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NELSON AND LAWYERS IN A HOT TILT

Scene Between Chairman and Lawyer For Glavis at Ballinger Hearing

ALMOST A FIGHT

Heated Argument Between Brandeis and Chairman Nelson—Looked Like a Fight for a Little While—Chairman Nelson Made an Objectionable Remark—Brandeis Demanded That He Withdraw It But He Refused to do so—Many Members Asked Him to Withdraw It—Matter Was Finally Laid on the Table.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, April 1.—During the course of the cross-examination of Attorney Todd, in the Ballinger investigation today, a heated argument arose between Attorney Brandeis and Chairman Nelson into which all the members of the committee were finally drawn and which for a few minutes looked very serious. As it was the incident was the most sensational feature since the inquiry began.

Mr. Brandeis was examining Mr. Todd in regard to a letter of no material importance which Glavis had written to the land office regarding the prosecution of the coal claimants by District Attorney Todd.

Mr. Todd said the letter had been written but never sent.

"How do you know it was never sent?" asked Brandeis.

"The original was found in Mr. Glavis' office and furthermore, Mr. Glavis himself testified that it was not sent."

Mr. Vertrees read from the testimony where Glavis had said the letter was not sent.

Mr. Brandeis pressed this question as to how the witness knew the letter was not mailed.

Chairman Nelson broke in to say, "Mr. Brandeis there is evidence that the letter was never sent. Why did you not tell the senate that—why did you try to conceal the fact and deceive the committee?"

At this Mr. Brandeis leaped to his feet and jumped several feet toward the head of the table where Senator Nelson sat calmly chewing a quid of tobacco. The attorney was livid with rage.

"I demand," he shouted, "that the chairman withdraw that remark. I object to his insinuation that I have not acted in good faith. I ask that his language be withdrawn."

"And I decline to withdraw it," said Mr. Nelson, greatly flushed but still determined.

"I think the language of the chairman is objectionable and I move that it be withdrawn," said Representative Graham.

"I second that motion," put in (Continued on Page Two.)

THE POWELL CASE

No Jury Yet and May Be Moved

Looks As If Case Will Have to Be Removed to Another County in Order to Secure a Jury—Verdict of 150 Men Exhausted—Judge Ward Says Sentiment Is Against Defendant.

(Special to The Times.)

Halifax, N. C., April 1.—The case against E. E. Powell, charged with the murder of policeman Chas. W. Dunn, of Scotland Neck, took an interesting turn at noon today, when Judge G. W. Ward, who is presiding announced when the first special venire of 150 men had been exhausted and only ten jurors secured, that he had seen enough to know that the sentiment was decidedly against the defendant and that he would probably remove the case to another county without proceeding further in the trial. Of the 150 men examined for jurors some 75 or 80 announced that they had formed the opinion that the defendant was guilty and that no evidence that might be produced hereafter would make them change that opinion.

Judge Ward stated that he would give a decision as to the removal of the case at the convening of the afternoon session, which opens at 2 p. m. It is the general opinion that the case will be removed to Warren county court, which will be held in June. Another special venire of 25 men has been summoned but it is hardly probable that they will ever be examined.

Powell Case Removed.

Halifax, N. C., April 1.—State v. Powell was moved to Warren county for trial there on the third Monday in June.

Judge Ward said in moving the case that he did not intend it was no objection on the citizenship of Halifax county.

T. R. Daniel, a juror, was approached by C. T. Lewis and L. R. Carter about doing the best he could for Powell in the case. He, Daniel, was drawn as a juror to try the case.

Ten jurors were chosen before the case was removed.

THE INSURANCE SCANDAL.

Sensations of the Aldis Investigation Laid in the Shadow.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, April 1.—The sensations of the trial of Jotham P. Aldis by the senate for bribe-taking and his conviction are dwarfed by the revelations already made and about to be, in state insurance Superintendent Hotchkiss' investigation in the fire insurance interests "yellow pup" fund. This probing today is the dominant factor in the fight for political supremacy in New York state, which is admittedly the center of the turmoil in the republican party.

Within a few days, according to the statement of one of the prominent figures in the Hotchkiss investigation, disclosures will be made regarding legislative corruption which will throw the Aldis trial disclosures completely in the shade.

It was learned today that the insurance scandal has given the democrats in Washington material for a hot fight in which they hope to duplicate the recent victory of Representative Foss, in Massachusetts.

A corps of spellbinders is to be sent by the democrats to Rochester to direct the fight against George W. Aldridge, victor in the republican primaries yesterday in the campaign to elect a successor to the late Congressman Perkins. Aldridge, in the Hotchkiss investigation, has been accused by E. R. Kennedy, one of the chief witnesses, of accepting \$1,000 for helping to pass two insurance bills.

The declaration was made today that the Hotchkiss investigation would be so thorough that the proposed legislative inquiry, outlined in a resolution introduced in the legislature would have little ground to cover.

MR. PARNELL ARRIVES.

Succeeds Mr. E. H. DeButts as District Passenger Agent.

Mr. W. H. Parnell has arrived here and entered upon his duties as district passenger agent for the Southern, succeeding Mr. E. H. DeButts who has been promoted to traveling passenger agent.

Mr. Parnell is an experienced railroad man with the ability to make and hold friends, and Raleigh extends to him a cordial welcome.

THE COAL STRIKE

Meeting of Pittsburg Operators This Afternoon

No Strike in the Pittsburg Section, But Merely a Temporary Suspension, and It Is Hoped to Arrange Matters Amicably.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Pittsburg, Pa., April 1.—Pittsburg operators will meet formally in the general offices of the Pittsburg Coal Company this afternoon and will take up the strike questions at issue. If the operators agree to meet the advance of five cents a ton, and also agree to a practical method of adjusting the powder dispute, work can resume at once. Some of the operators are willing to do this and others hold back, believing that eventually they would be forced to pay an additional advance in wages to cover the use of safety powder, over which they have no control.

In the meantime miners are looking to President Lewis to come to Pittsburg early next week to adjust the complex conditions here and present (Continued on Page Two.)

MRS. HERBERT J. SLOCUM



Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum, wife of Major Slocum, of the Seventh Cavalry, who was killed in an automobile accident in Washington a few days ago, and Major-General J. Franklin Bell, badly injured in the same crash, with a picture showing the wreck of the automobile after it came in collision with a trolley car. General Bell and Mrs. Slocum were the only occupants of the car. The accident was caused by a sudden turn of the automobile to cross the car tracks along which a car was coming.

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MR. S. G. TAYLOR

KILLED LAST NIGHT

(Special to The Times.)

Washington, N. C., April 1.—A very sensational shooting affair took place on the outskirts of the city at 9 o'clock last night. Mr. Samuel G. Taylor, a member of one of the most prominent families here, was approached in a resort on the suburbs and shot three times at close range by Carl Kelly, a desperate character. All three shots entered the body of the victim, one passing through the liver and the other two entering the breast, cutting a large artery.

Mr. Taylor was rushed to the hospital but died on the way.

Kelly escaped, chased by a large posse with bloodhounds and automobiles. He later phoned the sheriff from his hiding place in a residence in the city and surrendered and was locked up in jail.

Excitement was intense for two hours. All is quiet now. The local military was called out at 2:30 and a strong guard placed around the jail.

The cause of the murder cannot be ascertained, but a woman is thought to have been at the bottom of the affair. Mr. Taylor was a son of the late Dr. David Taylor and was widely connected in Beaufort county. His surviving brothers are: Dr. David Taylor, Dr. Joshua Taylor and Mr. Jos. Taylor, all of Washington, and Dr. Armistead Taylor, of South Carolina.

He was about thirty-three years old.

Fall of Biplane.

Berlin, April 1.—As a cheering crowd watched its evolutions, a biplane today suddenly whirled and fell 900 feet to the ground. Both the pilot and a passenger he was carrying escaped death, but were seriously hurt. They were M. Ugot and Herr Von Hoyking.

STEMMERS STORM

TOBACCO PLANT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Louisville, Ky., April 1.—Rioting broke out in the strike against the American Tobacco Company today. Six hundred men, women and girl stemmers who are seeking a wage increase stormed the plant at 18th and Broadway. They attempted to enter the doors and start a stampede in the factory, but were driven back by the police. Several women were hurt by blows of clubs. There are now about 3,500 on strike.

Springfield, Mass., April 1.—Daylight today brought relief to Springfield after a night of terror in which a woman and a man were killed and another woman was fatally shot. A double tragedy followed the reappearance of the masked burglar who a year ago kept the city in panic for weeks. Confronting three unprotected women in their home, the bandit shot Martha B. Blackstone dead as she screamed and fatally wounded another, Miss Harriet Dow. A few hours later the body of a man was found on the tracks of the Boston and Maine Railroad. The third woman threatened by the bandits, Mrs. Sarah J. Dow, today declared her belief that the dead man was the murderer, but the police are inclined to the theory that the bandit, licensed at having secured no money from the women, held up the man and killed him, leaving the body on the tracks where it was mangled by a train.

An investigation of the house in which the women were attacked today show that the thief probably hid in a closet in the early part of the evening. When he suddenly appeared before the three, a slouch hat hid the upper part of his face and the lower part was masked with a handkerchief. As he demanded money, Miss Blackstone, who was a graduate of Smith College and a school teacher, fled in panic, screaming. She dropped with a bullet through her heart. Miss Dow, while her mother tried to calm her, jumped up and was shot through the head. Then the robber fled toward the railroad track.

Within a short time possees had been organized and several suspects were arrested. The majority of them were released today.

Killed in Touring Car Accident.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Peoria, Ill., April 1.—Edith Breier was killed and five other young people were badly injured when a touring car turned turtle here today. The party was joy riding and the car ran down a ditch in a downtown street. It was overturned and buried the occupants beneath the body.

Miners Celebrating.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 1.—All anthracite mine workers quit work today to celebrate the anniversary of winning the eight hour day in the bituminous region. They are overwhelmingly opposed to a strike in sympathy with the soft coal strikers.

BANDIT KILLS TWO

WOMEN AND ONE MAN

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THE RAILROAD BILL

Reported to House By Chairman Mann

Bill As Amended by the Committee Embraces the Chief Features of About Twenty Measures Dealing With the Existing Law—Some of the Provisions of the Bill.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, April 1.—The railroad bill, otherwise known as the administration bill amendatory of the interstate commerce act, which has been before the house interstate and foreign commerce committee since January 10, was today reported to the house by Chairman Mann.

The bill as advanced by the committee embraces the chief feature of some twenty odd measures dealing with the existing law. The changes made correct of faults as outlined in various court decisions so that the government will have, after the passage of the bill, more active and better control of the common carriers of the country.

One important change is that hereafter suits brought by or against the interstate commerce commission shall be brought by or against the United States and the attorney general in all cases is to represent the government.

Another important change is that which deals with the long and short haul clause of the existing laws. The words "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions" are eliminated so that the railroads can no longer discriminate. In brief, the bill gives the government full power to control and regulate the business of the common carriers of the country. The commerce court created by the bill is in accordance with President Taft's recommendation.

The enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as provided by the bill, it is believed, will cause a complete change in the method of the railroads, in the matter of classification of freights. The common carriers are authorized to enter into agreements, specifying the classifications of freight and the charges of transporting passengers and freights, but the agreements must be in such form as prescribed by the commission and be filed with the commission within twenty days after it is made and thirty days before it goes into effect. The commission may on application suspend the taking effect of the proposed charge or classification.

It is further provided that in such agreements between carriers the carrier shall not make any agreement for the pooling or division of traffic, or division of earnings under penalty.

Upon written request of an applicant the carrier must state correctly the tariff on a proposed shipment between stated places.

A penalty is imposed for an erroneous quotation of rate.

The commission is given rule power to institute any inquiry on its own motion as to any matter concerning which complaint is authorized to be made by others, or relating to the enforcement of any provision of the act.

The scope of complaints which may be made before the commission are enlarged to such an extent that it practically embraces every feature of business that may arise between shipper and carrier.

The commission is given power to suspend for 120 days beyond the time a tariff rate fixed by the carrier filed with the commission is to take effect.

The penalties enumerated in the bill to be imposed on carriers for the violation of any rule or regulation prescribed by the commission are severe, as they include both a heavy fine and imprisonment or both. The penalty is especially severe for any director, officer or stockholder who assents to any issue of securities forbidden by the act. This is punishable by fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment of not more than three years, or both.

The views of the minority, which were prepared by Representative Adams, of Georgia, were completed today, and filed with the report of the majority. Representative Sims of Tennessee, and Russell of Texas, democrats, refrained from signing either report. There are certain amendments which they will offer to the bill when it comes up in the house.

ALMA KELLNER FOUND.

Ransom of \$10,000 Paid For Her. Will Be Home in a Few Days.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Louisville, Ky., April 1.—The friends and family of Alma Kellner, the 8-year-old girl who was kidnapped last December, announced today that the girl had been found and would be home by next Sunday. It is understood that a ransom of \$10,000 was paid for the girl's recovery.

Mrs. Frederick Kellner, Jr., the mother, said: "My daughter will be back home in a few days. She is in good hands."

The uncle of the child, Fred Fehr, left Louisville suddenly a few days ago and friends of the Kellners said today that the child is either now with her uncle or will be within a few hours. According to all information available today it was understood that no prosecution would result from the kidnapping.

BALLINGER

INQUIRY IS IN PROGRESS

Committee Met Again After Several Days' Recess to Resume Hearing

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, April 1.—The joint senate and house committee resumed its investigation this morning of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Elmer E. Todd, United States district attorney for Washington, was the first witness for Mr. Ballinger called by Attorney Vertrees. Todd is the official mentioned by Glavis as having been connected with the Watson-Alten Case. Glavis also asserted that Todd had advised him to delay prosecution of the coal claimants.

Mr. Todd said it was true that an agreement had been reached to omit Mr. Ballinger's name from the Watson-Alten case. He denied the statement made by Special Agent Jones to the effect that he (Todd) had advised against prosecuting the coal claimants "because Judge Sanford was constitutionally opposed to land fraud cases and he did not want to be humiliated by bringing such a prosecution before him."

Mr. Todd said he never made any such statement to Jones. Judge Sanford, he said, was not opposed constitutionally to land fraud cases. No such case which he had tried, he asserted, had ever been reversed by a higher court.

Judge Sanford, however, made a speech in which he criticized "theoretical conservation."

Mr. Todd narrated the circumstances surrounding his failure to prosecute the coal claimants for fraud. He thought that the cases did not come under the statutes which Glavis and Jones cited.

He stated further, that Glavis' successor, Special Agent Christensen, had complained to him that certain papers and letters which Glavis had been missing and the matter of beginning criminal proceedings against Glavis was discussed.

He referred to the letters which it is alleged were discovered among Glavis' effects in the federal building in Seattle, copies of which had been published in "Collier's." Todd said he told Christensen he thought that (Continued on Page Two.)

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BRIEF FILED IN

THE RATE CASE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, April 1.—The brief of the interstate commerce commission in the Missouri River rate case was filed today in the United States supreme court.

The brief is an appeal by the commission from the decision of the United States circuit court of the northern district of Illinois, which permanently restrained the commission from enforcing its order to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company and other roads, reducing classified rates between Mississippi River crossings and Missouri River cities as part of the through class rates on shipments originating at Atlantic seaboard points destined to these cities.

The commission's brief is a lengthy argument that the order was issued in full conformity with existing statutes.

Farmer Assassinated.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—Word reached here today that while plowing in his corn field, Monroe Vance, a farmer of Floyd county was assassinated by persons who fled from ambush, killing him instantly. The assassin escaped.