

MANY STOCKS HIT THE LOWEST LEVEL OF YEAR

**Minnesota Rate Decision Proves
Hard Blow to Railroad and
Industrial Shares**

LOOK TO CONGRESS FOR AID

**Railroads Have Hope That Rate
Making Power Will Be Tak-
en From States**

OPINIONS ON DECISION DIFFER

New York, June 10.—The stock market was sharply depressed at the opening today as the result of the decision of the supreme court in the Minnesota case. Railroad shares were sold in large amounts and prices gave way in all directions. The largest loss was sustained by the Northern Pacific, one of the railroads directly concerned in the Minnesota case. That stock broke 4 1/2 to 105. Amalgamated, Steel and a number of others opened 1 to 2 points lower. After the first sharp break, the market rallied, recovering from half to a point in many cases.

Lowest Prices of Year.
Although railroad stocks were the heaviest sufferers, virtually all stocks traded in fell to the lowest of the year, the losses extending more than four points. Brokers gathered on the floor long before the opening of the market, which was the signal for excited selling. On the first downward rush, large blocks of stock were marketed. Large supporting orders had been distributed before the opening of the market and their execution checked the break after the first sharp decline.

The effect of the Minnesota rate decision, heightened by several other financial factors, all combined to give the market the severest shock in many months. It was reported the attorney general would oppose both sides for the dissolution of the Harrison roads. Another unfavorable influence was the failure of Englebert & Schaeffer, announced on the London stock exchange today. Englebert, the senior member of the firm, was killed last Saturday when he drove his automobile through a fence into the river bed. The Hill stocks fell five points below yesterday's close.

Boston Market Also Hit.
Boston, June 10.—Local copper and railroad shares opened decidedly lower on the Boston exchange today. Notable declines from yesterday's close were in North Butte, which opened off 1/2; Copper Range off 1 1/2; Calumet & Arizona off 1; Boston & Maine and United Machinery both down 1. Trading was active.

Decision Simplifies Rate Making.
Washington, June 10.—Lawyers who gathered today at the supreme court to listen to the application of principles laid down by Justice Hughes in the Minnesota rate cases to the 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 decisions. Minnesota state officials, in dispatches, expressed pleasure over the result, and Attorney General McReynolds and members of the interstate commerce commission said they were fully satisfied. The prospect of Congress taking charge of state rates affecting interstate commerce indirectly lent encouragement to the railroads that they would escape from regulation by forty-eight state commissions.

The attempt of the railroads to establish a cost of reproducing their property now, as equivalent to a "fair value" on which they were entitled to earn rates, was regarded as doomed. The federal court of Minnesota admitted that basis. It allowed a railroad to multiply the normal market value of the land by two, in order to arrive at a cost of reproducing a new right of way outside of the three big cities of that state. Justice Hughes held there was no place for hypothetical multipliers in fixing a "fair value" of railroad property upon which the railroad must pay a return, and that the railroad ought to be satisfied if "a fair average market price" was given their investment.

Members of Congress stated when asked their opinions whether Congress

MUSIC TEACHER IS MURDERED IN HOME

**Shot by Man Who Had Entered
His Daughter's Room**

Calumet, Mich., June 10.—Charles Lindoff, a teacher of the violin, was murdered in his home shortly after midnight by a man who has baffled both the sheriff and police by leaving no clues.

Lindoff returned home from the annual commencement concert of Knox Conservatory of Music at 11 o'clock. He had taken part in the concert. At 1 o'clock his daughter, Hazel, was awakened by the muzzle of a revolver pointed at her forehead. A gruff voice told her to remain quiet under the penalty of death. She tried to scream but the man's fingers clutched her throat.

Lindoff, hearing a commotion, called "Who's there?" There was no reply and he started to enter his daughter's room. Three shots were fired by the intruder, all taking effect.

UNFROCKED CLERGYMAN IS WEDDED TO HIS AFFINITY

Stanford, Conn., June 10.—Jere Knobe Cooke, the unfrocked Episcopal clergyman, whose wife recently obtained a divorce, and Floretta Whaley, with whom he eloped six years ago, were married in the parlors of a local hotel this morning in the presence of friends, who came here with the couple last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke returned to their home in New York shortly after the service. Two children have been born to the pair since their elopement. Since his expulsion from the ministry Cooke has been working as a house painter in New York.

would soon exercise the power, found by the court to rest with it to regulate such state rates as affect interstate commerce, were not inclined to come forth at first blush with a plan to reverse the policy of the federal government through the last one hundred years of leaving such regulation in the hands of the states.

Power of States Is Upheld.
Washington, D. C., June 10.—The power of the states to fix reasonable interstate rates on interstate railroads until such time as Congress shall choose to regulate these rates was upheld late yesterday by the supreme court of the United States in the Minnesota freight and passenger rate cases.

At the same time the court laid down far-reaching principles governing the valuation of railroad property for rate-making purposes, and, according to these, held that the state of Minnesota would confiscate the property of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad company by its maximum freight and 2 cent passenger fare law. It enjoined the state from enforcing these laws as to this road for the present.

In the cases of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, however, the court held that these roads had failed to show that the rates were "unreasonable" or "confiscatory," and consequently reversed the United States district court for Minnesota, which had enjoined the enforcement as both confiscatory and a burden on interstate commerce.

The decision, regarded as one of the most important ever announced by the court, has been under consideration for fourteen months. Railroad commissions from eight states and the governors of all the states filed briefs in support of the state in the cases, recognizing that the principles involved affected them all.

Comment by McReynolds.
Summarizing the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Minnesota rate case, Attorney General McReynolds said:

"The court holds that Congress, in the interstate commerce act, has not deprived the states of the right of fixing maximum interstate rates. They still have the power. In contesting a rate fixed by the state on the ground that the rate is confiscatory, the decision says that the burden of proof of confiscation falls upon the railroad. The court found that the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad had established that the rates affecting them were confiscatory, but that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had failed in such proof."

Minnesota Officials Elated.
St. Paul, Minn., June 10.—State officials and others connected with the long drawn out decision of the United States supreme court were unanimous in declaring it a great victory for the state.

As a result of the decision several railroads operating in Minneapolis will pay into the state treasury approximately \$2,000,000 in the shape of overcharges.

When informed of the supreme court's decision, Governor Eberhart said:

"It is the best bit of news I have heard in a long time. It establishes what we have always contended; the right of the state to regulate within its confines. It is a great victory and Minnesota has the honor of being the leader in making this victory possible."

UNITED STATES SHOES WORLD

**Twenty Million Dollars Worth of
Footwear Sold Abroad in
the Past Year**

LESS THAN MILLION IN 1890

**Present Importations Valued at
Only Quarter of Million**

CUBA IS THE LARGEST BUYER

Washington, June 10.—All the world is coming to the United States for boots and shoes.

According to a statement just issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, boots and shoes exported from the United States in the fiscal year which ends with the current month, will aggregate 29 million dollars in value, against 5 million dollars in 1900 and less than 1 million dollars in 1890. This total for 1912 includes about 18 million dollars' worth of leather boots and shoes, one-third of a million dollars' worth of slippers, and approximately 2 million dollars' worth of boots and shoes of rubber. In addition to this, nearly 2 million dollars' worth of leather boots and shoes went to Porto Rico and Hawaii. Mentioning the importation of boots and shoes into the United States during the current fiscal year will amount to about \$250,000. The average value per pair of leather boots and shoes exported during the fiscal year 1912 was: Those for men's wear, \$2.11; women's, \$1.72; children's, 75 cents, and slippers, \$1.95. The average import price of boots and shoes imported was about 85 cents per pair.

Hundred Countries Buy Them.
All the world takes American boots and shoes. The number of countries, colonies, and dependencies to which the exports went last year aggregated approximately 100. Cuba is the largest buyer of this class of merchandise. The value of boots and shoes exported to that island from the United States during the fiscal year 1912, the latest period for which details of distribution to all countries are available, was practically 3 million dollars out of a total of 18 million dollars' worth of leather boots and shoes exported in that year. To Canada the exports in that year amounted to 2 1/2 million dollars; England, 1 1/2 million; Germany, practically 1 million; Panama, Austria-Hungary, the Philippine islands, and the British West Indies, each about a half million dollars; Argentina and Italy, each one-third of a million, and Brazil, a quarter of a million dollars. To all Europe the total was 4 1/2 million dollars; to North America, 9 million; to South America, 1 1/2 million; to Oceania, nearly 1 million; to Africa, a quarter of a million dollars and to Asia, \$85,176.

Extent of Distribution.
The wide extent of distribution is shown by the fact that the list of countries named by the bureau of commerce at the 16 million dollars' worth of leather boots and shoes exported in 1912 was, as above indicated, nearly 100, and among them India, the Straits Settlements, China, Korea, Siam, Belgian Congo, Persia, Egypt, British, French, Portuguese, and Spanish Africa; and French and German islands in the Pacific. In addition to the foregoing exports of boots and shoes, in the fiscal year 1912, those of india rubber amounted to \$1,592,890, distributed to about 70 countries, colonies, and dependencies. The largest values were to England, \$225,745; Australia, \$221,934; Turkey in Europe, \$146,692; and Germany, \$192,250. The other countries named in the list included India, China, Korea, British islands in the Pacific, Liberia, Egypt, Tripoli, and Bermuda.

The imports of leather boots and shoes, which amounted to \$225,197 in the fiscal year 1912, were chiefly from the United Kingdom, \$112,946; Turkey in Europe, \$24,929; Spain, \$19,775; Canada, \$18,699; Austria-Hungary, \$12,465; China, \$5,247; Germany, \$6,170; and France, \$4,129.

PRINCETON CONFERS DEGREES

**Commencement Today Marks Close of
College's 166th Year.**
Princeton, N. J., June 10.—The class of 1913 received their degrees at the one hundred and sixty-sixth annual commencement of Princeton university this morning. The diplomas were presented by President John Grier Hibben in Alexander hall. Shortly after 10 o'clock the academic procession formed in front of Nassau hall and proceeded to Alexander hall, led by President Hibben and the trustees, the recipients of the higher degrees and honorary degrees and the graduating class following. This afternoon the customary reception was given at the home of President and Mrs. Hibben.

REDUCE MINE FATALITIES.

Birmingham, Ala., June 10.—Means by which the loss of life in coal mines can be reduced were brought out in the addresses delivered this afternoon at the sessions of the Mine Inspectors' Institute of the United States, which is holding its national meeting here this week. Two hundred mine inspectors are present. Every coal mining camp of importance in the United States is represented.

Ritz-Carlton hotel, Philadelphia, is to be doubled in size, work on an addition to start in July.



NEWSPAPER LAW IS UPHELD BY COURT

**It Is Declared, in Decision Today,
to Be Constitutional**

Washington, June 10.—The supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the newspaper publicity law, enacted as part of the postal appropriation bill at the end of 1912.

A bitter fight was made against the law, which it is said, affects more than 25,000 publications of the United States. Speaking of the clause requiring the marking of paid articles as "advertising," Chief Justice White said this requirement was cognate with the policy of the government, from its foundation, to make the expenditure of vast sums, to afford low mail rates to newspapers and bring some adequate return to the public.

NEW YORK ARCHITECT TO RECEIVE \$60,000 FOR LIBRARY PLANS.

Detroit, June 10.—Cass Gilbert, of New York city, has been chosen by a jury of experts as architect of the new Detroit public library. Gilbert was one of the six competitors who submitted designs to the jury. The successful designer is to receive six per cent of the \$1,000,000 appropriation for the library.

The new library will be built on upper Woodward avenue, between Farmworth and Kirby avenues, and will be a constituent part of the Fine Arts center for this section of the city. The new Detroit museum of arts will occupy a site across the street from the library building.

TWO MILITANTS ARE CHARGED WITH CAUSING \$70,000 LOSS

London, June 10.—Kitty Marion, an actress, and Clara Given, a well known militant suffragette, who has undergone several terms of imprisonment for outrages, were arraigned in police court today on suspicion that they set fire to the stand at the Hart Park race course yesterday, causing a damage of \$70,000. They were released on bail.

KILLED BY ST. PAUL TRAIN.

John Turk Cut in Two at McKeever Sunday Night at 7:30.
John Turk, a brakeman, employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was instantly killed Sunday night at 7:30 when he fell under a train at McKeever.

WORLD'S "Y" MEET OPENS.

Edinburgh, June 10.—Delegates from many countries, including England, Canada and the United States, have arrived in Edinburgh to attend the world conference of the Young Men's Christian association. The conference will have its formal opening tomorrow and the sessions will continue until the end of the week.

FIREMAN IS BADLY HURT.

Chicago, June 10.—Fire early today destroyed a three story building occupied by a shavings and sawdust company, intalling a loss of \$175,000. Fireman William Lefleur was partially buried beneath debris when a wall was blown out by exploding sawdust. He suffered severe internal injuries.

DEITZ LUMBER PILE ROTTEN.

Milwaukee Firm May Not Claim Timber at Cameron Dam.

Conderay, Wis., June 10.—A representative of the Deitz Lumber company of Milwaukee, who is at Winter inspecting the Deitz lumber on the new Cameron Dam, declares the wood is in very poor condition and hardly worth hauling to town.

This lumber is the product of the white pine lots that were left on the Deitz farm by backwater when the Weverhueser lumber company was driving logs on the Thornapple river about ten years ago, and which Deitz refused to let the lumber company remove, and which was the cause of the now notorious Deitz cases in Sawyer county.

PHILADELPHIA JACK O'BRIEN IS IN BANKRUPTCY COURT

Philadelphia, June 10.—Jos. F. A. Hogan, known as "Philadelphia Jack O'Brien," pugilist and fight promoter, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal court today. His liabilities are \$102,000, and assets \$10,000. He built a large hall in west Philadelphia to stage six round bouts, but the venture was unsuccessful. Among the creditors is a J. Biddle, prominent in society, who, with O'Brien, has given a number of boxing shows to which a select few were invited. They were given in the handsome home of Biddle. Biddle's claim is \$4,500.

RETURNS FROM EUROPE.

G. M. Martini Spends Pleasant Three Months in Native Land.

G. M. Martini returned yesterday from a three month tour in Europe, the purpose of which was to visit relatives in Lucena, Italy, his land of nativity. The tour brought Mr. Martini into France, Germany and England after departing from Italy and altogether, the journey was pleasant. One of the pleasing recollections to Mr. Martini was his presentation of copper specimens to a museum in Lucena and his generosity was highly lauded by the Italian people. An aunt with whom Mr. Martini visited is still hearty despite her age of 94 years and among the routine of her life she attends church daily.

The cost of living is as lofty in Europe as in America, says Mr. Martini, and conditions abroad are similar to those in America. Unpleasantness is apparent in the big industrial centers where he visited and conditions were not as favorable as on his last trip, nine years ago. Mr. Martini left New York, February 28 and spent six weeks in Italy. While in Florence he met John B. Cuddihy, who will return to Calumet this week. Mr. Martini sailed from Southampton May 28 and the entire homeward voyage was made disagreeable through intense fog.

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SLEEPING MAN IS KILLED WITH AXE

**Wife Tells Vague Story of Crime
by Midnight Intruder**

Harrisonville, Mo., June 10.—Arthur Keller, a railway employe, living near here, was murdered with an axe in his home last night, and his seven-year-old daughter was seriously wounded. A blow also was aimed at Mrs. Keller, but it struck the side of the bed and awakened her. She leaped from the bed and struggling with the murderer, drove him from the house. She gave the alarm and neighbors and a posse are searching for the slayer.

Family Life Not Happy.
Nathan Keller, a brother of the murdered man, testified at the inquest that Arthur earned \$1,200 a year, and that the wife was the beneficiary. According to other testimony, the family life of the Kellers had not been happy.

Mrs. Keller was on the stand an hour. Her description of the murder was vague. According to the authorities who went to the Keller home after the murder it was brought out that Mrs. Keller, when she appeared at a neighbor's and told of the tragedy, carried a bloody axe in her hand and wore night clothing. She said she had picked up the axe in the back yard.

No Need of a Posse.
The authorities who examined the Keller home and vicinity said they found no foot prints, either in front or back of the house. Sheriff Peatler said he believed there was no need of searching for the murderer through a posse.

MANY SERVANS LOST IN BATTLE WITH BULGARIANS

London, June 10.—Many Servans were killed in an encounter between Servian and Bulgarian troops near the small town of Gakevo, according to a dispatch today. Further conflicts are expected in the same vicinity as the Servians on Monday notified the Bulgarian commander that unless he evacuates the town of Volodan he evening the Servians would bombard it, now occupied by the Bulgarians.

OBSERVES 122nd ANNIVERSARY.

Massachusetts Medical Society Opens Annual Reunion Today.

Boston, June 10.—The celebration of the 122nd anniversary of its foundation is one of the leading features of the meeting of the Massachusetts Medical society, which opened here today at the Copley-Plaza hotel, to remain in session for two days. This morning there were clinics at the Massachusetts General hospital and the Peter Bent Brigham hospital and several separate meetings of the supervisors and of the council. In the afternoon sections meetings were held and the annual meeting will be held tomorrow morning. At noon tomorrow Dr. Homer Gage, of Worcester, will deliver the annual discourse and in the afternoon a combined meeting of the sections of medicine and surgery will be held. The program will close with the annual dinner in the Copley-Plaza ball room.

FIFTY RUSSIANS DROWNED.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—Fifty persons were drowned by the sinking of a dilapidated ferry boat crossing the river Tcheptouk on Russian ascension day, June 5, according to a dispatch from Vicksa.

U. S. SUPREME COURT FAILS TO SAVE CHARLTON

**He Must Return to Italy to Answer
to Charge of Murder-
ing His Wife**

DECISION HANDED DOWN TODAY

**Long Fight Against Extradition,
Involving Treaty Interpretation, Is Futile**

CRIME STIRRED WHOLE WORLD

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 so decided today.

Justice Lurton delivered the opinion. He said first that no error had been committed in excluding evidence of insanity as the habeas corpus proceedings in the lower court, and that no error had been committed in making a formal demand for Charlton.

Lurton Interprets Treaty.
On the main point in the case, whether, under the treaty of 1868, an American citizen could be extradited to Italy for a crime committed there particularly since Italy will not extradite its subjects for crime committed here, Lurton said the refusal to surrender citizens for extradition was of modern origin. Some American treaties provided citizens shall not be extradited while others are silent.

"The conclusion is," said Lurton, "that this government in making exception in some treaties that it would not extradite its citizens, shows it was fully aware there was no exception in favor of citizens in other treaties where the exception was not made, as in the treaty with Italy."

Charlton has been a prisoner in the Hudson county, New Jersey jail for nearly three years.

Crime Stirred the World.

The killing of Mrs. Porter Charlton stirred Europe and America as have few murders of recent years. With the discovery of her crumpled body stuffed into a trunk and sunk in Lake Como, Italy, where she had been with her husband to spend her honeymoon, both continents turned to search for the murderer.

The first great problem to solve was the whereabouts of the twenty-one year old husband who, as a bank 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 father, Paul Charlton, lawyer, adviser of the bureau of inland affairs and former President Taft's classmate, was firm in the conviction that his son, too, had been murdered. That question was solved when Porter Charlton, with his initials marked on his suit case, arrived in a steamer from Italy, a few days later at Hoboken, N. J.

Confessed to Murder.
That night there appeared a confession bearing his name.

With the acceptance of the confession as a solution of the crime, there arose almost at once the diplomatic problem of Charlton's extradition. It was admitted on all hands that Charlton could not be tried in the United States for a crime committed in Italy. His friends, headed by his father, took nearly a month of diplomatic extradition refused, under the extradition treaty of 1868 to return Italian subjects to the United States to answer for crime committed here.

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

Justice John A. Blair, of the Court of Appeals and Termon in Hudson county, N. J., setting 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 defenses could not be made at a preliminary hearing of the nature then before the court.

Appealed to Supreme Court.
Secretary Knox approved that holding, taking the position that inasmuch as Charlton could not be brought to answer for the crime in this country, the United States would adhere to its interpretation of the treaty by surrendering him to Italy.

Charlton's father then began the last fight to save his son from extradition. He appealed to the Circuit Court of the United States for New Jersey for Continued on 6th Page, 3rd Column.