

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS RIGHT OF STATE COMMISSIONS TO REGULATE INTRA-STATE RATES

OREGON LAW OF 1907 VALID ASSERTS COURT

Statute Creating State Railroad Commission Upheld—Portland Railway, Light and Power Company Loses Oregon City Rate Case.

Rights of State Public Utility Boards Upheld—Jurisdiction of State Finally Settled.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The United States supreme court today declared valid the Oregon law of 1907 creating a state railroad commission and sustained that commission's order to the Portland Railway, Light and Power company directing it to reduce by five cents the fares on its Milwaukee, Ore., and Oregon City interurban divisions.

The court held that the rates to Oregon City and Milwaukee were points as compared with the fare to Lents were not necessarily unreasonable but were discriminatory, and ordered the company to reduce the fares and to give the passengers free transfer privileges within the limits of Portland. The court also sustained the Oregon railroad commission's orders to regulate the fares to the Oak Grove district.

Attorney General McReynolds said today of the case:

"The decision is an absolute definition of the rights of the state public utilities commission. It sets at rest, once and for all, the question of the right of a state commission to regulate intra-state rates."

Senator Nelson said: "I do not think congress will attempt to take from the state the power to control intra-state rates. I heartily agree with the principles laid down and consider this one of the most important decisions in years."

Commerce Commissioner McCord said: "It is certainly a correct interpretation of the law. Its effect will be wholesome."

Supreme court adjourned until Monday without deciding any of the remaining rate cases.

RATE DECISIONS NOW IMMUNE FROM ATTACKS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.—In the opinion of John W. Eshelman, president of the California railroad commission its consistent policy in regard to rate rulings was upheld by the United States supreme court decision in the Minnesota cases. Eshelman declares that the decisions of the California commission, lowering freight and passenger rates throughout the state, are now immune from further attack.

"The commissioners and the railroads have been equally anxious," said President Eshelman today, "that the principle involved (the right to regulate intra-state rates) should be finally determined. So far as the California commissioner is concerned it certainly can view with pleasure this decision which serves to justify every action hereby taken by it in matters pertaining to railroad rates."

"All in all, I certainly regard the decision as distinctly to the advantage of California, first because it ratifies all the rate decisions of this commission, and secondly because it affords a conservative guide for appraisals on railroad property, upon which rates in the future must necessarily be based."

GERMAN GIRL DEFEATS AMERICAN AT TENNIS

PARIS, June 10.—Franlein Reik of Germany today defeated Miss Ryan of California here in the international semi-finals. The score was 6-4, 8-6.

ITALY TO TRY CHARLTON FOR WIFE MURDER

Supreme Court Holds that Man Who Brutally Killed Bride and Threw Body in Trunk at Lake Como Must Be Extradicted to Answer Crime.

Construction of Treaty by State Department Upheld—Faces Life Sentence in Underground Prison.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The United States supreme court today affirmed the decision of New Jersey courts in dismissing the application of Porto Charlton, who killed his wife, formerly Mary Scott Castle of San Francisco, for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent his extradition to Italy to stand trial.

The decision came three years to a day after Mrs. Charlton's body was found in a trunk in Lake Como, Italy.

Charlton's father is Paul Charlton, an intimate friend of former President Taft and former judge of Porto Rico.

Bride Brutally Slain

The trunk containing Mrs. Charlton's body was found floating on the waters. She had been beaten into unconsciousness, thrust into the trunk and thrown into the water to drown. Her death came three months after her marriage to Charlton.

Mrs. Charlton was Mary Scott, daughter of H. H. Scott of San Francisco. She was one of the belles of the Golden Gate city and prominent in society. In 1897 she became the wife of Neville Castle, an attorney. He lost his fortune in litigation and his wife went on the stage in a play called "The Princess and Butterfly," which opened at Stockton, Cal. Later she was divorced from Castle, who went to Alaska, where he was appointed a United States district attorney.

Arrested in New York

Charlton met Mrs. Castle in New York and they were married after a brief courtship. The couple left almost immediately for Italy. Three months later friends were shocked by news of Mrs. Charlton's murder. Charlton eluded the Italian authorities and sailed for the United States but was arrested as he came down the gangplank of an ocean liner.

In seeking freedom by habeas corpus proceedings Charlton's attorneys alleged that the New Jersey courts erred in refusing to receive testimony of alleged insanity and recognizing Italy's demands for his extradition in view of alleged violation of the extradition treaty by that country. Since passing of a new penal code Italy has refused to recognize this government's requests for extradition from Italy to the United States of Italian citizens arrested in Italy. The New Jersey courts dismissed the habeas corpus petition after former Secretary of State Knox, notwithstanding Italy's refusal to give up citizens under the treaty, held this country must consent for its construction of the treaty, by continuing to surrender prisoners arrested here for crimes committed in Italy. The New Jersey courts also declared that Charlton's alleged insanity should be made a point when he is tried in Italy and not here.

LEACH CROSS WORKS IN CHICAGO GYMNASIUM

CHICAGO, June 10.—Before resuming his trip today to Los Angeles, where he is to meet Bud Anderson, the Medford, Oregon, lightweight, in a twenty-round bout July 4, Leach Cross, the New York dentist, worked out here in a gymnasium. The New Yorker says he expects to knock out Anderson within fifteen rounds.

WAR BETWEEN BULGARIA AND SERVIA BEGUN

Quarrel Over Spoils of Turkish War Results in Clash Near Makresh—Servians Demand Territory now Held—Only Powers Can Prevent.

Russia Recalls Officers Loaned Both Nations and Will Remain Neutral in Impending Struggle.

VIENNA, June 10.—Telegraphic advices received here today from Belgrade state that hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia have started. A serious encounter is reported to have occurred near Makresh, in which many Servians were killed. The Bulgarian casualties are not known.

BELGRADE, June 10.—"Serbia and Bulgaria are bound to fight," said Minister of War Boyevitch here today, "unless the powers can induce Bulgaria to consent to a revision of the Serbo-Bulgarian treaty. In any event the Turkish territory Serbia now holds must remain Servian. If Bulgaria objects to this war will follow."

That Russia believes a Serbo-Bulgarian war is certain was indicated today when Russia recalled all officers of that nation serving with the Servian and Bulgarian armies. These officers were loaned to the Balkan states as instructors. Their recall indicates that Russia intends to remain neutral in the impending struggle unless some other state takes sides.

PUBLICITY LAW FOR NEWSPAPERS DECLARED VALID

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The United States supreme court today declared valid the law requiring all newspapers to publish statements of their circulation and ownership. Under the decision all newspaper reading notices must be labeled "advertisement."

Constitutionality of the "publicity law" was attacked by the Publishers of the Journal of Commerce and the Lewis Publishing Co., of New York, the latter being publishers of the Morning Telegraph. In test suits against Postmaster General Hitchcock and Postmaster Morgan, of New York. They declared the new law abridged the "freedom of the press" and asked for an injunction to avoid compliance with the new regulations. The government contended that the new law, passed in the postoffice appropriation bill August 24, 1912, did not bar the papers violating it from the mails, but that it cut off their 1-cent-a-pound mailing privileges. Postmaster General Burleson and Attorney General McReynolds recently were enjoined by the court from enforcing the new law until it could render the decision given today.

SUFFRAGETTE KILLED "BY MISADVENTURE"

EPSOM, ENGLAND, June 10.—"Killed by misadventure" was the verdict of a coroner's jury here today in the case of Miss Emily Davidson, the suffragette fatally injured during the derby when she seized the bridle of King George's horse, Amner, and went down beneath its hoofs.

The jury took no cognizance that the King's horse killed the woman. Vast throngs attended the inquest, including thousands of militant suffragettes, whose sleeves bore mourning bands.

RAILROAD PHYSICAL VALUATION EXPERTS TO INVESTIGATE THE "FRISCO"



Standing—Howard K. Jones (in circle), J. S. Worley and Edwin F. Wendt. R. A. Thompson.

Judge Clements of the Interstate Commerce Commission says that the five members of the railroad physical valuation board, who have just begun work in accord with an act of congress, will find their greatest immediate opportunity in connection with the receivership of the "Frisco" system. That road, because of a fight between B. F. Yoakum, the president, and James Speyer of New York, who till recently was the banker for the company, has been thrown into the hands of a receiver.

CIVIL SERVICE JOBS AT \$6000 A YEAR SALARY

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Civil service jobs at \$6000 a year. Its rather an attractive bait for Uncle Sam to dangle before his citizens in these days of high living and high cost of living.

But there isn't any stampede today for these particular high-salaried jobs. In fact there are more than enough jobs for the available supply of men. Highways and byways today are being scraped by the government in a desperate effort to secure enough men to fill the positions. The biggest "man hunt" in the history of the government is in progress to find men, with the big salary as a bait, who are big enough to hold down the \$6000 jobs and earn the fat salaries.

Making physical valuation of railroads and other common carriers is the mammoth task for which the big federal salaries are offered. The interstate commerce commission is culling and sorting in an effort to find the right ones for the right places in the biggest work undertaken by the government since the Panama canal was started. The government is handicapped by hard-and-fast civil service rules in its search for competent men.

The special engineering board of five men appointed by the interstate commerce commission to boss the physical valuation job has charge of selection of the corps. Today the board is framing details to secure the necessary force of skilled engineers, expert draughtsmen, accountants, surveyors, rodmen and other technical assistants.

HOME RULE BILL BITTERLY DEBATED

LONDON, June 10.—With the debate marked by extreme bitterness, consideration of the bill providing home rule for Ireland was resumed in the house of commons today. The unionists are most hopeful of victory but are meeting with stubborn opposition.

In opposing the bill this afternoon Lord Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, said:

"If the government sends troops to Ireland to enforce home rule I will offer my services to help the Ulstermen."

Beresford defied the government to send troops against "a people whose only crime is to sing the national anthem and to wave the Union Jack."

LOBBYIST FINDS WILSON'S DOOR CLOSED TO HIM

Former Governor Carter of Hawaii Representing the Sugar Trust Reports That He Was Refused Access to President.

Witness Says Expenses Less Than \$100,000 and That Sugar Planters Face Ruin—Can't Raise Cooconuts

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Former Governor George C. Carter of Hawaii was a witness today in the "insidious lobby" investigation. He declared he was sent to Washington by the Honolulu chamber of commerce.

Carter testified that he had inserted advertisements in newspapers, opposing free sugar. All such advertisements, he said, were first examined by New York agents of Hawaiian sugar concerns.

The witness declared that the Hawaiian sugar interests sought a hearing before the senate finance committee but that one of its members advised them to "come back" and make their arguments after the tariff bill passed. He said his organization was the Domestic Sugar Producers' association and that it represented almost every American producer.

Carter testified that he raised money to carry on his campaign by assessing every sugar grower in Hawaii. The witness said his expenses had been less than \$100,000, adding: "We propose to carry our propaganda as far as we can. We must save the land of our birth and 75 per cent of our revenue comes from sugar. We have 82,000 children to educate and can't do it."

"You tell us to raise coconuts, we can't. I might tell you of my treatment at the white house, but what's the use. I called at the white house and tried to make an engagement for the Hawaiian delegation. The president refused, then as a citizen, I asked to see the president and was given permission to see him Wednesday. The secretary told me then that the president's mind was made up."

IDAHO CLOUDBURST TIES UP RAILROAD

LEWISTON, Idaho, June 10.—Owing to the lack of proper machinery for removing the obstructions, railroad traffic on the Clearwater Short Line will be suspended for probably three days between Lewiston and Sites, on account of a cloudburst washing debris and timber on the tracks for a distance of five hundred feet.

The cloudburst, which covered an area of fifteen miles, did little other damage.

The Clearwater river continues to subside and it is believed that the period of extremely high water is past.

KING GEORGE NIPPED IN STOCK SPECULATIONS

LONDON, June 10.—Market speculators were displeased today with the United States supreme court's decision in the Minnesota rate cases and there was considerable selling of American shares. All American stocks declined from one to three points. Tomorrow is "settlement day" and it is feared severe declines recently will cause failures. Caught in the recent stock market slump, King George, it is reported here, lost \$100,000 in the decline of Canadian Pacific.

BOOSEY NEAR CHAMPIONSHIP FOR LITIGATION

Jacksonville Rancher Has Worn Out Three District Attorneys Who Found That Jails Did Not Cool His Ardor for Lawsuits.

Filed Thirty-six Complaints Before One Grand Jury—Committed to Asylum by Judge Tou Velle.

That W. J. Boosey is the champion litigant of the coast and a near champion of the world was adduced by evidence brought out in the hearing the Jacksonville rancher in Judge Tou Velle's court Tuesday on a charge of insanity worn out by District Attorney E. E. Kelly and County Assessor Greive, who accuse the man who claims to be a subject of King George and at the same time an American citizen of litigants insanity and submitted court records for nearly 20 years past to show that there has scarcely been a time when Boosey did not have civil or criminal and most of the time both kinds of actions pending in court.

Boosey Game Fighter

There can be no question but that Boosey is a good fighter, for he refused to acknowledge defeat when even the supreme court sent down final mandates and from his cell in jail where he was imprisoned for contempt, challenged the justices to a joint debate while he invoked the aid of the king of England and the president of the United States as their joint subject. In newspaper advertisements and in hand bills he has pleaded his cause and denounced lawyers, judges, governors and senators. He has hired halls to roast the authorities in red-hot speeches, used axes and shot guns to threaten neighbors, dug ditches to undermine adjoining fences, built barricades across county roads, borrowed Uncle Sam's mail boxes to stop traffic and kept himself and family near bankruptcy by perpetual litigation over narrow strips of almost worthless land along his boundaries.

Worn Out Three Prosecutors

Three district attorneys, A. E. Reames, B. F. Mulkey and E. E.

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ARTICLES SIGNED RITCHIE-RIVERS FIGHT JULY 4

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Articles of agreement for the Willie Ritchie-Joe Rivers lightweight championship battle on July 4 were signed here this afternoon by Billy Nolan and Joe Levy for Ritchie and Rivers respectively and by Promoter Eddie Grady on behalf of the Tuxedo Club. The only details that remain to be settled are the selection of the place of battle and the referee.

Nolan and Levy had a short conference before the articles were signed, and for a moment it looked as though there would be a hitch. Nolan wanted the \$2,500 forfeit that the articles call for to go for both weight and appearance, but Levy wanted it to go for weight alone.

"If the forfeit goes all for weight, where does the club get off in case there is no fight?" asked Nolan. "I'll take care of that," was Levy's rejoinder, but after a little more argument Nolan won his point.

"Now that that question is out of the way," said Nolan, "Why not let the forfeit go as a side bet?" Levy demurred, claiming he was not prepared to talk of side bets at this time.

The articles were then signed without any mention of the referees being made.