

TWO NEW STARS ARE ADDED TO AMERICAN FLAG BY CONGRESS

House Unanimous for Admission of States of Arizona and New Mexico

VOTE MUST BE HAD ON CONSTITUTION

Recall Feature of Constitution of Arizona Was a Stumbling Block

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The joint resolution admitting Arizona and New Mexico to immediate statehood...

Neither state is required to adopt the amendments proposed by congress...

The resolution passed in the form proposed by the democratic majority...

Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, attacking the provision, said the recall was no excuse for refusing to admit Arizona to statehood...

"The courts are the only protection of the individual," said Mr. Shirley. "People ought to recognize the necessity in their calm moments for making safeguards that will prevent hasty and unfair action on their part in their excited moments."

PRESIDENT MEETS INFORMAL MANNER PET MONKEY IN ZOO

"Baldy" 4s Formally Introduced to Chief Magistrate and Shakes Hands

BACK INTO BOYLAND IS WHISKED THE PRESIDENT

Inspects Animals at Bronx Park and Feels Most at Home With the Elephants

NEW YORK, May 23.—President Taft was whisked back into boyland today. He motored out to the Bronx zoo, inspected more than half the animals, shook hands with the monkeys, fed the elephants and the two honed rhinoceros and watched the keeper feed the biggest python in captivity...

John L. Cadwalder, attorney for the Bronx Zoological society, suggested today's trip and the president at once accepted the invitation. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, Major Butt, Henry W. Taft, Attorney General Wickersham and John Hays Hammond made up the party. They went first to the administration building where the president looked long at the head of a white rhinoceros that Colonel Roosevelt shot in Africa...

"Hello, Baldy," said the president, as the monkey reached out his hairy paw. "I'm glad to meet you."

Baldy acknowledged the honor of being the first monkey to meet a president by a respectful nod of his head.

After the monkeys the president wanted to see the lioness that "Buffalo" Jones lassoed in Africa. The president knows "Buffalo," but thought more highly than ever of his progress after a keeper had jabbed the lioness with a stick and he had heard her roar.

It was with the elephants, however, that the president felt really at home. Keeper Palmer brought a bag of sugar and the president stood close up to the cage and allowed the elephants to eat out of his hand.

Then the president was taken to see the reptiles. Head Keeper Snyder showed him the python that eats a whole pig at one bite, stirred up the rattlesnakes until they buzzed in answer to his excited moments.

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SENATORS MAY BE ELECTED DIRECTLY UNDER CONDITIONS

And Those Conditions Are Ones Which Are Distasteful to the South

FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF ELECTIONS DEMANDED

Nevertheless the People May After All Get a Chance at the Senators

WASHINGTON, May 23.—With a warning from Senator Root against experimenting with the constitution and a caution from Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, that the South could not support federal supervision of senatorial elections, though favorable to direct popular vote, the senate today spent two hours without action, discussing the house resolution for electing United States senators by direct popular vote. Mr. Root opposed the entire proposition to amend the constitution as to senatorial elections, his especial objection being to depriving congress of the supervision of senatorial elections. He thought popular election of senators would result in the senate's deterioration.

Sacrifice From the South. Mr. Williams said that Mr. Root not only "distinguished but notorious," for his ingenuity, had not covered up the motives in retaining supervision of the senatorial elections. With the election transferred to the polls, said Mr. Williams, and federal supervision retained, there would be exercise of federal control when a senator is to be elected and he expressed surprise that Mr. Brewster, the insurgent republican senator, should push his Southern allies into this unnatural position. "Can no form of administration be adopted without demanding from the South some sacrifice?" asked Mr. Williams.

Mr. Brewster explained that his substitute measure would only transfer from the state legislature to the people the duty of electing senators and promised to vote for the house resolution if his substitute failed. Mr. Brewster said that federal supervision would have been a popular character. Mr. Payne said that federal supervision was meant to be exercised only in case of failure of a state to act. Mr. Heyburn remarked there had been various such failures during the civil war.

"Of what earthly use was that part of the constitution during the civil war?" asked Mr. Neason. There was a general discussion of the motives of the constitutional convention in giving federal supervision.

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PREMIER OF CANADA HANDLES MATTER OF ANNEXATION WITHOUT GLOVES

In Speech in London Sir Wilfrid Laurier Declares That There is no Ground for Any Worry Over Matter—Proposed Arbitration Treaty Between United States and England Received With Loud Cheers

LONDON, May 23.—The dinner of the Pilgrims' Society tonight in honor of the colonial premiers was historic because of unexpected and noteworthy plain speaking by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada. Sir Wilfrid, addressing an audience composed of many of the great men of England, handled the annexation question without gloves.

He expressed amazement that during his three days' stay in England he had heard so many people of standing voicing doubts concerning the designs of the United States regarding Canada. He scoffed at the idea of the possibility of annexation being seriously considered on either side of the border.

Defining the Monroe doctrine as meaning that no European nation should acquire more territory on the American continent, he added: "Our policy is in full accord with that doctrine."

The American consul general, John L. Griffiths, responded. "The imagination is profoundly stirred, as we try to anticipate the permanent results which would follow if England and America enter into a covenant of peace, which would give the mutual relations of more than 500,000,000 people," said he. "If the proposed treaty is concluded, we can see in vision nation after nation animated by the same high purpose."

A message was sent to the king by the diners and the secretary of the society, Harry Brittain, read this reply: "There is no conflict of national policy between us and the United States," he said. "We have confidence in each other's good will."

Treaty of Arbitration. Lord Roberts presided and welcomed the premier. Sir Edward Gray, the foreign secretary, proposed "Anglo-American arbitration," expressing pleasure at the arrival of the draft of the treaty from Washington. The negotiations, he said, would enter the domain of practical politics and he sincerely hoped that the treaty would be concluded.

"There is no conflict of national policy between us and the United States," he said. "We have confidence in each other's good will."

In Accord With Monroe Doctrine. Defining the Monroe doctrine as meaning that no European nation should acquire more territory on the American continent, he added: "Our policy is in full accord with that doctrine."

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Reply from King George. The king thanks the Pilgrims for their kind congratulations on his approaching coronation. He earnestly hopes that the high ideals which the society have in view may be completely realized.

Sir Wilfrid spoke on the immigration of Americans to Canada and the apprehensions he had heard expressed that they might threaten the integrity of the Dominion. He said that the majority of them took the oath of allegiance to George V. They had found in Canada the same opportunity and the same freedom under the laws which they had on the other side of the border. Moreover, they had found that democracy under British monarchy was not less than under a republican form of government. Some Americans did not covet the fair acres of Canada; they would not be human if they did not.

Alliance Insurance Peace. "If the United States attempted to annex Canada," continued the premier, it would not be by force of arms but by reduction to that event Canada would be a vassal state of the United States.

"Stand out of my sun." "There was sun enough for both." The last words of the Canadian premier were almost drowned in applause. "We believe," he said, "that the day will come of an alliance of all lands springing from England's joins, ensuring the peace of the world forever."

GOVERNOR HOOPER MUST BEAR RESPONSIBILITY OF TENNESSEE CONDITIONS

Regulars Affirm Their Decision of Keeping Legislature in Session

INSURGENTS AWAY

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 23.—Declaring that the responsibility for present political conditions in Tennessee rests upon the shoulders of Governor Hooper and those members of the house who fled to Alabama during the regular session of the legislature, the "regular" members of the general assembly who are in the city, today issued an address to the people of the state in which they affirmed their purpose to keep the assembly in session for two years rather than surrender to the minority. The statement was issued at the close of a caucus called for the purpose of considering what action, if any, might be taken to enforce the attendance of absent members at the extra session which has been called by the steering committee. After discussing the matter for some time the caucus adjourned until tomorrow morning to await an opinion by attorneys as to whether the absent members could be arrested in order to secure their attendance.

Representative J. Q. McDonald, who charged recently that E. C. Goodpasture, of Livingston, Tenn., had attempted to bribe him to align himself with the regulars and vote for the repeal of the prohibition laws, was today subpoenaed to appear before the Davidson county grand jury. He will appear tomorrow.

SOUTH CAROLINIAN SUICIDES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—Albert Knoblock, aged 21 years, who is said to be a member of a prominent family in Charleston, S. C., committed suicide in the Orthopaedic hospital here today by shooting himself in the head. He had been a patient in the institution since March 24. How he obtained the revolver with which he ended his life is a mystery.

MAGNIFICENT LIBRARY OF NEW YORK DEDICATED IN APPROPRIATE MANNER

President Taft, Governor Dix and Mayor Gaynor Among the Speakers

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING

NEW YORK, May 23.—The New York public library, the largest, the most costly and by many thought to be the most beautiful library building in the country, was dedicated here this afternoon by President Taft, Governor Dix and Mayor Gaynor. The public viewed the library after the formal dedication exercises.

The president arrived here at 1 o'clock and returned to Washington at midnight. The new library of white marble throughout has been 12 years building and cost more than \$10,000,000. Its endowment and collections are provided by a merger of three private foundations—the Astor and Lenox libraries, and the Tilden foundation—but the city gave the land and defrayed the cost of erection.

"This day crowns a work of national importance. The dedication of this beautiful structure for the spread of knowledge among the people marks not only the consummation of a noteworthy plan for bringing within the grasp of the humblest and poorest citizen the opportunity for acquiring information on every subject of every kind but it furnishes a model example for other cities which have been struggling with the same problem and points for them the true way."

FAMOUS BULL LEADER IN COTTON NOW BACK IN GAME PREDICTS HIGHER PRICES

Not Only Famine in Raw Cotton but Also in Finished Product, Says Brown

MAY HELP MILLS

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—W. P. Brown, the well known bull leader in cotton, one of the first to predict 15 cents for the summer months of this season, is once more a daily visitor in the cotton exchange and the gossip of the floor is that he has an active interest in the market. He seems to have almost entirely recovered from his recent illness which was the cause of his return to his home here from New York, where during the winter he was engaged in large operations in the cotton market there.

From his utterances since he left his sick bed, Mr. Brown has not changed his attitude towards cotton. He is as bullish as ever. Today he said: "Back in harness again and well once more, I cannot see anything ahead to make me feel bearish on the old crop of cotton. There is nothing but famine ahead and not only finished in raw cotton but also in finished cotton. Merchants have been drawing on their supplies without replacing so long that their shelves are bare. This point is important as the situation in raw cotton itself. I do not know how high the old crop is going. In fact, I don't want to say anything about prices. Away back at the first of the season I went on record regarding my views on the value of cotton and present quotations for July prove that I was correct."

AVIATOR INSTANTLY KILLED.

STRAUBURG, Germany, May 23.—During an aeroplane competition here this afternoon the aviator Laemmlein fell two hundred feet and was instantly killed.

HOSEY MANUFACTURERS FACING SERIOUS CRISIS

Must Make Better Goods and Sell for Less Money or Else Quit Work

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—Reports of officers of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear manufacture which began its seventh annual convention here today showed that the trade is facing a crisis which in the coming year may result in only the survival of the fittest. Garnett Andrews, of Chattanooga, Tenn., president of the association, in his address said the trade was in the midst of a revolution. It used to be that manufacturers who give the best article gave the best weight also but now the demand is for light hosiery with good wearing quality. "Silk stockings and hose two years ago could not be purchased for less than \$1 per pair," he said, "but now they are sold at 25 cents." Mr. Andrews said that the trade condition had not been improved by the Payne tariff. He added: "There is a fierce struggle for existence ahead of manufacturers during the coming year. Those who survive will be those who furnish better and cheaper goods. I advise you to go slow with the falling market that is upon us."



WASHINGTON, May 23.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local thunder showers, Wednesday. Local probably fair, light variable winds.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OF STANDARD OFFICERS

Senate Wants Attorney General to Tell What He Has Done About Matter

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Information as to what steps had been taken for the criminal prosecution of the officers of the Standard Oil company under the recent decision of the Supreme court was demanded of the attorney general today by the senate which adopted without discussion a resolution of inquiry by Senator Pomerehne. The resolution names specifically John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry H. Payne, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt. Although dead, H. B. Rogers is named in the resolution as one of the officers of the Standard Oil. The resolution sets forth that the Supreme court held the corporation to be illegal and in effect, its officers guilty of effecting a combination in restraint of trade. Therefore, the resolution continues, the seven men named are amenable to criminal prosecution and the demand is made "that the attorney general of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to inform the senate of the United States what, if any, prosecutions have been begun, or are now pending against the said Standard Oil company of New Jersey, or the said constituent companies or individual defendants above named or any of them for violations of said sections 1 and 2 of the said Sherman anti-trust law."

MISSING MAN LOCATED

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—George B. Todd, wealthy farm implement manufacturer of Norfolk, whose family believed his body was at the bottom of Chesapeake Bay, was found today in the city hospital. He wandered from his home in Norfolk a week ago. He has only a hazy recollection of the trip to St. Louis but believes he visited Washington and Cincinnati on the way.

NEGRO COMMITS DOUBLE MURDER AND IS LYNCHED

Entered Home Before Daybreak and Kills Judge and Cook of the Household

GALLATIN, Tenn., May 23.—Three hours after Jim Sweat, a negro, had murdered David F. Barry, Jr., and his cook, Minnie Draper, at Barry's home, near here, he was captured and lynched by an enraged mob of Sumner county citizens. The negro committed the crimes before daybreak. Fearing the attack, Minnie Draper had asked to spend the night at the home of her employer. When she rose to go to the kitchen, she was confronted by Sweat, who ran her back into the house and the double murder followed. After he had barricaded himself in a barn and had wounded four members of the posse attempting to arrest him, his hiding place was entered by two officers from the rear and the negro taken prisoner. The mob quickly took care of him. He was later stamped almost to death and later hung.

TABLET UNVEILED MARKING FORT

WILMINGTON, S. C., May 23.—Interesting ceremonies including an address by Prof. J. O. Daffoulhac Hamilton, of the chair of history at the University of North Carolina, today featured the unveiling of a handsome white marble tablet, set in a mass of coquina which formed part of the original fortification, marking the site at Southport, N. C., of Fort Johnston, the first fort in the province of North Carolina, named in honor of Governor Gabriel Johnston and which was the refuge of Governor Josiah Martin after his flight from New Bern, N. C. In 1775 until it was destroyed by Revolutionary patriots in 1775, thus ending royal government in North Carolina. The exercises were under the auspices of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames.

LAFOLLETTE GIVES SECOND PORTION OF SPEECH ON LORIMER

Third Resolution Demanding Another Investigation is Introduced

LAFOLLETTE WILL FINISH FALK TODAY

Democratic Resolution Goes Further Than Either of the Two Others

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Lorimer case was again in the fore in the senate today. A resolution of inquiry by Senator Martin, the democratic leader, intended as a substitute for the LaFollette and Dillingham resolutions, and a continuation of a speech by Senator LaFollette furnished the features.

Senator LaFollette did not finish today, but hoped to conclude tomorrow his plea for a reinvestigation of the bribery charges brought in connection with the Illinois senate.

M. LaFollette reviewed the recent proceedings in the Illinois legislature relative to the Lorimer case. He said he was convinced that there was still more testimony to be adduced. "The people of the county," he said, "rejected our former verdict as it by no means. Nothing ever is settled until it is settled right; it is God's special justice piling to make things plumb." He was sure that public opinion had been right in this case and declaring that he wanted the senate to view itself in the mirror of such opinion he held aloft a huge collection of newspaper clippings condemning the senate's decision in the case.

Mr. LaFollette quoted the senate's action in the Dupont case in an effort to justify the demand for a reopening, contending that the senate as well as other tribunals should exercise the privilege of following its own proceedings. He presented a voluminous transcript of the Illinois legislature's record in the Lorimer case. He read freely from the testimony of Kohlman, Funk and Hines, concerning the use of a corrupted fund of \$100,000 which was embezzled had been used in influencing votes in Lorimer's behalf. He contended that many statements made by witnesses Hines would be proven if the senate reopen the case.

The Lorimer situation in the senate was further complicated late today by the introduction of a third resolution calling for an investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of the junior senator from Illinois. The resolution was offered on behalf of the democratic minority by Senator Martin. It goes further than the LaFollette and Dillingham resolutions in that it provides specifically for an inquiry into the "Jackpot" fund in the Illinois legislature and its connection with Lorimer. The Martin resolution would with the committee on privileges and elections the prosecution of the inquiry and delegates to it all the powers of a court. The committee is authorized to hold its sessions at whatever place it deems most convenient.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAD UNDER DISCUSSION MANY AND VARIED QUESTIONS

Southern Presbyterians Will Submit Question of Elect Infants

HOME MISSION TOPIC

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—A popular meeting in the interest of home missions occupied the time of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church (Southern) tonight. Dr. S. L. Morris, of Atlanta, made the principal address. The assembly spent a busy day, though little actual business was transacted, most of the time being taken up with speeches on many subjects introduced. It was only after long debates that the assembly voted to send the amendment to the "elect infant" clause to the presbyteries to be voted on. In the case of W. I. Sinitot, of the Presbytery of North Alabama, the assembly adopted the report of the judicial committee endorsing the action of the last general assembly, and ruling that the same case cannot be reheard after being disposed of by a general assembly. By unanimous vote the celebration of reformation day was changed from the first Sunday in November to the last Sunday in October, to make it as near October 31, the date of the reformation, as possible. The committee on bills and overtures reported as the sponsors of the presbytery of Atlanta, Piedmont, St. Louis and Memphis, asking that a change be made in the 23th paragraph of the book of church order pertaining to non-attending church members. This was reported favorably and the report was adopted.