

La Follette Working For New Committee To Try Lorimer

Caucus Democratic Senators Agree to Support the La Follette Resolution—Would Create New Committee of Five Senators.

Steel Trust Investigating Committee Busy—Attorney General Wickersham May Be Called to Answer Questions Relating to Investigation.

Washington, May 25.—By more than a two-thirds vote democratic senators in caucus today decided to support the La Follette resolution directing the senate committee on privileges and elections to reinvestigate the Lorimer case. Several senators reserved the right to offer amendments and some of them declared they would not be bound by the caucus action.

Senator LaFollette, contrary to expectations, probably will not be able to finish his Lorimer speech. His speech today was confined to the caucus at the capitol, where Senator LaFollette, for the fourth day, held the floor privileges with the expectation that he would bring to a close his extended speech in opposition to Senator Lorimer's retention of his office. Senator LaFollette seeks to have a special committee made up of new members of the senate designated to conduct another inquiry into Mr. Lorimer's election.

House not in session. The house, well up with its work and with particularly nothing to do until such as the democratic caucus, held June 1, shall have decided as a course regarding the wool schedule of the tariff, was not in session today. Many of its special investigating committees, however, were in session.

Steel Trust Probe.

The special committee to investigate the "steel trust" is particularly desirous of obtaining access to the report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of the bureau of corporations, concerning the United States Steel Corporation. It summoned before it in executive session today Secretary Nagel, of the department of commerce and labor, to inquire into that report.

Copenhagen Greets U. S. Fleet

Copenhagen, May 25.—Copenhagen turned out today to greet the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Badger, which arrived this morning for a week's visit. A gun salute was exchanged by the American squadron and the land batteries.

Wickersham Will Appear.

Attorney General Wickersham will appear before the committee within a few days to answer questions relating to the investigation into the "steel trust" conducted by the department of justice.

New Turn of Affairs.

A new turn was given to the Lorimer case today when a number of democratic senators declared in a caucus called by Senator Martin that they would support the LaFollette resolution which would place the conduct of the proposed new inquiry in the hands of a special committee of the next senators rather than leave it with the regular senate committee on privileges and elections.

Walsh Notified of Decision

Lawrence, Kan., May 25.—John A. Walsh, the former Chicago banker who is in the federal prison here, has not been notified of the action of President Taft in denying an application for a pardon for him, Major R. W. McLaughry, warden of the prison, said this morning.

Steamer Sunk—Many Passengers Perished

Montgomery, Ala., May 25.—The Alabama supreme court by unanimous vote this morning ordered the removal of Sheriff P. W. J. Winright, of Bullock county, from office for neglect of duty in the lynching of Anderson Johnson, negro, on April 2nd.

Poultry Expert Sues "Georgian"

Atlanta, May 25.—J. G. Postell, the aged poultry expert who has long been known throughout the Southern states as "Uncle Dudley," has entered a \$10,000. damage suit against the Atlanta Georgian, charging it with defamation of character, and with the "piracy of his pen-name."

Mr. Postell charges that when he stopped writing for the Georgian that paper continued to use his pen-name, "Uncle Dudley," and also too his mail, sent to that name, out of the postoffice. He charges that when he protested they wrote defamatory articles about him.

Judge Pendleton has temporarily restrained the newspaper from making any further use of the name "Uncle Dudley" until the case comes up for a hearing, June 3rd.

CRITICAL DAY IN SENATE BRIBERY PROBE

Columbus, O., May 25.—This is the critical day for the senate bribery probe committee as their power to force witnesses to testify will be legally tested.

N. D. Cochran, an editor of Toledo; E. E. Cook, an editor of Columbus, and Attorney Charles J. Pretzman, former president of the chamber of commerce of Columbus, are all scheduled to be arraigned today before Justice Homer Z. Bostwick. All refused to testify when summoned before the committee and they were arrested and released on \$500 bond.

On settlement of their cases depends the question of the legal power of the committee to force witnesses to testify, many lawyers contending that the committee has no power to compel witnesses to testify.

Washington, May 25.—Declaring he is convinced the federal supreme court's decision in the Standard Oil Company case "will throw the business of the country into confusion and invite widely extended and harassing litigation, the injurious effects of which will be felt for many years to come," Justice Harlan filed his formal dissenting opinion today.

This is an amplification of the oral dissent Justice Harlan rendered from the court's decision. Justice Harlan brands as mischievous the modification made by the court in the decree of the lower court, permitting subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil after dissolution of the combination, to make "normal and lawful agreement" among themselves.

In this connection—Justice Harlan quotes the chief justice as saying that "does not necessarily follow that because of an illegal restraint of trade or any attempt to monopolize or a monopolization resulted from the combination and the transfer of the stocks of the subsidiary corporations to the New Jersey corporation that a like restraint of trade or attempt to monopolize or a monopolization would necessarily arise from agreements between one or more of the subsidiary corporations after the transfer of the stock by the New Jersey corporation."

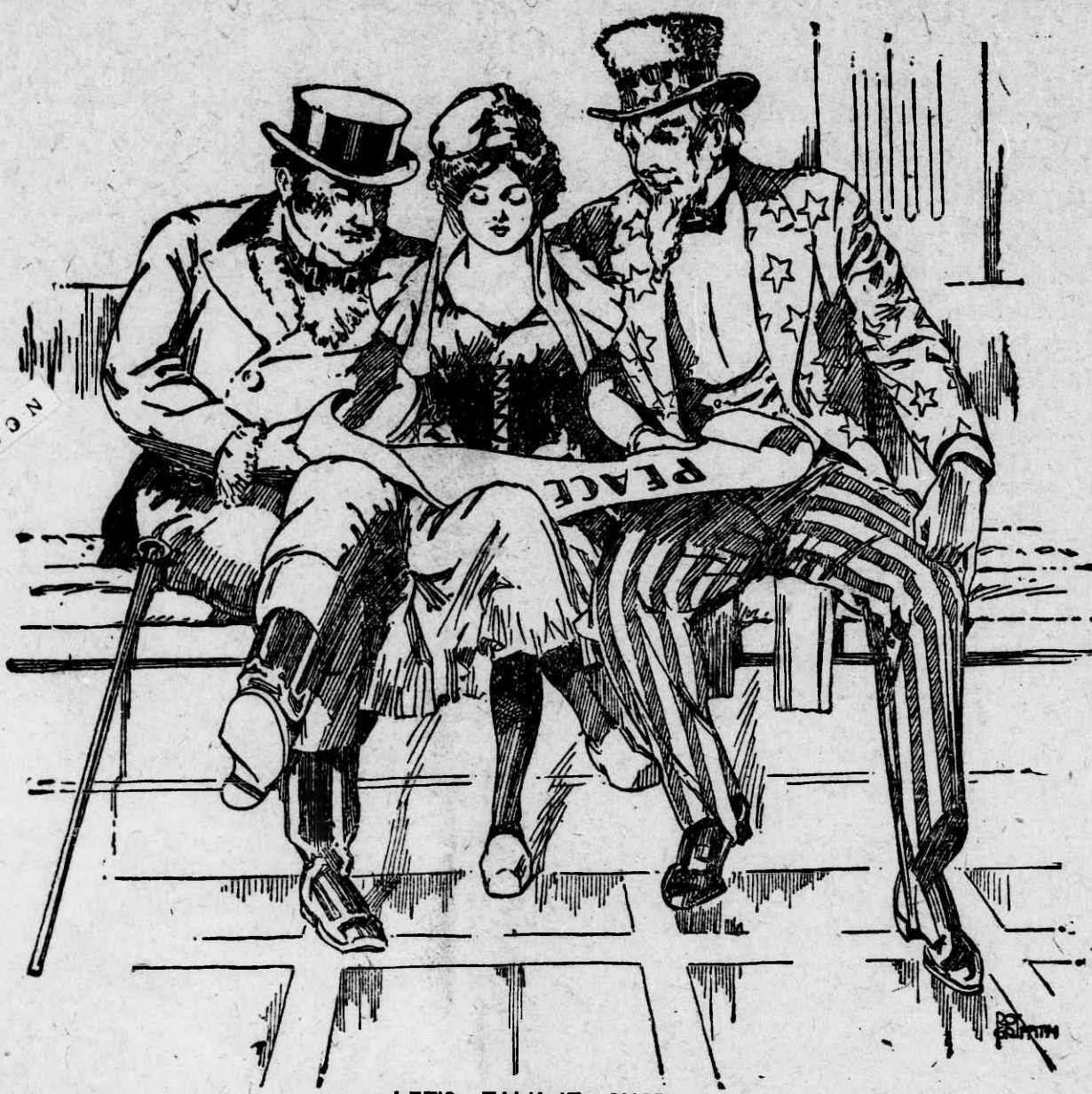
TAR HEEL FREIGHT RATE CASE HEARD IN WASHINGTON

Washington, May 25.—The case of unreasonable freight rates from Cincinnati to Durham, and Winston-Salem, charged by the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was argued before the commerce court today.

Attorney General Blckett, of North Carolina, appearing for the state. The state corporation commission has decided against the railroads but they have attacked the decision of the commission on the ground that the matter was not given proper consideration.

Chairman McNeil is also here and attended today's hearings. Very little had been accomplished when the court adjourned for lunch.

Justice Harlan says the only answer that can be given to this question is that the court intends to decide its deliberate judgment, fifteen years ago to the effect that the act permitted no restraint whatever of interstate commerce, whether reasonable or unreasonable, was not in accordance with the "rule of reason."



LET'S TALK IT OVER

Justice Harlan Criticised Standard Oil Co. Decision

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"Taking this language in connection with other parts of the opinion," says Justice Harlan, "the subsidiary companies are thus in effect, informed—unwisely, I think—that although the New Jersey corporation, being an illegal combination must go out of existence they may join in an agreement to restrain commerce among the states, if such restraint be not 'undue.'"

Justice Harlan devotes himself largely to criticism of the court for holding that not every restraint of trade violates the law. He reiterates that the court reversed its former rulings in the trans-Missouri freight and joint traffic association cases.

The justice asks why inasmuch as "the court is unanimous in holding that the particular things done by the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiaries in this case were illegal under the anti-trust act whether in reasonable or unreasonable restraint of interstate commerce—why was it necessary to make an elaborate argument to show that, according to the 'rule of reason' the act passed by congress should be interpreted as if it contained the word 'unreasonable' or the word 'undue.'"

Mr. Justice Harlan says the only answer that can be given to this question is that the court intends to decide its deliberate judgment, fifteen years ago to the effect that the act permitted no restraint whatever of interstate commerce, whether reasonable or unreasonable, was not in accordance with the "rule of reason."

"I have the authority of this court," he said, "for saying that such a course of proceeding on its part would be judicial legislation."

Assembly Closing Up Its Work

Louisville, Ky., May 25.—The work of the 51st general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern) is rapidly nearing completion, and indications are that all business will be wiped off the slate by tomorrow morning. Many of the commissioners live a long distance from Louisville and desire to get back to their pulpits in time to deliver the Sunday sermon.

All of the more important matters have been attended to, and the major portion of the reports submitted to the general assembly. Last night a session in the interest of foreign missions was presented. Rev. Junius B. French, of Fort Worth, Texas, chairman of the committee on foreign missions, delivered the report of that body, which showed splendid progress in this line of the church's work.

Rev. William D. Reynolds, of Chung-Ju, Korea, mission, who translated the Bible into the Korean language, made an address on the work in Korea. Dr. J. L. Coppedge, a medical missionary, spoke on work along the banks of the Congo river. Rev. R. A. Haden, of the Soo Chow, King-sing province, China, mission, delivered an address on the work there. He was followed by Dr. P. F. Rice, on the same subject.

Heresy Charge Dropped.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 25.—One of the expected sensations of the Presbyterian general assembly (Northern) fell flat today when the heresy charges against President Francis Brown and Professor William Adams Brown of Union Seminary were dropped.

NO TROUBLE TO SELL NORTH CAROLINA BONDS

Raleigh, N. C., May 25.—Bids were opened by the state treasurer for \$310,000 North Carolina state bonds, 4 percent forty years today with the result that the entire issue goes to C. C. McDonald, of Raleigh and A. B. Leach of New York on a joint bid of \$310,124. These bonds are for a \$250,000 fireproof state administration building and \$60,000, state school for feeble minded.

Sneeze Powder Caused Near Riot

New Orleans, La., May 25.—"Sneeze powder" playfully thrown in the face and eyes of William H. McConnell by Mrs. A. J. Montigne, in an office building yesterday afternoon resulted in a fist fight and a near riot that brought out the police reserves.

According to the police, the woman, her husband and others in Montague's office were sky-larking with the powder. Some one in a nearby office thinking the woman had hurled acid into McConnell's face and, seeing the fight, telephoned the police. The reserves galloped up and ran into the "sneeze powder." While they were sneezing the combatants escaped. No arrests were made.

Severe Criticism of Roosevelt at Mohonk Peace Conference

QUIET PREVAILS AFTER NIGHT OF EXCITEMENT

Casualty Report of Last Night's Rioting in Mexico City Shows Seven Dead, 36 Injured—Large Forces of Police on Duty.

Foreign Minister Declares that President Diaz and Vice President Corral Will Resign This Afternoon—Provisional Gov't. to Assume Authority.

Mexico City, May 25.—After the intense excitement of last night the Mexican capital is in comparative quiet this morning. An official statement today on the number of casualties resulting from the bloody rioting that swept over the city yesterday evening places the death at seven and the wounded at thirty-six. Several of the wounded are expected to die.

Large forces of police were on duty early today, ready to cope with any renewal of the outbreak, but there were no signs of renewed disorders. Foreign Minister de la Barra, in an official statement issued today, said that President Diaz and Vice-President Corral would resign this afternoon and that the provisional government would thereupon assume authority.

Long vistas of broken windows testified today of the work of the mob last night. Among the plate glass fronts shattered during the tumult were those of the W. G. Walz shop, the Aztec land curlo shop, and the Tampico News Company, all Americans. Reports received today from outlying quarters show that five people were killed at Cuajalajara Thursday night.

Governor Gallardo of the state of Jalisco, of which Cuajalajara is the capital, has resigned and has been succeeded by David Gutierrez Allende. A mob demonstration occurred at Cuajalajara last night with cries of vengeance for the five persons killed on Wednesday. The outbreak was quelled when Governor Gallardo resigned but the danger of the situation at that point is not considered over.

Throughout last night there were echoes of the bloody struggle which occurred in this city earlier in the evening when the mob had held sway at many points, storming buildings and menacing the presidential palace until swept back by volleys from the government forces.

The scene of action last night covered a wide area and at times four different demonstrations were in progress with varying degrees of intensity all apparently having a common object. The main trouble culminated after dark when word spread through the city that President Diaz and Vice President Corral had not resigned in accordance with public expectation.

The chamber of deputies was the first scene of clamorous manifestation and this soon spread to the neighboring quarters. Juarez, Mexico, May 25.—"Unless General Diaz resigns today or tomorrow there will be more trouble throughout Mexico."

Commenting upon last night's demonstration in Mexico City Provisional President Francisco I. Madero, Jr., made this statement today and added that uprisings in the interior were the result of a tendency to distrust President Diaz's avowed intention of retiring.

Resumption of Hostilities. A resumption of hostilities in the state of Coahuila was ordered today. Francisco I. Madero gave instructions for the insurgent forces in that state to advance on Saltillo, the capital, a city of 24,000 population with a view of taking it from the federalists and forcibly establishing the provisional government there.

Police Fired On Crowd.

Mexico City, May 25.—The police fired on a crowd in front of the department of foreign relations. But one man was killed. A manifesto issued by Robles Dominguez appealing for order was almost totally disregarded. Men at 12:30 p. m. were still parading the streets yelling "Viva Madero."

Knockout Brown To Meet Tommy Murphy

New York, May 25.—Although "Knockout" Brown and Tommy Murphy already have met in the ring twice, their bout tonight will have all the uncertainty of a first encounter. The first time they fought Brown won by a good margin; the second time Murphy was equally the superior. The winner of tonight's battle will be in line for a contest with Matt Wells, holder of the English title, and Wolgast, the world's champion.

John W. Foster Says Ex-President Has Been Inconsistent And Erratic in Relation to Subject of International Arbitration.

Says That Opposition to Peace Policy in the Senate Should Not be Entertained as a Serious Possibility—Made Great Talk.

Mohonk, N. Y., May 25.—Severe criticism of Theodore Roosevelt's recent public utterances regarding international arbitration marked the speech of John W. Foster, former secretary of state, before the 17th annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration. At the same time, said Mr. Foster, "notwithstanding Mr. Roosevelt's early declaration in opposition to arbitration in general, he had done more than any other living man to advance this cause."

Speaking of the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration now being negotiated, Mr. Foster declared that opposition to it in the senate ought not to be entertained as a serious possibility. The treaty, he said, would place the two governments on the same footing as each of them has placed its citizens and would result in similar treaties between other nations.

It was plain, he said, that it would have no appreciable effect on the armaments of the world and that at present Germany can hardly be expected to become a party to a like treaty. Nevertheless "as unlimited arbitration is extended among the nations its beneficial effect must become more and more apparent, and even the German government must eventually find a modus vivendi with the peaceful nations which will enable it to restrict its armament, and cease to be a menace to the world."

Mr. Foster's subject was "Unlimited Anglo-American Arbitration." The portion of his address relating to Mr. Roosevelt follows: "I had concluded the preparation of my address at this point when the fulfillment of Theodore Roosevelt appeared in the public press. While I regret its appearance as tending to embarrass the action of the senate, I recall the fact that no man in public life today has shown such an erratic and inconsistent course in relation to the subject of international arbitration.

His early public career was marked by strong hostility to arbitration in general. In a magazine article, as late as 1895 he attacked President Harrison for submitting the Behring sea question to arbitration.

"But when he assumed the responsibility of the presidency, it was he who sent the first case to the Hague court of arbitration and invited the nations in hostile array against Venezuela to resort to the same court. In the first instance he proposed to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute by sending the American army to occupy and hold the territory by force, but finally yielded to the advice of Secretary Hay and in 1902 submitted the question to the London commission.

"In 1904 he sent a number of arbitration treaties to the senate and yet, because the senate saw fit to insist upon the exercise of its constitutional duties, he denounced this action as 'a sham' and subterfuge and in a petulant manner refused to put the treaties into force.

"But four years later, following the advice of Secretary Root, he sent the same treaties with the senate's amendment to that body and upon its approval put them into operation.

"Notwithstanding his early declaration in opposition to arbitration in general, he has done more than any other living man to advance this cause and has well earned the Nobel Peace Prize.

"Judging the future by the past, in the course of time, after he has played to his heart's content with his favorite terms, 'Hypocrisy,' 'Cowardice,' 'Bad Faith,' etc., we may expect this erratic but patriotic citizen to fall in line with the onward march towards international peace, and give his support to the great measure which most ennobles the administration of his successor."

Injuries of Aviator May Prove Fatal

Denver, Col., May 25.—The injuries of S. Louis Von Puhl, the St. Louis aeronaut who was shot during a quarrel in the bar of a local hotel last night may prove fatal, it was said today. Frank H. Henwood, salesman for a New York concern who is said to have done the shooting was placed in jail today and will be held pending the result of Von Puhl's injuries.

J. W. Atkins, of Colorado Springs, a wealthy contractor who was shot in the left leg and G. E. Copeland, a mining man of Victor, Col., who received two bullets, will recover. They were bystanders and had nothing to do with the quarrel. The quarrel presumably started over a woman and continued on the merits of different brands of champagne, Von Puhl being a wine agent. Von Puhl holds a number of balloon records including the speed record for long flights having made the distance from St. Louis to Charleston, S. C., 690 miles, in 15 hours.