

CHARTER CHANGES ARE PROPOSED FOR CITY OF NEW YORK

Will Tend to Correct Many Defects in Present City Administration
MAROR GAYNOR FAVORS CHANGES AS PROPOSED

Fire Department Given Broadened Powers and many Improvements Offered

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—The creation of two municipal departments, engineering and architecture—and radical changes in the name and functions of four other departments, are provided for in the proposed new charter for New York city now before the legislature...

Power to Fire Department. To the fire department the charter gives a wide supervision over the equipment of buildings with life saving and fire preventing appliances...
Changes in Rules. The selection of committees by the house...

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ORGANIZATION OF HOUSE ON TUESDAY IS FULLY PLANNED

Democrats in All Day Caucus Adopt New Rules, Appoint Committees and Outline Work of Reducing Many Expenses.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In a party caucus, noteworthy for its harmony and the smoothness of its progress, the democratic members of the new house of representatives today adopted without change the committee assignments, the economy program and the new rules prepared for the coming session by the committees that have been working during the last month.

Important changes in procedure, and a general re-organization of the house will result from the action of the democrats today. The power of naming committees was defiantly taken from the speaker by the new rules and lodged in the house itself. Committee members are to be elected by the house not only in the first instance but also in the filling of vacancies.

Will Cut Expenses. A saving of \$182,000 in the annual cost of running congress is supplied through the cutting out of superfluous employees and inactive committees; and through the abolishment of the time honored "extra month's pay." Appointive places all are put into the hands of one committee, a special body to be known as the committee on organization and the scramble for congressional positions will center about its door.

The important changes in the rules under which the new congress will operate are:
Changes in Rules. A provision to prevent filibustering under the rule giving authority to discharge committees from consideration of bills...

It prohibits any member from having before the house at any one time more than motions to discharge committees from the custody of bills. Under this rule the democrats believe this rule can be made to work as originally intended to prevent the burying of bills in committees.
The new rule affecting appropriation bills is a renewal of the so-called "Holman rule" first used by the democrats in 1875. It permits amendments to appropriation bills, of wide character, when those amendments will effect a reduction of federal expenditures.

In Session All Day. The democratic caucus met in the house chamber this morning and its sessions continued throughout the afternoon and evening. Presided over by Albert S. Burlison of Texas, as chairman and W. A. Ashbrook, of Ohio, as secretary, the caucus disposed of the rules, the committee assignments and the economy program before six o'clock and completed the election of officers of the house to-night.

Following the adoption of the rules Chairman Henry of the new rules committee stated that they would be offered to the house Tuesday, immediately after the preliminary organization of the 62nd congress.

In its efforts to reduce the house pay roll and dispense with extra employees the democratic caucus authorized sweeping changes.
The abolishment of 98 appointive positions; the dropping of six standing committees from the house list; and the abolishment of the extra pay allowed each session to the employees.

The first of these items is expected to save \$120,000; the second \$12,000; and the withholding of the "extra month" will save another \$50,000.

The positions under the house, heretofore apportioned amongst the members generally, are to be given by the democrats only to those members who were not given committee chairmanships.
Many Minor Places Abolished. In its attempt at economy, the democratic organization decided that 97 of the special policemen employed about the capitol could be dispensed with; and that 32 clerks and minor positions under the clerks of the house could be abolished.

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Yesterday Was April 1st.



DIAZ, SEEING THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL, WILLING TO INSTITUTE REFORMS

His Message Advocates No Re-Election for the President and Other Executive Functionaries.—Reformation of the Electoral Laws is Promised in Document Which Will Doubtless Make History.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—Committing himself to the advocacy of many of the reforms demanded by the revolutionists, although professedly bowing to the influence of public opinion, General Diaz answered his critics through his semi-annual message at the opening of the national congress today.
The principle of no re-election of the chief executive and incumbents of other elective offices and the reform of the electoral laws so that the privilege of the ballot may be enjoyed by those citizens "who are considered capable of voting" were advocated.

and cries of "vivas" now and then some one would cough or a shuffling of feet would be heard and instantly scores of frowning faces were turned toward the origin of the sound and a low chorus of hisses, the signal for silence, would arise.
The Message. After reviewing at length the progress of the nation during the last six months and more briefly the interests leading up to the rebellion and its progress, the message continued:
"Recent expressions of public opinion on various questions of governmental policy have attracted general attention, and for this reason the executive deems it to make known the measures which he believes ought to be adopted and the views by which he will be guided in his endeavors to warrant the confidence which the country has placed in him.

"It is to be hoped that in this policy the federal government will be seconded by the governors of the states which, by reason of the administrative instrumentalities, depending on them are better able to remedy the evil in question.
No Re-Election. "The principle of no re-election for executive functionaries, elected by popular suffrage, had not been broached in any of the legislative assemblies of the republic, and for that reason the federal executive had not thought proper to express an opinion as to a question which, by its nature, falls within the province of those assemblies, but seeing that the issue is recently brought up in some of the state legislatures and discussed in the press, the executive takes this occasion to manifest his hearty assent to the principle in question, and to declare that if a bill is brought before congress providing for the periodical renovation of the functionaries referred to, the administration will give to such measure its heartiest support.

President Diaz appeared no more aged tonight than he did when he read his message in September, and in spite of the fact that the reading today required more than an hour his voice was as strong at the conclusion as at the beginning.
Only once was the president interrupted by applause. At the mention of reforms there was a spontaneous clapping of hands for one brief minute and then no more was heard until the close, when the big auditorium resounded to hand clapping.

"Furthermore, measures will be taken that will demonstrate a firm purpose to give heed to reasonable complaints that are made against some of the authorities, especially those who are in close touch with the people.

"In view of the not very satisfactory results of the measures hitherto taken to bring about the revision of large rival estates on terms that would be fair to all concerned, so as to ren-

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RAILROADS AND COTTON MILLS REACH AGREEMENT ON CONTROVERTED POINTS
Fight Made Through South Carolina Railroad Commission is Settled
MILLS WIN POINT

GOVERNMENT OFFERING MORE EVIDENCE AGAINST PERSECUTED COCA COLA
Using All Efforts to Make Case Against Popular Soda Fountain Drink
SOME MORE MONDAY

MAGISTRATE HAS FOUND THAT MUCH EVIL EXISTS IN METROPOLITAN CITY
Challenges Mayor Gaynor's Statement That New York is Orderly Place
QUOTES SOME NAMES

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 1.—According to a statement tonight by Lewis W. Parker, a prominent cotton manufacturer of this city, the fight between the cotton mills and the railroads for a more convenient schedule of rates on cotton piece goods between interior points and Charleston and through rates to New York has been settled by an agreement out of court.
The statement of Mr. Parker is in effect that the agreement has been reached on two questions. One, in regard to the through rate from interior points in South Carolina to New York, is to fix a maximum rate of 45 cents per hundred pounds on piece goods, the roads agreeing to reduce to this figure wherever the rate now exceeds it. The other question was in regard to the use of Charleston as a port, and it is agreed that on shipments of goods on all through rates, a provision of storage in transit is made, enabling goods to be restored to Charleston and distributed from there without extra charge. This is similar to the well known "connection" provision. This agreement practically ends the fight which has been made through the railroad commission of the state.
Warehouses will probably be built in Charleston for storing and distributing centers in the near future.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 1.—Interest in the case of the United States against the Coca-Cola company today centered in the rebuttal evidence being taken by the government, the defense resting its case, Dr. D. S. Wert and Joseph Smith, of Chattanooga, Judge John S. Chandler, Howard Candler, Dr. Stewart Roberts and Dr. W. B. Reeves, of Atlanta and Dr. Wm. Salant, Dr. Fortna and Dr. Charles A. Cramp-ton of Washington, were on the stand. The prosecution did not have other witnesses ready to testify today and court adjourned at 12:15 o'clock. The rebuttal testimony of the government probably will be concluded Monday.
Howard Candler, general manager of the Coca-Cola company was the first witness called in rebuttal.
John S. Candler, chief counsel and former vice president of the company, testified that so far as he knew there had never been any change in the formula for making Coca-Cola. Witness admitted that, according to evidence of Dr. Crompton and Dr. Payne, chemists, there was a trace of cocaine in Coca-Cola.
Dr. Schaefer was selected some time after that to manufacture "merchandise Number 5" as the best man to eliminate the trace of cocaine. He said "Merchandise Number 5" had been used as one of Coca-Cola's ingredients since 1888.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A challenge to Mayor Gaynor to substantiate his claims that "New York is the most orderly large city in the world," was issued this afternoon by Magistrate Joseph Corrigan, whose criticism of the police department Mayor Gaynor recently characterized as seditious. The magistrate addressed a luncheon given by the city club to which Mayor Gaynor had been invited, sent his regrets in a letter last night defending himself and the police.
"I have a list of 212 all-around crooks who can be found in various resorts and on the streets," said Magistrate Corrigan. "Also the names of twenty-two hold-up men, seventeen professional shop lifters, twelve confidence men, forty-six burglars and fifty-four badger women who were recently seen on Broadway. I have here the address also of gambling houses, 'dope' joints and information that one man refused to 'come across' with \$100 assessment this month for protection for stum game."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—This was an enjoyable April fool day for the first division of the Chicago Americans. They got twenty hits in a game with the local association team and ran bases almost as they pleased. Score: Chicago, 14; Kansas City, 9.

NATIONALS WON IN ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—The Nationals won the second game of the spring series between the two local major league teams today by 2 to 1. Murray, right fielder of the Americans, the first man up in the eighth inning, knocked a home run. The Nationals have won the two games played in the series.

CLEVELAND PLAYED SLOW. NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The Cleveland first team again defeated the locals today 9 to 3 in a slow contest. 34 HITS AND 31 RUNS. GREENSBORO, N. C., April 1.—The Boston Nationals made 34 hits for 31 runs in a game with the local club of the Carolina association here today. The locals failed to score. Ingestion hit over the park fence, it being the first time such a feat was ever accomplished.

OLD MAN IS RUN OVER BY FRIGHTENED HORSES
Oliver Has Purchased Controlling Interest in Salisbury Electric Road

SALISBURY, N. C., April 1.—Yrus Barnhardt, an aged and well known citizen of Rowan county, was run over and it is thought, fatally hurt by a team of horses at China Grove this afternoon. The team was being used at a land sale and taking fright dashed over the old man, rendering his condition precarious and he was taken home by a physician.
Announcement was made here today of the purchase by William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., and a number of associates, of a controlling interest in the Salisbury-Spencer and Concord electric line, including the electric and gas plants of this company.
The concern operates a street railway and is building an interurban line to Concord. While the purchase price is not made public, it is understood to be more than two hundred thousand dollars. The deal is one of the largest ever consummated here.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED AND ONE MAN IS KILLED
Tracks for Two Hundred Yards Torn Up on Southern at China Grove

CHINA GROVE, N. C., April 1.—The sudden breaking of an axle on a coal car wrecked an extra south-bound freight train on the Southern railroad at the town limits early tonight, killing an unknown negro train hand, demolishing six cars and tearing up both of the main line tracks for two hundred yards. The most serious damage will be the delay to the main line trains. The track was so badly torn up that it is probable the schedule cannot be resumed before Sunday morning. Wrecking crews are building a track around the wreck.
JOHNSON DENIED RELIEF. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The State Supreme court denied today the application of Jack Johnson, the heavy weight champion, for relief from the sentence of 25 days imprisonment in the county jail, imposed by acting Police Judge Treadwell for automobile speeding. Johnson is now serving his sentence.

TWELVE THOUSAND WATCH GOVERNOR GRAY WIN DERBY
Wins Purse of \$6,000 in Great Race at Jacksonville Spring Meet

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 1.—Twelve thousand people witnessed the running of the American derby for \$6,000 here this afternoon when Governor Gray, piloted by Jockey Byrne, came home first. The odds on the winner were 11 to 2. The Nigger, with Lotus up came second under the wire while Messenger, Roy, ridden by Brannon was third.
Star Charter and Dr. Daenner also ran.
The favorites were the Nigger and Star Charter. The winner was not regarded as dangerous by the wise ones.
Jockey Byrne was presented with a gold mounted saddle and Trainer J. Everman received a gold loving cup.
This was the last day of the race meet in Jacksonville and every seat in the stands was filled.
OPPOSING STRIPLING'S PARDON. ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—If Edgar Strippling, captured under the name of Morris in Danville, Va., where he was chief of police, for killing a man in Georgia 14 years ago, succeeds in obtaining a pardon it will be only after a stiff fight on his part.
Attorneys H. C. Cameron, of Columbus, Ga., and I. L. Oakes, of Lawrenceville, Ga., came here today for the purpose of opposing the granting of a pardon. The matter will come up Thursday before the prison commission. The widow and relatives of Corlette, the man Strippling killed, are opposing assuasive clemency for him.

FAIR logo with a sun and a figure holding a staff.

CONGRESSMEN OF NORTH CAROLINA GET GOOD PLACES

In Committee Assignments Made by Democrats Yesterday for New House
TARIFF BOARD IS CAUSING TROUBLE
Ways and Means Committee May Have to Build Tariff Without Help

Citizen Bureau, Congress Hall. By H. E. C. Bryant. WASHINGTON, April 1.—The long committee assignments were given to the North Carolina members of the house today by the democratic caucus: Small, on rivers and harbors; Kitchin, on ways and means; Faison, on merchant marine; Fou, on claims and rules, and chairman of claims; Stedman, on foreign affairs; Godwin, on reform in the civil service and public lands; Page, on appropriations; Doughton, on banking and currency; Webb, on judiciary and patents; Custer, on Indian affairs and public buildings and grounds.

The assignment of Mr. Godwin from the Tenth district to the two prominent committees mentioned was foretold in this correspondence several days ago.

Trouble With Tariff Board. The ways and means committee of the house has struck a snag in the tariff board. Not one bit of information, upon which to build a schedule, has been given to the members of the committee that is preparing the tariff bill, and, incidentally, a few bills reducing duties or transferring articles to the free list. This situation is causing considerable comment among members of the committee, who expected considerable help from the tariff board, which has been conducting investigations on certain subjects.

It developed this week that the tariff board believes that its first duty is to the president and not to congress. The following from the law making possible the board is cited in support of this position: "The board is to enable the president to secure information to assist him in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by section two of the act entitled 'An act to provide revenues, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes,' approved Aug. 5, 1909, and the officers of the government in administering the customs laws, including such investigations of the cost of production of commodities, covering cost of material, fabrication and every other element of such cost of production as are authorized by said act, and including the employment of such persons as may be required for such purposes, and enable him to do any and all things in connection therewith authorized by law, or if the tariff board be established by law then for the purpose of meeting the expenditures authorized by the law, \$225,000, together with the balance unexpended July 1 next of the appropriation made for these purposes for the fiscal year 1911."

The tariff board is not established law, shall make report to each house of congress on the wool and woolen schedule not later than the first Monday in December, 1911."

The tariff board is not established by law but is an executive board" by (Continued on Page Six)

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS PLANNING FOR GREAT THINGS FOR SOUTH

Executive Committee Fills Many Places With Some Prominent Men

CONGRESS GROWING

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Jas. S. Thomas, dean of the Virginia Christian college at Lynchburg, Va., was appointed commissioner of education of the Southern Commercial congress; Leroy Hodges of Norfolk, Va., commissioner of immigration; Dr. Clarence J. Owen, formerly of Abbeville, Ala., commissioner of agriculture; and Nathan B. Forest, of Memphis, Tenn., field representative preparatory to taking the office of commissioner of road development, by the executive committee of the congress tonight. Mr. Thomas will develop for consideration a plan whereby those in the South desiring a scientific or technical education can be aided financially and otherwise. Mr. Hodges who has been with the national tariff board in Washington, will give his time to the development of a system to bring agriculturalists to the vacant lands of the South.
Director G. Grosvenor Davis and Secretary H. L. Quarter were elected. Selection of the location of the meeting city at the congress...