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NEW SCANDAL BREWING IN WASHINGTON

Atty. General Wickersham's Maneuvers in Suit Against Railroads Causes Talk

EFFECT ON THE MARKET

There is Ugly Talk in Washington Regarding the Manner in Which the Bringing of the Injunction Suits Against the Railroads Was Used by Certain Interests to Take Advantage of the Stock Market and "Clean Up" Thousands of Dollars—Investigation and Scandal May Result—Wickersham Says He Made the Misleading Statements for Purposes of Secrecy—Railroads Planning Action.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, June 2—There is ugly talk in Washington regarding the manner in which the fact of the institution of the injunction suits in Hannibal, Mo., by the government against twenty-five railroads was used by certain powerful interests and individuals to take advantage of the stock market and thereby "clean up" no one, of course, knows how much, but from the drop in railroad and other stocks it is believed amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

On Tuesday morning Attorney General Wickersham made the following public statement to the press, in referring to the request of a number of important shippers that he take action to prevent twenty-five railroads from increasing freight rates commencing June 1:

"I do not think it will be necessary to take any action in this matter immediately, nor do I think it will be wise for the president to send any special message to congress today on the matter as was urged by the delegation of shippers whom I saw yesterday."

Notwithstanding this direct statement Attorney General Wickersham yesterday openly admitted that as long ago as last Friday he had decided to institute injunction proceedings against the twenty-five railroads at issue, in the federal court at St. Louis, while at midnight of Saturday he sent Assistant Attorney General Grosvenor to St. Louis for the purpose of filing the necessary papers in the suit. Again, on Saturday, in replying to the delegation of shippers who called on him to urge that suit be brought, he said, "It seems to me that you gentlemen have waited until the last minute to demand that I take action. You cannot expect me to bring suit in Chicago or some other city in the west upon such short notice, can you?"

It is pointed out that the intimation given the shippers by the attorney general on Saturday and the added declaration to the newspapers on Tuesday that he "did not think it necessary to bring any action immediately," although he had decided on Friday to bring such action, had the effect of reassuring the stock market.

INVESTIGATION OF SUBWAY WRECK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, June 2—The public service commission today began an investigation into the collision of two subway trains last night in which thirty persons were hurt and 1,000 thrown into panic in the smoke-choked tube. The probe will take in all the details of the worst accident the subway has had, with particular attention being given the clouding of signals by smoke at the automatic pumping station just where the southbound tracks begin the passage under the Harlem River. It was there that one southbound express crashed into another at the Mott Avenue station.

THE OVERMAN BILL Anti-Injunction Bill Incorporated in Railroad Bill

Bill to Prevent Federal Courts From Enjoining Action Taken Under State Laws—Commodities Clause Amendment Rejected.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, June 2—With a fair prospect that a final vote will be reached on the railroad bill today the measure was taken up in the senate again today.

Senator Crawford, of South Dakota, called up his amendment which seeks to perfect the commodities clause of the Hepburn act, which the supreme court held to be ineffective. His amendment is slightly different from that presented yesterday by Senator Bailey, of Texas, which was rejected. After an hour's debate this morning the Crawford amendment was also rejected.

By a vote of 33 to 28 the senate this afternoon incorporated in the railroad bill the Overman anti-injunction bill which seeks to restrain the federal courts from enjoining action taken under state laws. It provides that no interlocutory injunction suspending the execution of a state statute by restraining the action of any state officer in the execution of such law shall be issued by a federal judge on the ground of the unconstitutionality of such statute unless the application shall be presented and heard and determined by three judges, one of whom shall be a justice of the supreme court, and unless a majority shall concur. Whenever such application is made to a justice of the supreme court or a judge he is to call immediately two other judges to assist in determining the issue. The application shall not be heard before at least five days notice is given to the governor and the attorney general of the state. It is further provided that if of the opinion that irreparable loss or damage could result, a temporary restraining order may be issued, but this order is to remain in force until the hearing on the application.

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment designed to give shippers the right of appeal to the court of commerce to enjoin increases in rates. He contended that the court is now open under the terms of the bill only to carriers and that his amendment would allow the same right to shopper.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 33 to 29.

THE ROOSEVELT SPEECH.

Still the Subject of Discussion in London—Caustic Comments.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, June 2—Grave fears for the result of Theodore Roosevelt's Guild Hall speech on Egypt are felt by the liberal leaders. While it is reported in authoritative circles that the attack on the policies to a certain extent pleased King George, whose sympathies are with the conservatives, the effect of the ex-president's denunciation upon the Egyptian nationalists is looked forward to with anxiety.

With Mr. Roosevelt already the object of the nationalists' hatred because of his Cairo speech attacking them, further demonstrations are looked forward to by those familiar with the situation, especially in view of the fact that the speech was given at the moment when Mr. Roosevelt was being honored by London.

The comment today on the Guild Hall speech is more caustic than that of yesterday. William Stead, the editor of the English Review of Reviews, says:

"Since I tried to teach my grandmother how to suck eggs I have not seen anything quite like it. From the viewpoint of a circus it is absolutely beyond praise."

The liberal leaders today expressed gratification that two prominent Americans, William R. Hearst and William J. Bryan, had expressed condemnation of the Roosevelt utterances.

Mr. Hearst's statement, issued in Paris, is given prominence in the London papers. The fact that Mr. Hearst calls Mr. Roosevelt "a tin soldier," and declares that, having shocked and outraged patriotic Americans he should return to his own land, is the subject of much comment.

Mr. Bryan's milder strictures were delivered at a Young Men's Christian Association meeting at Bradford.



Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of the former president, who, if plans now under way are carried out, will review the parade in honor of her husband when he returns on June 18. The plan for Mrs. Roosevelt to review the parade has been proposed and is being fostered by Mrs. Donald McLean, president of the D. A. R.

COTTON CROP REPORT Acreage Planted This Year Greater Than Last

Area Planted is 2 1/2 Per Cent Greater Than Last Year—Average Condition 82 as Compared With 81.1 at This Date Last Year.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, June 2—The following cotton report was issued today at noon by the board of statistics of the department of agriculture:

It shows that the area planted this year in the United States is about 102.8 per cent of the area planted last year, equivalent to 33,196,000 acres, as compared with 32,292,000 acres indicated by the bureau's revised estimate of last year's planted area, an increase of about 904,000 acres, or 2.8 per cent.

The condition of the growing crop on May 25 was 82 of the normal condition, as compared with 81.1 at the corresponding date of 1909, and 80.9 the average condition for the past 10 years on May 25.

States.	Acres.	1910.	Aver.
Virginia	34,099	90	86
N. Carolina	1,477,000	84	83
S. Carolina	2,691,000	78	82
Georgia	1,811,000	81	82
Florida	270,000	89	87
Alabama	3,641,000	83	80
Mississippi	3,312,000	82	80
Louisiana	1,089,000	76	80
Texas	19,504,000	83	78
Arkansas	2,446,000	81	82
Tennessee	777,000	86	83
Missouri	88,000	87	85
Oklahoma	2,128,000	84	84
California	18,000	90	
United States	33,196,000	82.0	80.9

BURLINGTON AFTER NEW HOSPITAL.

Sits Proposed—Committee Are at Work on the Project.

(Special to The Times.)

Burlington, N. C., June 2—The matter of establishing a hospital in Alamance county has for a long time been a live topic and has now become a reality. At a recent meeting of interested parties throughout the county an association was formed and a committee to select a site was appointed. Yesterday this committee reported two available sites, either of which is desirable. One is situated between Burlington and Graham and the other is the former home of ex-Governor Holt, near Haw River.

Three Men Killed in Blast.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Allentown, Pa., June 2—Three men were instantly killed, three others injured and three are missing, as a result of a premature explosion of a blast in a stone quarry of the Lehigh-Portland Cement Company at West Coplay, Pa., today. The three missing men, it is feared, are buried under the mass of rock.

IN FOR A BIG FIGHT Government's Fight Against the Railroads

Injunction Suit Against Western Lines a Test Case—The Govern- ment Has in Preparation Suits to Dissolve Every Similar Railroad Combination in the Country.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, June 2—The United States government is upon the verge of a war against the railroads of even greater breadth and significance than the fight against the Standard Oil Company and the tobacco trust. It is understood that the injunction suit to prevent the western trunk line committee from raising freight rates on the western lines is but a test case, the government having in preparation suits for the dissolution of every similar railroad body in the country.

The department of justice is making a triple attack on the railroads. The first step is the injunction granted at Hannibal, Mo., restraining the roads from enforcing the increases. The second will be an equity suit for the dissolution of the trunk line committee. The third is a proceeding for contempt of court for violation of the injunction granted several days ago in the trans-Mississippi freight case.

By far the most important is the dissolution suit.

The government has already scored a victory over the roads, in that it has so maneuvered the case that the burden of proof has fallen upon the defendants in the injunction suit. According to the officials of the department of justice, the roads must prove that the injunction should be dissolved, instead of the government's proving that it must be sustained, when the case comes up for hearing, under the expediting act, before the circuit court at St. Louis.

The prosecution is in the hands of Frederick N. Judson, who appeared as special assistant attorney-general in the preliminaries of securing the injunction, and the dissolution fight, which is to be conducted in the same manner as the oil and tobacco trust cases and the Harriman merger, will be left under his direction.

The government is today preparing for a fight that will extend over many months, bringing the case certainly well into 1911. The first step after the filing of the dissolution suit will be the appointment of an examiner, who will take the testimony.

Upon the completion of the testimony-taking the case will be laid before the circuit court of the eighth district.

The eighth court, according to Attorney General Wickersham, has been chosen because of its familiarity with the Sherman law and the anti-trust statute.

An interesting feature of the situation, which today attracted considerable attention here, is that in the administration railroad bill there is a provision legalizing the making of agreements by the roads, subject to the approval of the inter-state commerce commission. This clause was stricken out. The government is now proceeding under the Sherman anti-trust law to halt the alleged illegal rate-making.

Bubonic Plague.

(By Cable to The Times.)

LaGuayra, Venezuela, June 2—Bubonic plague has broken out again here. One hundred are stricken and the town's 12,000 inhabitants are in terror. Cases were reported today from Caracas, six miles south.

KING GEORGE PAYS HONORS TO PEARY

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, June 2—King George today paid unusual honors to Commander Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, summoning him to Marlborough for an audience. The American took the occasion to wish England, through the crown, success in the hunt for the south pole, for which the Scott expedition ship, Terra Nova, left London yesterday. Commander Peary expressed his keen disappointment that the plans for a simultaneous American expedition had fallen through. The king also declared that the failure of the proposed race had caused him regret.



Mrs. Donald McLean, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York, who has proposed that Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt shall review the parade in honor of her husband upon his arrival in New York June 18. Mrs. McLean is working to gain favor for her idea with the reception committees.

MRS. DOXEY ON STAND Tells Story of Her Life With Dr. Doxey

Was a Constant User of Morphine— Her Husband Did Not Try to Cure Her but Gave Her the Drug Con- stantly Until She Left Him.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

St. Louis, Mo., June 2—Mrs. Dora E. Doxey took the witness stand today in her own behalf to assert her innocence of the charge of murdering William J. Eder, the husband she is alleged to have married bigamously.

The witness appeared pale but calm and answered questions in a calm, unbroken voice. She lowered her eyes frequently to avoid the stare of the many women who crowded into the court room.

Many were disappointed yesterday when the woman did not testify and those who failed to gain entrance to the room yesterday arrived earlier today to be sure of finding a seat.

Mrs. Eder first told her early life. Many questions were placed in guiding her through a maze of formalities leading up to her alleged bigamous marriage and the death of her second husband.

Every effort is being extended to bring the case to a close not later than Saturday when the present term expires. If it is carried over to the next term the proceeding will be nullified by statute.

After answering the preliminary questions of Mrs. Doxey's counsel, former Governor Johnson, asked, "What was the extent of morphine you began taking 1907 when you first became addicted to its use?"

"That will be hard to say," replied the witness. "I don't think I ever took less than one-half to three-fourths of a grain a day at a time and sometimes Dr. Doxey would give it to me every hour in this quantity. I took it in tablet form and hypodermically. Other times I would not take so much, but I should say that at times I was taking not less than ten to fifteen grains daily."

"When did you and Dr. Doxey separate?"

"Sometime in April, 1909."

"What was the cause of the separation?"

"Dr. Doxey treated me with morphine and several times I begged him to break me of the habit. I had promised my father to try every means to break myself of the habit. Dr. Doxey, when I begged him to cure me, would say he would do the best he could. He would be pretending to give me other medicine, but all the time it was morphine."

Mrs. Doxey brought her father into the story, showing he had made many trips from his home to Iowa where the Doxey's lived, to induce Dr. Doxey to cease giving her the drug. Always the doctor promised, only to increase the doses after her father had departed.

All these things she urged as showing under what circumstances she made her boasts of expected wealth, of mythical relatives, of estates and insurance from which she expected large returns. All these circumstances she explained as vapors of the mind supplied from the constant use of morphine.

When it came to the administration of arsenic to Eder, she denied that this had ever been done, either in or outside the influence of the drug or that she or Dr. Doxey had conspired to kill Eder for his life insurance.

Beginning with her birth, near the little country town of Joy, Ill., she testified to her life, which was laid open like a book, and saying her imprisoned husband nothing, moved the spectators to tears.

It is supposed that the clerk had several commitments before him when he was making the entry on the record, and by mistake placed two years after Holt's name, instead of 15. Of course the present officials knew nothing about the case and followed the record, with the result that Holt is a free man with 13 years of sentence unserved.

SALE OF STREET CAR PLANT.

J. S. Newton, An Attorney, Purchases
the System—Will Improve the
Plant.

(Special to The Times.)

Fayetteville, N. C., June 2—The commissioner's sale of the Consolidated Power and Street Railway Company of Fayetteville took place at noon today. Col. Henry T. Dechat, of Philadelphia, representing the bondholders, and Mr. J. Sprunt Newton and associates were the only two bidders who deposited the \$6,000 required of all prospective bidders.

When bids were asked for Col. Dechat bid \$65,000. Mr. Newton raised it to \$65,500, and as Col. Dechat indicated that his first bid was as far as he would go, Mr. Newton was declared the purchaser at \$65,500. Mr. Newton and associates intend to greatly improve the street railway system in the near future.

Cool Miners Strike.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 2—One thousand miners of the Temple Coal & Iron Company struck today, making 13,000 men out in this field, 12,000 of whom are employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. The strikers' leaders declare the walkout will spread until the whole section is tied up.

PRESIDENT TAFT SPEAKS ON WOMAN

Delivers a Striking Address on the Higher Education of Women

SPOKE AT BRYN MAWR

Uttered a Flattering Endorsement of the New Woman and at the Same Time Extolled the Family Life—Professions to Which Women Are Fitted Are Increasing in Number and the Opportunity for Professional Work Coming to Women in Great Degree—Says Academic Education Does Not Unfit Man or Woman for Business.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Philadelphia, Pa., June 2—In a striking address on higher education for women, delivered at the graduating exercises of Bryn Mawr College here today, President Taft uttered a flattering endorsement of the new woman, at the same time he extolled the family life, the happiness of which, he declared, was brightened by placing woman on an intellectual equality with man. On this point the president said:

"The professions to which women are fitted are increasing in number and the opportunity for professional work is coming to women in a far greater degree than ever before in the history of the world, and for the women who are to engage in the professions, the prime qualifications for success is the solid foundation of an academic education. Professional men and women have succeeded without this but the voice of every great educator is raised in favor of the thorough academic education of those, whether men or women, who are called upon to teach in the secondary and primary schools of the nation. And no one who knows the exigencies and trials of the professions can doubt the advantage of the mental training and discipline that a collegiate education gives to those who enter them."

"I dissent from the view that an academic education unfits a man or woman for business. It may be that the tastes that lead one to an academic education are not those which insure business success but that the mental discipline, the power of reasoning, the cultivation and comparison of ideas, are not of assistance in business transactions in which the highest qualities of the mind are acutely in action, can hardly be true. But it is said that women are not all going into the professions and that the education necessary as a basis for a professional career is not needed by those women who have a competency or who look forward to marriage and motherhood as the chief end of woman."

"It is even suggested that the higher education of women rather unfits them to discharge the duties of a wife and mother, that in some way or other it robs them of a charm and gives them an intellectual independence that is inconsistent with their nature."

(Continued on Page Six.)

KENTUCKY CAPITOL DEDICATED TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Frankfort, Ky., June 2—Kentucky's new \$2,000,000 capital was dedicated here today with impressive ceremonies. The principal speakers were Governor A. E. Willson and United States Senator W. O. Bradley. The handsome building was decorated only with flowers.

The program, beginning with the firing of a salute, included an invocation by Bishop L. W. Burton, a welcome address by Mayor J. H. Poggiore, singing by the girls of the Louisville Girls High School and the benediction by Father T. S. Major.

The public reception and inspection was arranged for the afternoon, with an old-fashioned Kentucky housewarming scheduled for the evening.