

tion, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson declared today that nearly \$44,000,000 was expended during the present year for good roads in the southern states alone. The secretary will speak on the subject at the good roads congress to be held next week in Richmond, Va.

"Through its bureau of good roads," the secretary continued, "the department of agriculture has been stimulating the nation wide move-ment for better highways, sending out experienced engineers to conduct demonstration work and a force of trained men to give illustrated lectures.

"Reports to the department show that the \$44,000,000 spent during the first ten months of this calendar year was divided as follows:

Expenditures by States Alabama, \$3,484,000; Arkansas, \$2, 150,000; Delaware, \$430,000; Florida, \$1,505,000; Georgia, \$2,500,000; Kentucky, \$2,500,000; Louislana, \$1. 1\$2,354: Maryland, \$2,250,000; Mis iesippi, \$3,139,000; North Carolina. 44.505,000; Oklahoma, \$1,505,000; Bouth Carolina, \$1,100,000; Tennes-mes, \$3,000,000; Texas, \$7,600,000; Virginia, \$4,004,000; West Virginia, \$1,625,000.

The department is co-operating with state or local authorities in practically every state and reports show that over 200,000 miles of roads were during the past twelve months. A few years ago the department conflucted an investigation to deter-mine the condition of roads through-out the country. The result showed 2,381,570 miles of public highways. of which 7.14 per cent were improved while there were in the sixteen states of the south 685,151 miles of which only 27,185 or 3.67 per cent were improved

"Since 1904, the annual expenditure of money for road improvements in the nation has doubled and in the

(Continued on Page Four)

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS LED



bly. term of office, and he so stated to the lature, on a charge of bribery, testi-But he must obtain this regent. It is also not considered probable that Yuan Shi Kai will undertake the gigantic task set him, unless he coniders the chances favorable to carrying it to a successful issue. There is still another possibility-he may be considering the alternative of a republic and may himself recommend the abdication of the emperor. He reports that the rebel leader, General Li Yuen Heng, said he would obey his orders if Yuan would consent to

become president but would not recognize him as a Manchu premier. In his opinion it would not be difficult to reconcile the provinces, most of which are giving the strongest evdence of a desire for peace. The complete constitution already pledged would satisfy the revolutionaries except for the fear that Manchu Intri-

gue would begin immediately arms were laid down. Prefer Reorganizati One of the prominent members of the national assembly today informed an attache of a foreign legation that hough the assembly had committed itself to a constitution under the Manchu dynasty, a majorty would willing party to perjury ?" asked Sen prefer to reorganze the government ator Kern. on the lines of a republic. The president of the Ta Ching Government bank has deserted his post and fied from the city. The vice president

(Continued on Page Three)

Kai, China's "strong man" in his various conferences today with the United States senator, had not been prince regent, the acting premier, induced to confess by threats, were Prince Ching, an other members of asked by Elbridge Hencey, counsel the nominal cabinet, took ocassion to for Mr. Lorimer, before the senapoint out the insecurity of that office torial investigating committee today. the retention of which depends upon Patrick J. Keeley, a policeman who the caprice of the national assem- was detailed in charge of witnesses Yuan Shi Kai, if he accepts during the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, the premiership at all, desires a fixed former minority leader in the legisfied that he escorted witnesses about through the assembly, as an edict Chicago and that it was his under-would be likely to arouse suspicion. standing that he was to get them drunk so they would talk freely. On such an occasion, he declared INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY Beckemyer had said he had never received money for voting for Lorimer. He testified he got Beckmyer in

such a condition that the latter did not remember what he had sai dbefore the grand jury which investigated the Browne charges. other time he described taking Beckmyer to a certain place.

Heard of Photograph "Did you ever hear of a photograph in possession of the state's attorney showing Beckemyer at that place and did you hear that Beckemyer was shown this photograph to

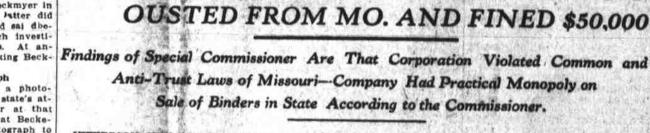
intimidate him into testifying " asked Attorney Hencey "Yes. I heard about such a photo graph, but I never saw it," replied the witness.

Keeley was asked why he did not sak to be relieved of that line of work or why he didn't reveal it to the court at the trial of Browne. He replied he was afraid he would be transferred to an undesirable post. "Do you mean to say that you

thought the state's attorney was a "I know it," declared Keeley.

DELEGATES AKRIVING.

Chang Chin Tao, who recently was in SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 14.-Europe in connection with a curmajority of the delegates of the 1911 convention of professional baseball leagues arrived tonight.



of America was ousted from Misouri and fined \$56,000 by the Su-

preme court today. The court's decis-ion sustained the findings of Special Commissioner Theorems Brace, who reported to the court that the com-pany violated the common and antipany violated the contino

The court ruled that the fine must e paid on or before January 1, 1912, other. and that if the International Harvester company proves to the court by March 1, 1912, that it has ceased all connection with the International Harvester company of New Jersey. which the court held to be unlawful, that the ouster of the International Harvester company of America will be suspended. The Harvester company must file proofs of its willing-ness to comply with the judgment of the court. The proofs must

proved by the attorney general. Judges Concurred. opinion handed down

another, as in this case. Judge Graves in his opinion says: "The respondent was a part and parcel of this gigantic and nefarious

scheme. For some years it has been the mere siles agent of the Inter-national Harvester company. The New Jersey company. It was licensed

"As such party to an unlawful arsuffer the penalties prescribed by our laws. I have indicated that we build temper justice with mercy, We have the right to absolutely ount it from the state and in addition to fine it. I think a conditional ouster should be made and the respondent fined in the sum of \$50,000 for its be ap-

over a year.

pany was brought under the common law and the Missouri anti-trust law rangement or combination it should which are broader than the Sherman anti-trust law. The International company was organized in 1912, It company was organised in 1912, it absorbed successively the McCor-mick, Desring, Bushnell and Gless-ner, Milwaukes Keystone, Minnie, Plano, Altman, and Miller, Buckeye company and the D. M. Osborne company. The International Harlong continued infraction of our laws." The International Harvester com-pany in September, 1910, was found wullty of violating the Missouti anti-runt laws by a commission of the september of

pany: Edward Morris, president ris and company; Prancis Po director Swift and company; Th

the ten packers indicted,

declared unconstitutional, void and of no force the Sherman anti-trust

law was made today. The latest move was a surprise to the government and consisted in the surrender to the United States mar-shal of the packers and an immediate

appeal to the United States Circuit Court Judge C. C. Kohlsant for a writ of habeas corpus. The argu-

writ of habeas corpus. The argu-ments will be head on Thurgday. The request for a decision on the consti-tutionality of the Sherman anti-trust law before undergoing trial was said to have been taken as a necessary step to carry the case before the United States Suprems court without cost or delay of a trial. Violations of the fifth, sixth and eighth amendments to the constitution of the United States, ambiguity and silleged failure of the act either to create an offenso against the gov-

create an offense against the gov-ernment or so to define what it set up as an offense in a manner that would enable the citizen to know when he received and when not, were

charged against the Sherman law

the law was recently interpreted the United States Supreme court

the United States Supreme cour the Standard Oil and Tobacco en "Net Large Brough" Attorney John 8. Miller, who chief of counsel for the papkers, o ducted today's court agilon, che terisad the Sherman law us a large enough to catch all possible fendors, and leaves it to the co to stop in and as

president of Swift and company;

ward F. Swift, vice pre

and company;

can be detained and

but J. Ogden Armour

rily in custody while

heard. The nine

arge

Swift

or

JEFFERSON CTTY, Mo., Nov. 14. company to conduct the business of taking of testimony in the suit be The International Harvester company another, as in this case. gun in May, 1908, and continued

One of the witnesses was Geo. W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan and com-pany. Perkins was the guiding spirit in the organisation of the Interna-

New Jersey company. It was licensed tional Harvester company. It is now selling the goods to an. The ouster suit against the com-

Swift, director Swift and co Edward Tilden, pres Packing company; Arthur h general manager Armour and J. Connors, directors



The Philadelphia pitcher played in \$1 games without an error, finishing tive council, setting forth a resume of curs in the issuance of a temperary with a percentage of 1.000. He ac- work done by the body since the injunction of the orders of the interwith a percentage of 1.000. He ac-cepted 69 chances, while Walsh of Chicago, accepted 186 chances, hav-ing 158 assists and 27 nut out the ing 159 assists and 27 put-outs, the gathering with a picturesque descrip- provision to be invalid. largest number of any American tion of his trip to Europe last August The commerce court reached the League pitcher. Walsh finished as the federation's representative at conclusion that the cases involved in League pitcher. Walsh finished as the federation's representative at conclusion that the cases involved in tweifth in the list with a percentage the international trades convention at the present proceeding afforded the Budapest, Hungary.

conditions abroad.

to the United States.

posed amendments to the federation's

constitution to suggestions for inter-

An oyster feast at the local "near

ontertainment features of the week

In

any

Reuben Oldring of Phiadelphia, is leader among the outfielders with a percentage of .979. He played 119 games, had 225 put outs, 12 anelsts and only 5 errors. Tannehill, of Chicago, led the shortstops with a per-centage of .951. He made only 29 errors in accepting 542 chances.

Stoval, of Cleveland, is the real leader among first basemen, al-though Selder of Chicago, tops the list. Stoval's percentage is .986. In 118 games he made 1,978 put outs. \$7 assists and 17 errors.

McConnell, of Chicago, leads the list of second basemen, but Collins, of Philadelphia, probably is the real leader, as he handled 697 chances and made only 24 errors. Sullivan, of Chicago, tops the list

of catchers with a percentage of .986. The veteran catcher played in 89 games, made 447 put outs and 114 assists, having only 8 errors. Thomas, of Philadelphia, although

national peace. Action must be taken sixth in the list, probably is Sulli- on every one of them and some re-van's closest rival. He played 103 part must be made on each to the games, had 499 put outs, 150 assists convention. and 17 errors.

Although Turner, of Cleveland, beer" brewery tomorrow afternoon leads the third basement. Baker of and an old-fashioned Georgia hafbe-Philadelphia, finished with a better cue on Thursday afternoon are the record. Baker took part in 148 games whereas Turner played only 92.

The world's champlon Philadel-phia club led in team fielding with a percentage of .954, and Chicago was second with .960. for the 1912 convention.

morning session with the reading of ion of the interstate commerce act is the voluminous report of the execu- constitutional. Judge Archbaid con-

best

possible opportunity for a dem-When Mr. Duncan conclued, the onstration of the constitutionality of the long and short haul provision of convention adjourned until tomorrow after giving him an enthusiastic the act to regulate commerce. It was demonstration and a rising vote of realized that that question eventually thanks for his presentation of labor would have to be fought out before the United States supreme court.

In the formal opinion, prepared by Mr. Duncan declared that the tendency in Europe was to move west. Judge Mack, the commerce court not ward as it has been in American- only agrees with the interstate commerce commission that the long and Armenian Balkan Slavic races going toward Germany, thence to Great Britain where they remain unless short haul provision-the fourth section of the law-is constitutional, but they get enough money to take them that it would be unconstitutional as "unlawful delegation of legislative

power" if no standard were given "to For the next few days committee guide the exercise of the commission's work will engage the attention of the discretion in granting authority to dedelegates. President Samuel Gomp-ers this evening invited them to offer part from the rule forbidding a lesser rate for the long than for the resolutions they had and in a short haul in the same direction and few minutes the hopper was swamped. over the same line." These resolutions range from pro-

By an exhaustive examination of the entire law, however, the court reaches the conclusion that it is the duty of the commission to exercise its discretion to establish a lower rate for a longer haul than for a shorter, if the conditions in its opinion war rant such action.

PLOT TO LYNCH HUBBARD LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 14.-A well laid plot to lynch Ben Hubbard, slayer

arranged by the Atlants federation of of Dr. Pettit in Nelson county last. September, if he had been taken from Rochester, N. Y., and Seattle, have by clearing Wednesday; warmer entered the field with Richmond, Ve., Lonchburg to Lovingston fer trial to-day, was discovered here tonight, moderate variable winds

of engineers at Washington, Major Boggs says:

"I am directed by the secretary of has been made in quickening war to inform you that, while the of- public conscience to a higher sense ficial date of the opening of the canal has been set for January 1, 1915, mine to strive in the coming year it is the intention to allow vessels not only for the products of the soll to utilize the canal just as soon as and the fabrics of the land but also practicable, probably by the latter to more deeply realize our depend-half of 1913. However, it is too far ence upon the Almighty and our advance at this time to fix any solemn duties to Him and all His definite date. creatures."

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"Shipping interests will be advised as soon as the commission feels as- REPORT OF Dh. P. P. CLAXTON. sured that vessels can be passed without unnecessary delay."

in

Panama canal before the official op-servance of Thursday, November 30, ening, which has been set for Jan- as a day of Thanksgiving for blessuary 1, 1915. This information is ing individually and as a people en-joyed during the year. "In our contained in a letter received today joyed during the year. "In our thanks," he says, "let us not forget our by L. E. Bentley, of the New Orleans with our charities the poor, the Progressive union from Major F. C. needy and afflicted." We have en Boggs, of the United States corps loyed freedom from calamities and

disaster, we have been blessed with harvests and material comforts, sufficient for our needs and progress the of moral responsibility and civic

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Is not health of the 20,000,000 school children in the United States an important as that of the live stock of the country? U. S. Commissioner of Edacation Claxton put this theory in his annual report today, at the same time recommending the appointment in the bureau of education of a specialist in school hygicze and sanitahim in the work.

Dr. Claxton declares his bureau should have more opportunity to combination which has come to opstudy the needs of rural schools,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Forswhen interior Thursday: fair light to formulation of some clearly under. Stool fundamental principles." the interior Thursday; fair light to

any amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law unless it becomes apparent that congress will not pass a federal incorporation act. The president indicated this today.

Mr. Taft is anxious to have some legislation to clear up the situation for business men so they may realize exactly where they stand, but he made it plain that he preferred to see the changes in the regulation of commerce accomplished through federal charters which could provide for corporations certain definied limitations. He let it be known that should that prove impossible, he would endorse amendments to the OUT Sherman law pointing out specific-

ally what big business may not do. It is the president's idea that if the Sherman law be amended it should define specifically what constitutes offenses against it. Crushing of competition, combination to ruin competitors or to raise prices and other acts of the kind could be specifically named, in his opinion.

President Taft also believes that

tion with assistants and clerks to aid the amendments if made, should be framed so as to make it unnecessary for the government to prove that a erate in restraint of trade originally which problem, he says, "Is admitted was intended for that purpose, as is to be the most difficult of all school now the case. In the Standard Oil problems." Industrial education, be suit the department of justice had contends also, should be studied by a to begin with the company's record

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 14 .- After brief conference today with counsel of Henry Clay Besttie, jr, under sentence of death for wife murder, Governor Mann announced that his decision in the matted would be made public tomorrow. While the gaverno declined tonight to indicate what action he would take, a careful review of today's events point strongly to the fact that there will certainly be no commutation of sentence and very slim chance of a respite In its re-pdrt tomorrow the Times-Dispatch will say that in all human probability Beattie will die in the electric chair November 24, the date originally set by the Circuit court of Chesterfield county.

What purported to be an affidavit signed by Paul D. Beattle, a cousin of the murderer and the witness on whose evidence the jury largely based its verdict of guilty, figured rather sensationally in the effort to save the prisoner today. Although this affi-davit, sworn to before Walter C. Balderston, a notary public of Wash-ington, D. C., on October 24, was showed to Governor Mann, it was not filed with him and apparently had little effect on the future couse of the executive. In this affidavit which Paul Beattie now claims he did no sign, he is alleged to have said the Henry Beattie made no confessio to him subsequent to the m When newspaper reference was mo on Saturday last to the existence an alleged affidavit, Paul Beattle w to police headquarters and in an fidavit sworn to there stated th fidavit sworn to there athled he signed no papars while in inston. The fact that Governor did not ask that these papers with him was accepted to miss he had already made up his m