultaneous appeals to the people were made yesterday by the western railroads and by the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

The railroads submitted their brief "To the man in the street and the farmer," hinting hard times if the railroads are not permitted to increase their freight rates.

Railway rates must be advanced because many companies otherwise will face bankruptcy, said Mr. Thompson. "This is a result which is the junction granted at Hannibal on a side issue irrespective of the justice of the advance on ex-parte representation, without notice and without preparatory weighing on the subject may expedite, but is powerless to enjoin."

Threatens Hard Times. "Why this is so may be briefly stated in terms that the man in the street, in the workshop and on the farm can understand and appreciate. In the end it is this man in the street who must bear the brunt of any deconstruction that befalls the American railway system."

Mr. Thompson quoted railway statistics as far back as 1897 to prove the contention that the railroads face ruin unless rates are advanced. Mr. Thompson declared that the shippers have been grossly deceived, and he charges the associated shippers' bureau of Cincinnati with practicing deception.

"For more than 20 years," declares Mr. Thompson, "the charge has never been made seriously that the average freight rates on American railways were unreasonable per se. On the contrary it is the test of all investigators that they are the lowest in the world. If they have been unreasonable for 20 years, and the service is more costly now, then it is self evident that any slight advance now cannot make them unreasonable."

Will Appeal to President. Detroit, June 4.—The president last night confirmed the report that on Monday next at Washington he will give a hearing to a large delegation of railroad presidents who feel aggrieved over the injunction suit recently brought by Attorney General Wickersham to prevent an increase in freight rates by the Western traffic committee. The details of the proceedings will be given on page 3.

FARM SCHOOL IS THE REMEDY

Cure for Larger Troubles in Agricultural Life Is in School System, in Opinion of Willett W. Hays.

HE OUTLINES IDEAL PLAN FOR FARMERS' EDUCATION

Typical Rural School of the Future Will Have a Ten Acre School Farm He Believes.

Crookston, Minn., June 4.—Willett W. Hays, assistant secretary of the United States department of agriculture, told the Northern Minnesota Development association, in session here, that "the world is looking on while we farmers plod along in our unorganized, unsystematic, halfhearted way, and the world believes that were our people broader and better trained we could produce much better yields than we do, and we are forced to admit," he added, "that the world is right."

Basis and Opportunity. "Whether our activity be religious, social, political or economic," he continued, "we are on a 15-bushel basis with a 25-bushel opportunity. The blood of our people, the hereditary potencies of our wheat and the productive potentiality of our soil and climate warrant a rapid increase of wheat yields up to 25 bushels per acre and of other farm products in proportion; and even more rapid should be the growth of intelligence, home living and social advancement generally."

The cure for these larger troubles in agricultural life is in the school system, according to Mr. Hays. He proceeded to describe in detail the system which, in his opinion, would bring order out of the present chaos in the organization of country life. He declared that, except in isolated cases where the broader method is not practicable, the old-fashioned one-room school house should give way to the consolidated school. The latter would provide accommodations for students within the surrounding five or six square miles. It would contain three or four rooms for an elementary school, one for the high school classes and a large room for laboratory and practice work and for vocational studies.

The Typical School. "The typical consolidated rural school," continued Mr. Hays, "will have a ten-acre school farm. In this northwest country half of the farm will be developed for a combined campus and farmstead. In a timber belt on part of the farm experiments will be conducted with forest trees in plot mixtures, which help to solve the tree problem for groves to protect our farm homes.

"Within this protected area will be playgrounds for the students; and it will contain ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers, fruits and vegetables and beautiful grass lawns. There will be a cottage for the principal of the school. The other five acres will be devoted to field crops. Crop rotation will be demonstrated here. Methods of cultivation will be taught. New varieties of grains, grasses and other varieties of plants will be tested, as also small fruit, shrubs and fruit trees."

The speaker advocated that farm boys and girls during their teens spend six months in school and six at home on the farm each year. "Under this plan," he said, "the consolidated rural school will have a full attendance during the six winter months. The children in the first six or eight grades would start earlier in the autumn and remain in school later in the spring. Under this plan the pupils who are old enough to help on the farm not only would assist in solving the labor problem but during their years of youth, when they can learn rapidly, would gain the knowledge and the habits of the farmer and the farm homemaker. They would require one, two or possibly three (Continued on page 3.)"

Many Houses in Hyden, Ky., in the Feud Belt, Destroyed, and Loss Estimated at \$75,000. Lexington, Ky., June 4.—A Hyden, Ky., special says fire has destroyed over half of the houses in that town. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Hyden has been the scene of feud warfare for many years. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION MIGHT REOPEN LIQUOR ISSUE

WIDOW OF CUSTER UNVEILS STATUE

President Taft Present, to Aid Michigan People in Paying Honor to Memory of Hero.

Monroe, Mich., June 4.—President Taft today joined with the people of Michigan paying tribute to the memory of Major General George Armstrong Custer.

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COMPLETE VICTORY WON BY TROOPS UNDER MENA

Nicaraguan Government Troops Commanded by General Chavarri Are in Retreat.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, June 4.—William P. Pittman, an American, who laid mines at Bluefields for the insurgents, has been captured by government troops and will be tried by court martial.

BIG HATS HINDRANCE TO SOULS' SALVATION

Such is the Position Taken by Ministers of Elizabeth, N. J.—Crusade Against Them Is on.

Elizabeth, N. J., June 4.—A crusade against big hats worn by women at church services has been begun by pastors of the leading churches in Elizabeth. The necessity of "reform" in this respect is urged.

AN INSULT TO THE WORLD YOUNG EGYPTIANS SAY

Violent Protest Against Sentiment Uttered by Mr. Roosevelt in London Is Issued.

Geneva, Switzerland, June 4.—The young Egyptian committee has issued a violent protest against the sentiment expressed by Theodore Roosevelt in his London speech, in which Mr. Roosevelt declared Great Britain should show a firmer hand in Egypt. The committee declares the speech was an insult not only to Europe and Egypt but to the whole civilized world.

The Governor Issues Call, on Account of Failure to Sell Bonds, but State Bankers May Relieve Situation.

BANKERS WILL CONSIDER SITUATION NEXT WEDNESDAY

If Legislature Meets, It Will Likely Secure Twelve Months Loan to Take up Bonds Due July 1.

Gazette-News Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Holleman Building, Raleigh, June 4. Governor Kitchin has issued a call for a special session of the legislature to convene June 14 to consider the inability of the state treasurer to dispose of the proposed issue of \$3,450,000 4 per cent. 40 year bonds. When the bids were opened May 23 only \$1,219,000 had been subscribed for.

The special session will likely secure a twelve months loan to take up the balance. This issue is to take up the issue of 1880 maturing July 1, next. The state bankers have been called to meet next Wednesday to render what assistance they can towards taking up the balance of the bids that will be received until next Friday.

If successful in this method the call for a special session will be revoked. The governor's proclamation follows: "To the Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina: "By and with the advice of the council of state an extraordinary session of the state, do issue this, my proclamation, convening the general assembly in extraordinary session on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of June, 1910, at 11 o'clock a. m., and do hereby notify and request the senators and members of the house of representatives of the general assembly of North Carolina to meet in their respective halls in the capitol of the city of Raleigh, at said time, for the purpose of considering the emergency resulting from the inability of the state treasurer to sell, in accordance with chapter 399, public laws of 1909, entitled an act to authorize the issue of state bonds to pay off the state bonds which fall due on the first day of July, 1910, sufficient bonds to pay the present outstanding bonds of the issue of 1880, which mature July 1, 1910, and of enacting legislation to enable the state treasurer to secure sufficient funds to pay said last mentioned bonds at their maturity.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed. Done in the city of Raleigh, this the third day of June, 1910. "W. W. KITCHIN, "Governor. "By the governor. "ALEX J. FIELD, "Private Secretary."

The first attempt to sell the bonds May 18 brought in bids for \$1,763,000 and these bids were declined as the full issue was not subscribed. At the opening of the second bids May 23, the bids were for \$1,219,000, ranging from par to 1.4. These were accepted, leaving \$2,231,000 yet to be subscribed; the act authorizing the bonds requires that those be sold at not less than par.

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION MAY NOT BE NECESSARY

Regarding the call for a special session of the legislature to meet at Raleigh, June 14, to consider ways and means to float the refunding bond issue the opinion exists in certain quarters that the special session will not be necessary. Those who hold to this view believe that the state banks will come to the aid of the state and take up the little more than two million dollars in bonds yet to be sold. The state treasurer has issued a notice that additional bids will be opened June 10, and has also urged the state bankers to be present and see what can be done to relieve the situation.

Should the legislature be convened June 14, as per the call of the governor, there is said to be a movement among some of the prohibitionists of the state to do something looking to the "outlawing" of "near-beer," that delusive substitute for the old-time Schlitz, Pabst and other standard brands, which has had such great sale in the Old North State. This is the substitute which Attorney General Bickett, in arguing a case in the Supreme court characterized as "It looks like beer, tastes like beer, and therefore—"

On the other hand, there are rumors that since the prohibition laws were enacted by a special session of the legislature, an effort looking to its repeal may be made. It is believed, however, that should the special session convene, little, if anything, more than making arrangements to float the bond issue will be done, because the session is to convene just ten days before the general assembly of the democratic party and those of the legislature who are not directors approval.