

MARK SPOT WHERE NAVY YARD OF THE CONFEDERACY WAS

Daughters of Confederacy Place Tablet on Historic Warehouse WAS CHOSEN BECAUSE IT WAS FAR FROM SEA Interesting Historical Connection With Events of War Between States

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 3.—On a freight warehouse of the Seaboard Air Line railway in this city, the Stonewall Jackson Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy today unveiled a tablet so that future generations may know the spot, one hundred miles from navigable waters, where once was located the navy yard of the Confederate States.

The tablet bears this inscription: "Confederate States Navy Yard, Charlotte, North Carolina, 1862-1865." The tablet was designed by J. Frank Wilkes. It is a work of art of shield-shaped design, mounted on a concrete and engraved with a sea cable with an appropriate inscription.

ALIMONY JUMPERS MAY AS WELL STAY HOME AND PAY UP, SAYS THE COURT

Jumping from State Where Decree Is Entered Does Not Afford Relief OLD CASE DECIDED

WASHINGTON, June 3.—"Alimony jumpers"—an art which consisted of a quick move on the part of the alimony-payer into a state apart from the one which ordered him to pay—was formally put to an end, executed and relegated to a place among the things of the past by a decision rendered by the Supreme court of the United States.

GOVERNOR CALLS EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Issues Proclamation For General Assembly to Convene June 14 to Provide For Issue of Bonds to Save State's Credit.

ASHEVILLE, June 3.—Governor K. S. Taylor today issued a proclamation calling the North Carolina general assembly to meet in extraordinary session here June 14, to take action on the impending \$3,430,000 refunding bond issue to take care of bonds falling due July 1, the necessity for the special session being the inability of the council of state to market the refunding bonds at this time in sufficient quantities under the restrictions of the legislative act authorizing them, to meet the July bond obligations.

The proclamation of the governor 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 general assembly of North Carolina, in the exercise of the power conferred on me by the constitution 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 capital of the state of Raleigh, at said time, for the purpose of considering the emergency resolution from the inability of the state treasury to sell in accordance with chapter 799, 1909, Law 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 1890, which mature July 1, 1910, and of enacting legislation to enable the state treasury 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 third day of June, 1910.' 'W. W. KITCHEN, Governor.' 'ALEX. J. FIELD, Private Secretary.' (Continued on page four.)

RAILROAD MEN CARRY THEIR GRIEVANCES TO TAFT FOR HIS DECISION

Injunction Against Advance In Western Rates Has Them Greatly Exercised PRESIDENT VEXED

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—The president tonight 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 against advance in western rates which Attorney General Wickersham has presented an injunction in front of the Western railroads committee. The details of the conference have been left to the railroad men and government officials at Washington. The conference was requested by several of the big Western trunk lines who desire to be heard before the president and to learn more definitely the plans of the government. President Taft was both amused and half angry when he learned today that a reference to business conditions in his speech before the senate of the Ohio Southern carriers at Ada had been the cause for rumors in Wall street of a possible coming some time in the next few years.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER HUSBAND MUST STILL STAND TRIAL ON CHARGE

Mrs. Doxy Found not Guilty of Murder of Man She Married Bigamously ACCUSES HUSBAND

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Mrs. Dora Elizabeth Doxy was found not guilty tonight by the jury which heard the evidence against her on a charge of murdering Wm. J. Ender with arsenic. The verdict was returned after a most interesting deliberation. Judge Gilm discharged the defendant. Mrs. Doxy wept hysterically as her acquittal was announced. The charges against Dr. Ender B. Doxy, who was charged jointly with his wife the murder will come up for trial within the next two weeks. In 1909 the acquitted woman was married to Robert L. Downing of St. Louis by Dr. Ender B. Doxy was the family physician and attended her four children who died. She was married to Doxy in Burlington, Iowa, in August, 1906, after Downing had divorced her. Mrs. Doxy came to St. Louis in April, 1907, at the time she was alleged to have married Ender, who died July 19, 1909. Miss Kate Ender, a sister, caused the arrest in Columbus, Neb., on November 14, on the charge of poisoning Ender. Grand jury indictments were returned December 17, charging Dr. Doxy and Mrs. Doxy with murder in the first degree. Mrs. Doxy denied giving Ender arsenic and said she was not married to him. She pleaded that Dr. Doxy had made her a morphine addict, thus accounting for her conduct.

STORM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

WILLISTON, N. C., June 3.—A violent wind and thunder storm visited this section today, causing the death of one negro and the serious injury of another and doing considerable damage to property. The negro was killed when his cabin was wrecked by the storm. Several houses were blown down and many trees were uprooted.

Is The Comet The Cause of This?



RAILROAD BILL PASSES SENATE WITH BUT LITTLE OPPOSITION

Would Probably Have Passed Unanimously Had it Not Been For The Commerce Court Feature.—Only Minor Amendments Permitted on Closing Day of its Consideration.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The senate passed the administration railroad bill at 9:55 o'clock tonight. It had been under discussion for more than twelve weeks and practically no other business except appropriation bills was considered in that long period. Only twelve votes, all of these by Democrats, were recorded against the bill. 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. All insurgents who opposed many features of the original bill voted for it tonight. 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. Back at Commerce Court. 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 9:50 o'clock when Senator Eikins, 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. In that form the bill was voted upon with the result that it was passed by a vote of 50 to 12. 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, Francis, Hughes, Money, Newlands, Percy, Purcell, Rayner, Shively, Smith, of Maryland and Smith of South Carolina. Just before the voting began Senator LaFollette, one of the "insurgent" republican leaders, served notice on the senate that unless the conference made a determined fight for retention of amendments proffered by progressives and democrats, it could not hope to approve the conference report. The new law is to take effect in sixty days after approval by the president. LaFollette loses. Senator LaFollette presented a large number of amendments to the bill during the day, the most important of which provided that no person interested in a railroad company shall be appointed to membership of the proposed court of commerce and substituting the Supreme court as a body for the chief justice in performing the duty of designating commercial court judges on the bench of the commerce court. Both amendments were lost, the former by a vote of 29 to 32 and the latter by a vote of 18 to 39. Both amendments aroused sharp criticism. Speaking of the provision supplanting the chief justice, Mr. Carter declared that the reflection on that office was such that "John Jay and John Marshall might well turn in their graves, if they could be aware of the suggestion." Mr. Hale made an impassioned protest against the amendment. He interpreted it as a reflection upon the present chief justice. The amendment was defended by Senators Bacon, Bailey and Gore, all of whom declared that it dealt with the office and not with any man. Mr. LaFollette also presented an amendment providing for the fuller equipment of the interstate commerce commission with the end in view of providing the means for the transaction of the increased business which will result from the proposed law. His amendment contemplated the creation of four districts, each to be presided over by a commission of three men with salaries of \$1,000 each. The amendment was voted down without a roll call. Permit Minor Changes. Speaking to prohibit the continuance of service of train crews for more than four hours Mr. LaFollette presented an amendment which was defeated by a vote of 24 to 31. Mr. Newlands proposed an amendment instructing the interstate commerce commission to investigate the (Continued on page four.)

INSURGENT CANDIDATE IN WAKE IS A REPUBLICAN

Candidate for Senate on Daniel's Ticket Said to Have Voted for Taft

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3.—A new sensation among democratic campaigners in the "insurgents" against the regulars in which the impounding of the state prohibition law has come to be a decided issue is springing through an editorial in the afternoon paper declaring that Dr. E. W. Sikes of Wake Forest college, insurgent candidate for state senate is politically unworthy and unsafe for the senatorship in that he has not outvoted the national republican ticket but purposely voted to vote the county democratic ticket in the last election. These charges have been circulated some days but they have not been denied hotly by a fair-minded candidate. The fight for the senate seat is now being fought in the Raleigh morning paper as the champion of the "insurgent" or "reform ticket" headed by Dr. Sikes, and the Raleigh afternoon paper as the champion of the "regular" ticket headed by State Senator W. R. Jones. Senator Jones' father, Col. Armstrong democratic ex-ative committee.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS ARE UNVEILED AT PETERSBURG

Six States Add Their Memorial Gifts to Old Blandford Church

PETERSBURG, Va., June 3.—Six Southern states today, the one hundred and second anniversary of the birth of President Jefferson Davis of the Southern Confederacy, honored the memory of their soldier dead who fell before the city during the war, by dedicating memorial windows in the old Blandford church here in the cemetery of which lie buried these martyrs of a lost cause. The occasion brought to this city two state executives—Governor Ansel of South Carolina and Governor Mann of Virginia, both of whom took part in the ceremonies which were under the auspices of the Ladies Memorial association. Governor Ansel presented the window given by his state, Mrs. Ansel unveiling the memorial, and Frances H. Watson made the address. Mr. Ansel's window was presented by General C. Irvine Walker and unveiled by Mrs. Chas. Brown. Congressman James W. Collier of Mississippi presented the window of his state. It was unveiled by Mrs. Lou Clark. The Tennessee window was presented by Congressman Benjamin Humphreys of Mississippi and unveiled by Miss Hume. Miss Mary Harward unveiled the Arkansas window and Miss Fannie Constable the Maryland window. Each window is 1-2 feet high and 3-1-2 feet wide. They are beautiful specimens of art of the same general design. With the unveiling of the six windows today all of the Southern states now are represented in Blandford church, except Georgia, Florida, and Texas.

SENATE MAY SIDETRACK THE STATEHOOD BILL

Shows Little Inclination to Take it up for Consideration

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The expected clash between the statehood bill and the conservation measures took place in the senate tonight just after the passage of the railroad bill. Taking the floor after Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories, moved to proceed to the consideration of the statehood bill Senator Nelson who, as chairman of the committee on public lands, will have charge of the conservation measures, requested the Indiana senator to withhold his motion for the time, as he desired to call up the conservation bill. The request was complied with and a general discussion as to procedure ensued. During the discussion Mr. Beveridge had held the floor and he continued to contend for the consideration of his motion. He was compelled to yield at last, however, to a motion made by Senator Keam to adjourn and that motion prevailed 28 to 25. The result of the vote is taken as indicating that conservation probably will be given the right of way on Monday, to which date the senate adjourned. It is also indicated that if the statehood measure received more than scant attention from the senate during the present session it will be as the result of a spirited contest. The friends of that measure, however, have not entirely surrendered hope of getting the bill up. DOUBLE TRAGEDY. MIAMI, Fla., June 3.—Charles C. Carroll, a bicycle dealer of this city, shot and instantly killed Laura Bechene, a mulatto woman living near this city, today, and then turned the revolver to his head and sent a bullet through his brain.

SUBMIT BRIEF TO PEOPLE AGAINST FEDERAL COURTS

Railroads Issue Remarkable Statement Touching Injunction Case DECLARE THEY WILL BE DRIVEN BANKRUPT Maintain That They Have Lost Millions Through Low Charges

CHICAGO, June 3.—Simultaneous appeals to the people were made today by the Western railroads and by the Illinois Manufacturers' association. The railroads submitted their brief "To the men in the street and the farmer, hitting hard times if the railroads are not permitted to increase their freight rates. The manufacturers tell the people not to be deceived as there is no danger of a panic and laud President Taft for his action in obtaining the injunction halting the proposed increase in rates. On behalf of the railroads, Blason Thompson, head of the railroad publicity bureau, put forward "four reasons why railroad rates must be raised." According to Mr. Thompson, the railroads in the last two years are \$220,000,000 behind on maintenance; they paid \$130,000,000 more annually for labor; they paid \$100,000,000 more annually for interest; they lost \$100,000,000 annually on passenger traffic with the total result that they are "\$730,000,000 to the bad in two years."

Why Face Bankruptcy. Railway rates must be advanced because many companies otherwise will face bankruptcy, said Mr. Thompson. "This is a result which the injunction granted at Hannibal on a side issue irrespective of the justice of the advance on ex-parte representation, without notice and without preparatory hearings on the subject may expedite, but is powerless to annul." "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 destruction that befalls the American railway system.

Mr. Thompson quotes railway statistics as far back as 1897 to prove that the contention that the railroads face ruin unless rates are advanced. Mr. Thompson declares that the shippers have been grossly deceived, and he charges the associated shippers' bureau of Cincinnati with practicing the deception. "For more than twenty years," declares Mr. Thompson, "the charges have 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 for twenty years, and the service is more costly now than it is self evident that any slight advance now cannot make them unreasonable."

The resolution adopted by the Illinois manufacturers' association charges the officers of certain railroads with being in a concerted movement to make the people believe that the shippers and consumers are making unfair demands and that another financial crisis is impending. The manufacturers call upon the people to hold up the hands of the government and demand that "the whole question of advance or the reduction of freight rates should at this time and all future times be presented to the interstate commission for final adjudication."

MISS LOCKWOOD WAS KEEN AFTER HER COMMISSIONS

Has Cherokee Descendant Arrested who Refused to Come Across with Fee

DALTON, Ga., June 3.—Growing out of the government's payment of thousands of dollars to descendants of the Cherokee Indians, James R. Brackett, of Murray county, Ga., today entered suit for \$10,000 against Mrs. Belya A. Lockwood, Washington's famous woman attorney, alleging "malicious abuse of legal process" in having the plaintiff arrested and placed in jail on the charge of larceny after trust. Mrs. Lockwood distributed the Indian claim money at Rome, Ga., Saturday last. Brackett in behalf of his family, received \$1,600. He refused to pay the commission claimed by Mrs. Lockwood, as a result of which she caused his arrest and had him taken to Rome for trial. Brackett was released upon the plea that he did not employ Mrs. Lockwood to collect the claim. When served with notice of suit Mrs. Lockwood merely said: "I hope he will get his money for his pains." The hearing will be held next April.



WASHINGTON, June 3.—Forecast for North Carolina: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.