

North Dakota: Fair tonight and probably Wednesday, warmer tonight.

THE EVENING TIMES

7 a. m., 51; maximum 64; minimum 39; southeast wind, 15 miles; barometer, 30.54.

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MINNESOTA TWO-CENT RATE HELD VALID

IN FORCE AGAIN IN SHORT TIME

Attorney General Smith Says it Will be in Operation Within Ten Days.

OTHER DECISIONS NOT GIVEN

Rate Making in States and Before Federal Government Reduced to More Accurate Basis Than Ever is Effect of Decision, Say Authorities.

TWO-CENT RATE AGAIN.
St. Paul, June 10.—Attorney General Smith said that the two-cent rate probably will be again in effect within ten days, or two weeks at the latest. Smith said, however, that it probably will be a longer time before the railroad will be able to reclassify their commodity rates, but the law, as it stood before being attacked by the railroads, would be enforced as soon as the roads had been given a reasonable length of time to adjust their tariff schedules.

NEWSPAPER LAW VALID.
Washington, June 10.—An unexpected decision of the supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the newspaper publicity law, enacted as a part of the postal appropriation act of 1912. At 1:35 o'clock, without announcing any additional decisions in the state rate case, the supreme court adjourned until Monday, June 10, which will be its final decision day for this term.

OTHER DECISIONS NOT GIVEN.
Washington, D. C., June 10.—Justice Hughes, who delivered the opinion in the Minnesota rate case, was not present at the opening of the supreme court today, and because of that many thought it doubtful that any decision in other rate cases would be forthcoming.

The lawyers gathered today at the supreme court session to listen to the application of the principle laid down by Justice Hughes in the Minnesota rate case to "rate" cases from Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Oregon and West Virginia, were of the opinion that rate making both in the states and before the federal government had been reduced to a much more accurate basis than ever before. All sorts of opinions prevailed as to where the victory rested in the Minnesota decision. Minnesota state officials, in dispatches, expressed pleasure over the result, and Attorney General McFadden and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission said they were fully satisfied.

The attempt of the railroads to establish the cost of reproducing their property now as an equivalent to "fair value," on which they are entitled to earn rates is regarded as doomed. The federal court in Minnesota adopted that basis, it awarded the railroads to multiply the normal market value of their land by two in order to arrive at the cost of reproducing a new right of way outside of three to six months in the past. Justice Hughes held that there was no place for hypothetical multipliers in fixing a "fair value" of railroad property if a "fair average market price" was given the land, free from hypothetical additions.

Justice Hughes said: "The constitution gives congress an authority at all times adequate to secure the freedom of interstate commercial intercourse from state control and to provide effective regulation of that intercourse as the national interest may demand."

"First—The commerce that is confined within one state and does not affect other states is reserved to the state. This reservation is only of that power which is consistent with the grant to congress of interstate commerce and to every part of interstate commerce and to every interstate commerce or agency by which it is carried on; and the full control by congress over interstate commerce and to its regulation is not to be denied or thwarted by the co-mingling of interstate and intrastate operations."

"Second—Even without action by congress, the commerce clause of the constitution necessarily excludes states from direct control of subjects embraced within the clauses which are of such nature that, if regulated at all, their regulation should be prescribed by a single authority. There is thus secured the essential immunity of interstate intercourse from the imposition by the states of direct burdens and restraints."

"Fourth—But there remains to the states the exercise of the power appropriate to their territorial jurisdiction in making suitable provision for local needs. The state may provide local improvements, create and regulate local facilities and adopt protective measures of a reasonable character in the interest of the health, safety, morals and welfare of its people, although interstate commerce may incidentally or indirectly be involved. Where matters falling within the state power as above described, are also, by reason of their relation to interstate commerce, within the reach of the federal power, congress must be the judge of the necessity of federal action and until congress acts the states may act. The paramount authority of congress enables it to intervene at its discretion for the complete and effective government of that which has been committed to its care and for this purpose and to this extent, in response to a conviction of national need, to displace local laws by substituting laws of its own."

"Fifth—State regulation of railroad rates began with railroad transportation. The authority of the state to prescribe what shall be reasonable charges for intrastate transportation is state-wide unless it be limited by the exercise of the constitutional power of congress with respect to interstate commerce and its jurisdiction of the states it is not confined to a part of the state, but extends throughout the familiar range of state action at the interior of the state. If this authority of the state be restricted it must be by virtue of the actual exercise of federal control and not by reason merely of a dormant federal power, that is one which has not been exercised."

"Sixth—Congress in the act to regulate commerce expressly provided that the provisions of the act should not extend to transportation wholly within one state. Having regard to the terms of the federal statute, the familiar range of state action at the time it was enacted, exercise of state authority in the same manner and the same extent after its enactment, and the decisions of this court recognizing and upholding this authority, the court finds no foundation for the proposition that the act to regulate commerce contemplated interference with the authority of the state to prescribe reasonable rates for the exclusively internal traffic throughout the extent of its territory."

"Tenth—In the case of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies the value and methods of apportionment, it is concluded that the proof is insufficient to justify a finding that the rates were confiscatory; and the decrees are reversed with instructions.

STRIKE PROBERS AT CHARLESTON

Short Meeting Held This Afternoon to Outline Investigation Work.

Charleston, W. Va., June 10.—The prohibitive conditions in the West Virginia coal fields were begun this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Louis J. Hennrich, secretary of the West Virginia coal miners' union, was present at the meeting. The meeting was held in the city at the residence of quarters for the committee.

SPIED ON SURGEONS

Philadelphia Woman Social Leader Got Vilest Evidence.
Philadelphia, June 10.—Dr. Joseph E. Sweet, assistant professor of surgical research in the University of Pennsylvania, was arraigned before a magistrate and held in \$400 bail on a charge of unnecessary cruelty to animals under vivisection.

HER ALIMONY CUT \$65,000.
New York, June 10.—Fifteen thousand dollars a year alimony instead of the \$75,000 she requested was awarded by Supreme Court Justice Appah to Mrs. Blanche Hays, who is suing her husband, George S. Hays, a New York banker, for absolute divorce. The amount is to be paid pending trial of the suit, together with \$2,500 court fee.

TARIFF CHANGES ARE CONSIDERED

Democrats of Senate Finance Committee Hold Session Today.

Washington, June 10.—The democrats of the senate finance committee met to consider the changes in the tariff bill proposed by the subcommittee. Reductions in the metal, agricultural and sundries schedules, the increase in the cotton and pottery schedules, and the enlargement of the free list were presented. In most cases the changes suggested by the subcommittee are expected to meet the approval of the majority of the members. The majority of the members expect to devote at least a week to preparing the bill for the party caucus, where the bill is certain to go with the free raw wool and free sugar schedules. There now seems to be little prospect that they will be changed by the caucus.

CHARLTON MUST GO TO ITALY TO ANSWER CHARGE

Supreme Court Holds Him Subject to Extradition on Wife Murder Complaint

FIRST CHAPTER IN FAMOUS CASE ENDS

Discovery of His Wife's Body in Lake Como, Italy, Stirred Both Continents. Young Man Located in This Country, and Confession Followed.

Washington, June 10.—Porter Charlton must return to Italy to answer the charge of having murdered his wife in June 1910, at Lake Como. The supreme court decided today. Justice Lurton began delivering the court's opinion as soon as court assembled. He said first no error had been committed in excluding the evidence of insanity at the habeas corpus proceedings in the lower court, and no error was committed in making the clerk in New York, had married the woman, eight years older than himself and the divorced wife of Neville H. Castle, a San Francisco lawyer. His brother, Paul Charlton, late a lawyer of the bureau of insular affairs and former President Taft's classmate, was firm in the conviction that his son, too, had been murdered. That question was referred to the chief justice, with his initials marked on his suit case, arrived on a steamer from Italy, a few days later at Hoboken, N. J. That night there appeared a confession bearing his name.

Confession Appears.
"My wife and I lived happily together, but she had an uncontrollable temper, and so had I," read the confession. "One night of the murder she had the worst outbreak of temper I ever saw. I told her to keep quiet or I would make her keep quiet. Then she ran out of the house and picked up a wooden mallet, with which I had been repairing a table, and hit her on the head and body two or three times. She fell down and I put the body in a trunk and carried it to a small place near the house, and threw it overboard."

With the acceptance of the confession as a solution of the case, the case arose almost at once the diplomatic problem of Charlton's extradition. It was admitted on all hands that Charlton could not be held in the United States for a crime committed in Italy. His friends, headed by his father, took the position that he could not be extradited to Italy, because Italy had always refused to return Italian subjects to the United States to answer for crimes committed here.

Italy, however, made a request for the extradition of Charlton, and Secretary Knox parried by asking if Italy thereby meant to waive its past interpretation of the treaty. Months of diplomatic exchanges followed.

Held Subject to Extradition.
Judge John A. Blair of the court of over and terminer in Hudson county, N. Y., sitting as a federal extradition magistrate, held Charlton subject to extradition. The court declined to receive evidence of Charlton's insanity on the ground that under the law of New Jersey insanity is not a defense in a preliminary hearing of the nature then before the court. Secretary Knox approved that holding, making the position that Charlton was held on the ground that he had committed the crime in this country, the United States would adhere to its interpretation of the treaty by surrendering him to Italy.

Last Fight Begun.
Charlton's father then began the last fight to save his son from extradition. He appealed to the circuit court.

(Continued on Page 3.)

PHILIPPINES INCREASE IMPORTATIONS FROM U. S.

Among Articles Imported, Cotton Goods Showed Most Marked Increase.
Washington, June 10.—During the nine months ending with March last the value of the imports from the United States into the Philippines islands was \$19,463,392 or 42.5 per cent of the total importations which amounted to \$45,817,234. The increase of six per cent in imports over the previous corresponding period was due almost wholly to increased importations from the United States.

Official statistics of the following commerce of the Philippines compiled by the bureau of insular affairs show also that this country figured in the Philippine export trade to the amount of \$16,537,116 or 39 per cent of the total value of \$42,337,718 for the same period of the previous year.

LOBBY HUNTERS HEAR MORE FROM THE OUTSIDERS

Former Governor Carter of Hawaii Says He Was Sent to Washington.

TOLD OF WORK ON SUGAR SCHEDULE

Says Honolulu Chamber of Commerce Sent Him to Capital and That He is Serving Without Remuneration—Circulating Ballots Part of Work.

Washington, June 10.—Former members of congress, attorneys and others who represented special interests in Washington continued their testimony before the special senate committee in the search of a "lobby." Former Governor Carter of Hawaii was the first witness. He testified that he came to "information about sugar" that he had been sent by the Honolulu chamber of commerce and was serving without remuneration. He said he prepared a brief, talked with senators and tried to see the president. He testified that he maintained offices with a stenographer and clerk, from which newspaper advertisements and "bulletins" were prepared and submitted to the committee in New York, representing the Hawaiian sugar factories.

Faulkner First Outsider.
Former Senator A. Faulkner of West Virginia was the first witness from the outside. He told the committee he represented twenty-two of the big railroads of the country and had represented them here for many years.

"I am justice to himself and the railroads," said Mr. Faulkner. "I will say that I know of no lobby that has ever been brought here in reference to railroad matters at any time for the purpose of influencing members of congress. My business has been to find bills that affect railroads, send them to my clients and give my opinion of them. If the railroads find something they regard as prejudicial or if they need amendment they notify me to arrange a hearing before the committee in charge."

Senator Cummings said that Mr. Faulkner had appeared four or five times before him and that the questions at issue had been argued out as they would in a court.

Other Congress Witnesses.
The senator said he had filed arguments for railroads in relation to the tariff on railroad ties and crossties but that he acted largely in the capacity of a messenger.

The other congressional witnesses were J. A. E. Hull of Iowa, W. Kopp of Wisconsin, Charles E. Bennett of New York and Charles B. Landis of Indiana.

Hull Represented Association.
Mr. Hull said he had been out of congress for two years and had been in Washington most of the time since. He had represented an association of corn products manufacturers in which fourteen concerns were interested in connection with the pending tariff bill presenting his case before the committee and sending letters to senators.

Mr. Kopp declared he had spent probably three weeks in Washington shortly after his retirement from congress in March. Although he had once declined, he said, at the earnest solicitation of people in his home district, he had come back to Washington to present arguments in behalf of the lead and zinc schedules.

Former Congressman Bennett told of filing a brief in behalf of the diamond trade tariff league in May. He sent printed copies to all senators and copies to the subcommittee which had the diamond schedule in charge on June 10. That may be said to be the first saw two members of the subcommittee during an hour's stay in Washington.

SHIP TO GO THROUGH CANAL IN SHORT TIME

Just as Soon as Water is Admitted, Vessel Will be Sent Through—Amundsen Not First.
New York, June 10.—"By Jan. 1, 1915, anything that floats can pass through the Panama canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," declared Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the canal zone, who arrived last night on the steamer Pastores from Colon.

Baseball Extra!

NORTHERN LEAGUE GAMES TODAY

INNINGS—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
DULUTH.....												
At GRAND FORKS...												
INNINGS—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
VIRGINIA	0	2	0	0	1							
At ST. PAUL.....	0	0	3	2	0							
INNINGS—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
WINONA.....	0	0	0	0	1					2	9	2
At MINNEAPOLIS...	1	0	0	0	1					4	9	
INNINGS—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
SUPERIOR.....	0	1	0	0	0							
At WINNIPEG.....	0	1	0	0	0							

Amer. Association National League American League

R	H	E	
MINNEAPOLIS...	5	10	1
At KANSAS CITY...	4	10	1
ST. PAUL.....	12	14	1
MILWAUKEE...	3	10	4
TOLEDO...			
At LOUISVILLE			
IND.....	10	14	1
At COLUMBUS...	2	10	1
R	H	E	
PHILADELPHIA	3	8	4
At CINCINNATI...	2	7	1
R	H	E	
BROOKLYN...	4	9	1
At PITTSBURG	5	10	0
R	H	E	
BOSTON			
ST. LOUIS			
R	H	E	
NEW YORK...	2	11	1
At CHICAGO...	3	12	2
R	H	E	
DETROIT	0	3	0
At WASH.	6	10	0
R	H	E	
ST. LOUIS.....	4	5	3
At PHILA.....	10	13	2
R	H	E	
CHICAGO.....	5	9	2
At NEW YORK	1	8	1
R	H	E	
CLEVELAND...	3	11	2
At BOSTON....	7	10	0

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS REACH CITY FOR ANNUAL CONVENTION

BIG CLASS TO BE GRADUATED

Feature Teacher Training Department of the Sunday School Association.

A striking feature of the North Dakota Sunday School association activities this evening will be the graduation of 174 by the teacher training department. The program will be given in the Grand Forks auditorium, and the exercises will be exceptionally interesting.

W. N. Stearns is superintendent of the department, and A. P. Hollis is associate superintendent. The program follows:
Processional, Invocation, Music.
Address, Professor Walter S. Atherton, A. M. dean of the department of religious education, Des Moines, Ia.
Presentation of classes and conferring of diplomas.
(1) First Standard, Conferring of Diplomas—President A. L. Bishop.
(2) Advanced Standard, Conferring of Diplomas—Supt. Wallace N. Stearns.
(3) Awards for special courses, Secretary Walter A. Snow.

Reception of graduating class into the Alumni association, International Secretary Franklin McElfresh, Ph. D., Chicago.
Hymn, congregation standing.
Benediction.

The Graduates.
The complete list of graduates follows:
Baptist Grand Forks—Ethel Kaufman, Grace Buckingham, Grace Loughlin, Fedonia Kermott, Ella Hewitson, Alice Stinson and Hazel Fink.
Methodist, Absaraka—Mrs. May Cuthbertson, Mary Hagemester, Minnie Hagemester, Mrs. J. L. Hay, Clara Lindsay, Frank Lindsay, Wilfred Lindsay, Ed. Tucker, Florence Tucker, Anna Pauline Wilson and Katherine Woodard.
Presbyterian, Ayr—Wilfred C. McKay, Kathryn Nelson, Aleda Rose, Viola Rose and Mrs. Sara A. Stockford.
Presbyterian, Bathgate—Maggie Jackson Brown, Mrs. Janet M. Foster,

SPECIALS CARRY MANY DELEGATES

Headed by Bands They Arrive in Grand Forks in Large Numbers.

Delegates from all quarters of the state have arrived in Grand Forks today for the annual meeting of the North Dakota Sunday School association, the first formal session of which will be held this evening when the commencement exercises of the teacher training department is held. Previous to that there will be the parade of workers, about 1,500 being expected in line. The parade will form at the Central school square, marching south on Fifth street to DeMers avenue; east on DeMers avenue to Fourth street; south on Fourth street to Kittson avenue; east on Kittson avenue to Third street; north on Third street to University avenue; west on University avenue to Fifth street; and thence to the Grand Forks auditorium at Fifth street and Dakota avenue.

Order of Parade.

The order of the parade this evening follows:
Order of March.
Ministers.
Marshal of Parade—C. H. Howard, Grand Forks band.
Ministers.
State association officers.
Section 1, elementary division, captain, C. E. Garvin.
1. Cradle roll float.
2. Beginners, all under 6 years in age, Lieutenant, Chauncey Black.
a. Presbyterians.
b. Baptists.
c. Zion.
d. Methodists.
e. Congregational.
f. Episcopal.
g. Primary departments, 6, 7, 8 years old, Lieutenant, J. Cook.
h. Presbyterians.
a. Baptists.
b. Zion Lutheran.
c. Methodist.
d. Congregational.
e. Episcopal.
f. Junior departments, 9, 10, 11.

Come to Grand Forks

JUNE 9-10-11-12 SCOTTISH RITE REUNION
JUNE 10-11-12 STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION
JUNE 10-11-12 STATE JEWELERS' CONVENTION
JUNE 13 SHRINE CEREMONIAL