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THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

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EXEMPTION FIGHT IS LOST BY LABOR

Taft Stands Firm Against So-Called Class Legislation.

GREAT VICTORY FOR PRESIDENT

Declares That He Will Forfeit Support of Every Laboring Man in Country Rather Than Recede From His Position.

Washington, June 23.—The action of the House of Representatives today in receding from its labor amendment to the sundry civil bill marked the successful termination of an all-day fight by President Taft against what he termed class legislation of an improper sort and apparently removed the last real obstacle in the way of an adjournment of Congress within the next few days.

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DON'T SAY "NEVER," JUST DON'T KNOW

Roosevelt May Never Make Another Political Speech.

SO HE DECLARES TO REPORTERS

Whether He Does or Not, Conferences on Politics Will Continue—Pinchot and Garfield Spend Night With Ex-President at Oyster Bay.

New York, June 23.—"I don't know that I shall ever make another political speech," said Theodore Roosevelt today.

The colonel had just popped out of his editorial office late in the afternoon his collar wilted with perspiration and his face red from the heat.

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WHAT MAKES COST OF LIVING HIGH?

Republicans and Democrats Differ in Their Opinions.

REPORT IS FILED BY COMMITTEE

Trusts and Cold Storage Among Causes of Increased Expenses, According to Findings. Work Hampered by Failure to Secure Appropriation Asked For.

Washington, June 23.—Republicans and Democrats do not agree as to the causes for the great increase in the cost of living between 1900 and 1910.

The majority report of the special Senate committee which has investigated these questions was submitted to the Senate today by Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee.

The report was held prior to the presentation of the report, and the minority members of the committee protested against the character of the findings.

After a long argument the minority was authorized to employ an expert to go over the report of the majority and prepare the minority views for submission to the Senate.

The report made by Senator Lodge was an exhaustive one, compiled from testimony given by forty-one witnesses, reports received from consuls and from foreign governments.

It contains a large number of tables giving the range of prices over the last decade. The majority charges that its work was restricted by reason of the refusal of the Senate to appropriate the \$50,000 asked for by the committee, which would have been used to employ agents in the field.

Some of the Many Causes. The majority of the committee found that of the many causes contributing to the advance in prices the following were most marked:

Increased cost of production of farm products, by reason of higher land values and higher wages.

Increased demand for farm products and food.

Shifting of population from food-producing to food-consuming occupations and localities.

Immigration to food-consuming localities.

Reduced fertility of land resulting in lower average production or in increased expenditures for fertilization.

Increased banking facilities in agricultural localities, which enabled farmers to hold their crops and market them to the best advantage.

It was found that this not only steadied prices, but had a tendency to increase them.

Reduced supply convenient to transportation facilities of such commodities as timber.

JEFFRIES "RIGHT" FOR GREAT BATTLE

Retired Champion Now in Perfect Physical Condition.

MIKE MURPHY LOOKS HIM OVER

Great Sporting Writer Admits That He Was in Error When He Said That Boilermaker Could Not Come Back. Predicts Surprise for Negro.

BY MIKE MURPHY. (Copyright by Philadelphia North American and Times-Dispatch.) Reno, Nev., June 23.—Jeffries is right. It is no fat and weakened back number who will battle with Jack Johnson on July 4. I saw him in his work today at Moana Springs. I watched him during a day of hard exercise and inspected him afterward, and was amazed at the excellence of his condition.

I am frank to say that even today he is about the finest specimen of a man I have ever seen, and in my time I have looked over thousands of athletes.

When I took the commission of going to the camps of the two men to see them at work, I am frank to say that I did not expect to see Jeffries right. It seemed to me an impossibility that Jeffries, at thirty-five years of age, and after six years' retirement from the ring, could get in shape to do himself justice. I have been quoted in connection with this opinion, and the statements are honestly right, for that is what I thought.

Champion Is Right. But on seeing Jeffries at work today, I could only admit my error. The former champion of the world is right, and he will fittingly represent the white race in the big bout here, or else there is no reliance to be placed in condition.

Jeffries walked several miles this morning, and then with the remainder of the camp played ball for a couple of hours.

Of all the bunch, young and old, the liveliest was Jeff. I had read stories from the newspapers to the effect that the big fellow seemed to find training an effort, and that he had on a perpetual groan. Nothing to it. He was all life and cheer, and a lot to be gained here.

This is a point which appeals to the trainer, for every man who has handled athletes knows that cheerfulness is a sign of self-confidence, and that without belief in one's ability to win without belief in one's ability to win.

After the game Jeffries did some more running, and then for one hour I was accorded the privilege of watching his trainers and rubbers work on him.

There was no concealment or effort to deny me the fullest chance to see what kind of shape he was in.

Jeffries and all those in his camp knew that I had been delegated to investigate rumors which put the bout under suspicion.

Jeff was not afraid of being examined. He gave me every chance.

Jeffries believes in a dry rub, and in lots of it, but he does not like to be rubbed while the process was on. No one to see him stripped, would credit him with being his own. His face may look fat, but his body does not. He has lit- tle fat, without having much fat on his abdomen, and he has no rolls of fat. Such massive shoulders and chest I never saw on a man before.

His back especially is a study in prepared power, the muscles go all the way down to the hips, and it is easy to understand the striking power of Jeffries and the limitless power of endurance he has.

I watched Jeffries while he was moving around in the ball game and in his room. He is light on his feet and gives evidence of speed. In spite of his massive build, Jeffries is put together symmetrically and is nicely balanced for quick work.

Particularly did I observe his wind. It is good. He did not blow, nor seem to tire, no matter how arduous the kind of jumping about he was called on to do.

CONFESSES HIS CRIME



PORTER CHARLTON.

DRASTIC ACTION NO 3 CENT RATE ON IS BEING PLANNED WASHINGTON LINE

United States Likely to Intervene to Stop Nicaraguan War.

KNOX DETERMINED RHEA ALONE DISSENTS

Has Concluded That Armed Occupation Is Only Solution.

Washington, June 23.—Drastic measures for the settlement of the imbroglio in Nicaragua may be taken by the United States soon after the adjournment of Congress.

What particular form they will take is a matter of speculation at this time. No surprise will be manifested, however, if it should be decided that armed intervention by the United States, is the only possible method of ending strife between the hostile political factions and establishing conditions of peace and order that would permit the regular election of a constitutional president.

Secretary Knox is known to be very much disappointed at the failure of his repeated efforts to have the Madrid and Estrada forces arrange an armistice and agree on some reasonable basis for a settlement of their existing differences.

Each of the leaders has expressed his willingness to cease hostilities pending the election of a constitutional president, but each insists on conditions which are repugnant to the other.

It was suggested that the peace court at Caracas be asked to mediate between the two factions, and also that a general election be held for president of the republic, eliminating both Madrid and Estrada as candidates.

Nearly all the plans suggested for mediation involving the United States government, they were generally rejected by the Madrid faction on the alleged ground that the Washington administration was biased in favor of the cause of Estrada.

They have reported (but the report lacks confirmation) that Madrid is willing to submit his case to the arbitration of the United States.

The United States was due to its large interests in Nicaragua. At the same time it is because of those very interests that Secretary Knox is disposed to insist on an early termination of lawlessness in that country, and has about reached the conclusion that force is about the only means of bringing the combatants to their senses.

The Secretary has become impatient at the prolongation of the struggle and probably will soon initiate a movement for the restoration of order in Nicaragua and the re-establishment of a stable government on a constitutional basis.

It seems to be conceded that a fair election is impossible under existing conditions, and the suggestion is made that some friendly power, such as the United States, Brazil or Mexico, take temporary charge of the affairs of that country and organize the government on a proper legal footing.

Gen. Mena and his command of 1,500 men occupied Can Vicente, a few miles from Acopya, yesterday, according to cable dispatches received this morning by Dr. Castillo, representative in Washington of the Estrada provisional government of Nicaragua.

Gen. Mena was then advancing on Acopya. Only a few miles of comparatively level country and the Tipitapa River now separate the insurgent army from the city of Granada, where the people and those of the territory thereabouts are in sympathy with the Revolutionists.

WIFE-MURDERER TELLS STORY OF LAKE COMO CRIME

Without Tremor, Porter Charlton Makes Full Confession.

ARRESTED AS HE LEAVES VESSEL

Relates How, in Fit of Temper, He Struck Wife in Head With Mallet, Then Sunk Her Body in Waters of Italian Lake.

May Resist Extradition.

Murdered Woman Was a Virginian

Mrs. Porter Charlton, whose mutilated body, encased in a trunk, was found in the waters of Lake Como, Italy, on June 10, and whose husband, arrested yesterday in New Jersey, has confessed to being her murderer, was a Virginia woman. Before her first marriage, to Neville Castle, of San Francisco, she was Miss Mary Crittenden Scott. She was born near Petersburg and lived there for a number of years. Her husband was a prominent official, with headquarters in Richmond. Many relatives of the murdered woman now reside in Prince Edward and Charlotte counties, while a number of close relatives are residents of Petersburg and occupy high social positions in that city. These relatives had just sight of Mrs. Charlton during the past few years, and they did not know of her marriage to Porter Charlton until they learned of her murder at Lake Como. They are now unwilling that their names be connected with that of the woman whose death set the police of the world in motion.

New York, June 23.—The Lake Como murder mystery is solved. Porter Charlton, an American youth of good family, sought by the police of two continents, was arrested in Hoboken, N. J., shortly before noon today, as he stepped from the North German Lloyd liner, the Prinzess Alice, in less than an hour he had confessed without tremor that in a fit of temper he had killed his wife in the waters of the Italian lake.

Fleeing from Italy under an assumed name, almost penniless and shabby in appearance, Charlton, who ran straight into the arms of Captain Henry Harrison Scott, U. S. A., the murdered wife's brother, he was taken to police headquarters at Hoboken, where, after a pitiable collapse so spasmodic that he produced a faint nausea, he regained his composure and unflinchingly signed the confession.

Behind the Bars. To-night he is behind the bars in the Hoboken City hall, pending settlement of a Prince's treaty in connection with the extradition brought about by his arrest.

Captain Scott's foresight, directed so accurately that it falls little short of a wizard's prevision, resulted in young Charlton's arrest. Stationed at Fort Wright on Fisher's Island, off New London, Conn., Captain Scott obtained hurried leave of absence at 1 o'clock this morning, and went to Hoboken to meet the faces of incoming passengers.

He accompanied the prisoner to Police Court, but did not hear the heart-rending confession that poured from the young man's lips. Charlton, whose collapse after arrest seemed due to fear of Captain Scott, refused to make a statement in the army officer's presence, and the latter left the room.

Throughout the ordeal Captain Scott has been vigilant, and has requested a detachment of detectives who had noticed beneath his coat which proved to be a pistol, he surrendered the weapon without objection.

In his signed confession, Charlton declared that no one else than he had a hand in the death of his wife. It was the old story of incompatibility and high tempers. After he had told his story in a rambling way, Chief of Police H. C. Smith produced a typed written statement which he asked the prisoner to sign. In filling out the form, Charlton gave his age as twenty-one, his birthplace Omaha, his occupation bank clerk, and his place of residence 304 West Fifty-fifth Street, New York.

Charlton's Statement. Then followed this statement: "My wife and I lived happily together. She was the best woman in the world to me, but she had a burlesque temper. So had I. We frequently quarreled over the most trivial matters, and her language to me was frequently so foul that I know not how to describe it.

"The night I struck her she had been quarreling with me. She was in the worst temper I had ever seen her in. I told her if she did not cease I would leave her and put a stop to it. She struck me for a little while and started again.

"I took a mallet which I had used to do some household repairs, and I struck her three times. I thought she was dead. I put the body in a trunk, in which I also threw the mallet, and fled.

"About 12 o'clock that night I made

"We are equally satisfied that there is no sufficient reason why it should be forced to do its intrastate passenger business at a small rate.

Therefore, we are of opinion that its maximum intrastate passenger rate should be made to conform to the standard rate in effect in Virginia, namely, a maximum of 2 1-2 cents per mile per passenger.

There are a great many commutation rates in effect upon the line which, according to the evidence, vary from 4-10 of a cent per mile to 1 cent per mile, and there are certain mileage rates in effect upon the system available for intrastate travel at the rate of 2 cents per mile. These commutation and mileage rates must be continued. Holding these views, the commission will enter an order similar to

Commission Denies Petition of R. F. & P. for Higher Tariff.

Commission Sees No Reason Why Present System Should Be Disturbed.

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MIDDIES IN ENGLAND

Arrive at Plymouth on Practice Cruise.

Plymouth, England, June 23.—The American battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa, with 300 midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy, arrived here today. The young sailors are having their summer vacation in a practice cruise. The squadron sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., on June 10, and followed the usual route to a practice cruise along the New England coast, the vessels steamed for Plymouth, the end of the first leg of the 10,000-mile trip.

The young men were given a taste of rough weather during what was for most of them their first transatlantic voyage. The squadron was ordered to leave the city at once, \$100 to him when he boarded a Hudson River steamer and \$100 to him when he reached New Jersey shore. He was arrested to-day and held for examination.

TO BLOCK PROSECUTION

Reported Attempt to Remove the Chief Witness From Jurisdiction.

New York, June 23.—Charged with having ordered the arrest of a Davenport hotel manager, \$500 to leave the city and thus block the prosecution of the murder of John D. Rockefeller, was reported to have been removed to the naval hospital at Annapolis in order that he might fully recuperate.

Local authorities are planning a round of entertainment for the visitors. The midshipmen will be given a dinner by the Long Mayor of London.

DECISION IS POSTPONED

International Congress Shelves Question of Court of Arbitration.

London, June 23.—The International Congress of Chambers of Commerce today shelved until the next meeting the resolution recommending the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration, as proposed to the powers by Mr. Knox, American Secretary of State.

TO VIRGINIA BEACH, VIA RAILROAD

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