

PEASANTS ARE IN REVOLT

Terror-Stricken Moldavians Fleeing into Austria.

400 FARMS ARE DEVASTATED

Score Killed and Many More Wounded As Result of Agrarian Disorder.

The seriousness of the situation in Northern Moldavia, growing out of the agrarian disorders has not, according to the latest telegraphic reports, from Czernowitz, on the border, been exaggerated.

From the estimates of the damages made it appears that 400 farms in Moldavia have been devastated, 8,000 fugitives have fled over the Roumanian frontier into Austria, and a total of 10,000 Jews are homeless.

The number of dead and wounded cannot be given accurately, but the reports give a total of about 85 men killed and in the neighborhood of 150 wounded.

The outbreak seems to have been partially suppressed in the district of Botosani. The Roumanian government is still sending troops into the afflicted district. Practically the entire province of Moldavia has been involved.

The movement is really more agrarian than anti-Semitic. The peasants are in revolt against the great farming trust which has leased half the cultivable land in Moldavia. The absentee landlords who control the trust happen to be Jews, and this fact brings the ire of the peasants down upon any and all Jews that they meet, and to this antipathy is added strong racial feeling arising from other causes.

HIRED ASSASSINS

Scale of Prices in Russia Ranges from \$2 to \$1,500.

Sensational testimony to the effect that the Reactionary league of the Russian people hired men to murder Ivan Petrunkevitch, the noted Liberal member of the first parliament, and also contemplated the assassination of M. Raminshvili, an ex-member of parliament, and M. Dzhaparidze, former member of the late legislature, in order to terrorize that body, was given at the trial of the murderers of Prof. Hertzenstein.

The prosecution placed on the stand a soldier named Kirks, who had been a member of the fighting organization of the Reactionary party, and who testified to receiving various sums of money from M. Yushkevitch, a leader of the League of the Russian people, in order to induce him to kill M. Petrunkevitch.

Kirks said he and other soldiers were in the pay of several attorneys and educators of national reputation who, he asserts, paid them to assassinate undesirable persons. He declared prices for assassination ranged from a couple of dollars for minor murders, to \$1,500 for killing Prof. Hertzenstein.

PRESIDENT BONILLA FLEES

Nicaraguan Forces Take Town and Defeat Hondurans.

President Bonilla has fled from the battlefield and the Central American war has practically ended, according to cable dispatches received in Washington March 24, by the Nicaraguan minister, Mr. Corea. The fall of the Honduras capital, Tegucigalpa, is predicted by the Nicaraguan secretary of foreign affairs, Mr. Gamez.

The cablegram from the secretary of foreign affairs follows:

"Choluteca taken. Salvadorean and Honduran combined armies defeated. President Bonilla hidden in San Lorenzo with 200 men. Sent steamers to capture them. Tegucigalpa will be taken to-morrow."

General Ramirez, director-general of telegraphs and telephones, sends this message: "It is my opinion that the war is terminated. Bonilla has fled from Choluteca to sail."

COLLEGE TRAIN IN WRECK

Six Dead and 17 Injured by Collision in California.

A special train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, carrying scores of students home from an intercollegiate field meet at Claremont, collided head-on with the out-bound limited train while both trains were moving at a rapid rate within the city limits of Los Angeles, Cal.

Six persons were killed and 17 injured, several of them probably fatally. Both locomotives, one of the baggage cars on the limited and the smoking car on the special train were demolished.

The dead identified are C. G. Franklin, A. H. Edwards, Major C. J. Gull and Fred Hodgson.

99 Years in Prison.

In the circuit court at Harboursville, Ky., Fred Stewart, who shot and killed James Higgins at Berths, Ky., last October, was sentenced to the penitentiary for 99 years. The murder resulted from jealousy, both young men being suitors for the hand of Miss Jennie Green, a young society woman. Stewart was a candidate for the Legislature.

Ocean Mail Cut Off.

In consequence of the withdrawal by the Oceanic Steamship Company of its steamers on the route between San Francisco, Auckland and Sydney, the postoffice department is without the means of dispatching parcels-post mails to New Zealand and Australia. Consequently postmasters have been instructed to decline to receive such packages addressed for delivery in those countries until further orders, which will be issued as soon as other arrangements can be made.

AMERICAN MARINES LANDED

United States Gunboats Guarding South American Ports.

Blue jackets and marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Marietta at Trujillo and Ceiba, and probably at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, to protect American interests in those ports. Advice to this effect were received at the navy department from Commander Fullam, of the Marietta, and they were at once transmitted to the state department.

The navy department feels that the action taken by Commander Fullam brings the situation completely in hand, so far as the safeguarding of trade interests is concerned. In addition to the protection given to American interests it is felt that the action of this Government will relieve foreign governments of the necessity of taking any steps toward making a naval demonstration.

The landing of blue jackets and marines and the policing of both shores of the Central American republics with United States gunboats before trading vessels had been molested in any manner or foreign interests jeopardized, is regarded here as a diplomatic move that will prevent any international complications growing out of it. It is felt that the action of this Government will relieve foreign governments of the necessity of taking any steps toward making a naval demonstration.

The Nicaraguan commander, in charge of the invading force at the Honduran port, Trujillo, gave Commander Fullam his promises that American interests and all foreign interests there would be protected and that trading vessels would be permitted to enter and leave the port without molestation, the same as before the capture of the port by the Nicaraguan navy.

Joint intervention by Mexico and the United States in the war which threatens to involve all Central America is now regarded as probable, by diplomats.

GREAT CHURCH UNION

Congregationalists, United Brethren, and Methodist Protestant Consolidate.

An act of union, by which the Congregational United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches of 14 States are formed into one large religious organization to be known as the United churches, was consummated in Chicago, March 21. The final vote was taken after the Methodist Protestant delegates from Louisiana and Mississippi "bolted" the conference.

The unification of the three churches brings together more than 1,200,000 communicants and the new church will be about the fifth largest Protestant organization in the United States. The secession of the Southern delegates came as a complete surprise to the conference.

The polity report will now be referred to the local and State churches and will also be sent to Louisiana and Mississippi in the hope that it will be carried within a year.

FULL MAIL BAG STOLEN

With the Contents Valued at \$400,000 Pouch Disappears En Route to Paris.

An American mail bag, the contents of which are valued at approximately \$400,000 has been stolen. The theft occurred either on board a steamship running between New York and Havre or between Havre and Paris.

The postal authorities have just placed the affair in the hands of detectives, although the theft occurred a fortnight ago. A cable inquiry to the New York postoffice brought confirmation of the fact that the mail bag in question had been embarked at New York.

CHINA FEARS REVOLUTION

Enemies of Empire Use Famine to Arouse People.

From Shanghai advices received at the State Department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the effect of the famine and the opportunity it offers to seditionaries to enlist converts to the cause directed against the Government.

That the Chinese Government recognizes the danger is shown by the fact that Viceroy Tuan Fang of Yanking has memorialized the throne for \$1,000,000 to purchase East Indian rice to feed his people. Undoubtedly this step was taken to offset the work done by the seditionaries, as well as to relieve the immediate suffering.

The Viceroy predicted a general uprising unless prompt relief is provided.

SHOT DOWN FROM AMBUSH

Bellefontaine (O.) Business Man Meets Tragic Fate, Assassins Escape.

At Bellefontaine, O., Joseph Demar, treasurer of the firm of Salvatore Cirra & Co., in which he is also a partner, was shot and killed Sunday morning while walking home with his uncle, Salvatore Cirra, and his cousin, Charles Demar, also a partner.

Nine shots were directed at Demar from an ambush in a quiet street. He fired three times in return and Cirra fired six times at the assassins, but they escaped. Demar had \$200, but no attempt was made at robbery. No motive for the shooting is known.

Count Lamsdorff Dead.

Count Vladimir Nicolalevitch Lamsdorff, the former Russian minister of foreign affairs, died at San Remo, Italy. Paul Lamsdorff, a nephew of the deceased statesman, and representing the Lamsdorff family, was present at his uncle's death.

At Elizabeth City, N. C., the jury in the case of Joshua Harrison, charged with the kidnapping and murder of Kenneth Beasley, the 9-year-old son of former State Senator Beasley, rendered a verdict of guilty.

HE DEALT IN FRANCHISES

San Francisco Boss is Charged with Accepting Bribes.

SUPERVISORS ARE INVOLVED

District Attorney Proposes to go to the Bottom of City's Official Corruption.

The grand jury at San Francisco returned 75 indictments charging bribery. Of these 66 were against Abraham Ruef and 10 against T. V. Halsey, former general agent of the Pacific States Telephone Company. Halsey is now in Manila installing a telephone service.

Of the 66 indictments charging Abraham Ruef with bribery 18 are for the alleged bribing of the board of supervisors in connection with the granting of fight permits to the so-called fight trust. Ruef is charged with having paid each one of the 18 supervisors \$500 and one indictment was returned for each supervisor alleged to have been bribed. Eighteen indictments against Ruef are for bribing the 18 supervisors to vote for 85-cent gas instead of a 75-cent rate, it being charged that each one of the supervisors was paid \$750 by Ruef. Thirteen indictments against him are for the alleged bribing of 13 supervisors in connection with the granting of a franchise to the Home Telephone Company.

Seventeen indictments charge Ruef with bribery in connection with the granting of the trolley franchise to the United Railways, immediately following the earthquake and fire last April. Fifteen supervisors are said to have accepted from Ruef \$4,000 each to vote for the trolley franchise, one, former Supervisor Wilson, now a state railroad commissioner, was paid \$10,000, and Gallagher, \$15,000.

District Attorney Langdon said after the indictments had been filed: "The remarkable organization of this grafting and corruption in municipal affairs in San Francisco, its amazing ramifications, involving millions of dollars and the better class of citizens, will appall not only the city, but the entire country when it is fully laid bare."

Judge Coffey fixed the bail at \$10,000 on each indictment, or a total of \$640,000 for Ruef and \$100,000 for Halsey.

Ruef is now in custody of Elisor Biggy during his trial before Judge Dunne as co-defendant with Mayor Schmitz, on charges of extorting money from keepers of French restaurants.

HOMESEEKERS INCREASE

More People Seek Government Grants Than Ever Before.

A statement of the business of the United States general land office for the first six months of the current fiscal year shows a material increase in the number of entries, selections and filings made, the acreage disposed of and in the total cash receipts arising from the sales of public and Indian lands and fees and commissions as compared with the corresponding six months of the fiscal year 1903.

The net increase in the number of entries for all classes was 17,233, while the net increase in the cash receipts amounts to \$1,487,122.

SLOT MACHINES UNDISCOVERED

Scholar and Educator Once Well to Do Lands in Poorhouse.

With an armful of treasured French, Greek and Latin books, Professor Albert C. Williams, aged 60, formerly principal of the Humboldt School, and also of the public schools at North Alton, was admitted to the Madison County Illinois Poor Farm.

He was removed from his position as school principal five years ago. A year later his wife obtained a divorce. He became addicted to playing slot machines and since the loss of his position has lost his entire fortune of \$12,000 in slot machines.

MESSANGER THROWN OUT

Robbers, After Assaulting Him, Rifle Safe in Express Car.

As train No. 21 on the International and Great Northern northbound, was leaving Elkhart, Tex., Express Messenger Winsley Womack, of the Pacific Express Company, was knocked in the head and thrown out of the car. He was not missed from the train until Palestine was reached and a little later a telephone message was received from him at Elkhart stating that he had been assaulted by the robbers. The safe in the car was open when the train reached Palestine.

Ice Men Must Stand Trial.

Judge Bronwell of the superior court overruled the demurrers of the Cincinnati ice men indicted last summer on a charge of maintaining a conspiracy in restraint of trade, and those indicted will be compelled to stand trial under the Valentine anti-trust law.

Steamer Sinks and 21 Drown.

The 188-ton German steamer Horn has been sunk in the North sea, with the loss of 21 lives.

Will Recover Stolen Lands.

Steps are being taken by Secretary of the Interior Garfield to cancel the proofs by which Gov. Coe I. Crawford of North Dakota obtained possession of public lands in that state. His method, as alleged by Congressman Mann of Illinois, was that he paid young men to make entry to certain land which was fenced in by him as a part of his cattle ranch; that the entrymen stayed on the land but one night when the entry was made, and one other night in the proving up time.

THAW'S SANITY IN DOUBT

Affidavits Prepared by Both Sides for Judge's Decision.

District Attorney Jerome presented to Justice Fitzgerald affidavits in support of the suggestion he made in the case of Harry K. Thaw that the defendant is now in such a state of lunacy or insanity as to be incapable of understanding the proceedings against him or making his defense.

Mr. Jerome's affidavits embraced the opinion of his seven experts, who have heretofore testified, and a statement by Irvin S. Cobb, a newspaper reporter, who gave the text of the statement which Thaw issued at the conclusion of Mr. Jerome's cross-examination of his wife.

Mr. Jerome, in presenting his affidavits, called particular attention to the one signed by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, who, after reciting what he had witnessed in court, his observations to epilepsy and insanity in various branches of the Thaw family, declares that he is firmly convinced that Thaw is suffering from paranoia, and that while he knew enough to realize the nature and quality of his act when he shot and killed Stanford White, he is now and for some time past has been incapable of understanding the proceedings against him.

The defense offered affidavits to the contrary.

SAYS TRIAL IS A CRIME

Jerome Appeals to Judge to Consider Thaw's State of Mind.

A new turn was taken in the Thaw trial when District Attorney Jerome in an impassioned speech appealed to the conscience of the court, asserting that Thaw as he sits daily in court is unable intelligently to advise his counsel and is believed by everyone who has watched and come into contact with him to be insane.

Mr. Jerome asserted that his own alienists, the six men who testified for the State, were convinced when they had considered all the facts in connection with the case that Thaw was of unsound mind.

Jerome dramatically accused the counsel for the defense of concealing testimony which, if presented to the court, would make the continuance of the trial a crime.

SIX MEN KILLED

Powder House Blows up with Terrible Effect.

The mixing house of the Emporium Powder Company, two miles west of Emporium, Pa., blew up, and six men, all that were at work in the building, were killed.

The dead: Charles E. Eckles, Emporium; James Thomas, Emporium; William Moran, Emporium; Three Italian laborers, whose names are not obtainable.

The cause of the explosion is not known. There are two powder plants in the vicinity of Emporium and explosions have occurred several times within the last few years.

The mixing house of this plant was one of 20 buildings, each apart from the other. In the mixing house there were 6,000 pounds of dynamite. The workmen there were engaged in making dynamite by mixing nitro-glycerin and wood pulp, the principal ingredients.

The shock was of the proportions of a small earthquake. The town of Emporium was shaken until windows fell in and the jar was felt as far as St. Mary's and Driftwood, 20 miles distant. There was nothing left at the site of the building but a great hole in the earth 12 feet deep.

FLYER DERAILED

Bolts and Fishplates Had Been Removed from Rails.

Because the bolts and fishplates joining two rails on the Pennsylvania railroad near Stewart station, 17 miles east of Pittsburgh, were removed, supposedly by train wreckers, train No. 23, the New York and Chicago limited express, was derailed, and a disastrous wreck narrowly averted. The end of one of the loosened rails was turned inward, throwing the train off the track. The train was not running at great speed and was stopped before any great damage had been done.

No Passes for Lawmakers.

A bill forbidding state officials from using or soliciting free passes on the railroads passed the New Hampshire state senate under a suspension of the rules following a report from the judiciary committee. The measure was then sent to the house which also passed it. The bill now awaits the governor's signature.

Fortune in Jewels Stolen.

Jewelry worth \$18,000 was stolen from the home of Charles Morgan, son of the founder of the Morgan steamship lines, at his home in Orange, N. J. Mrs. Morgan found a drawer in her dressing table disturbed, and investigation showed that her jewel bag was missing.

Asks for Municipal Bank.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, in a message to Councils, recommended the establishment of a municipal ownership bank to handle all city money and do a general banking business. It is estimated such a bank would make a difference of from \$13,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in the deposits of other banks.

Two-Cent Fare Restrained.

Judge Niles, of the Federal court at Jackson, Miss., issued a temporary injunction, on petition of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, restraining the Mississippi railroad commission from enforcing the new law establishing a two-cent passenger rate.

Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, has firmly refused to permit the manufacturers of medicines to include traces of opium in their products without so stating on the label of the package.

ENORMOUS OVERCHARGES

More Evidence of Graft in Capitol Furnishing Contracts.

TWO ROSTRUMS COST \$90,000

The Sub-Contractor for This Work Only Received \$2,060 for the Job.

More testimony showing the enormous overcharges made by John M. Sanderson for work done in connection with the new capitol at Harrisburg was offered by witnesses before the capitol investigating commission. The testimony showed that John H. Sanderson & Co., of Philadelphia, contractors for furnishing the capitol received from the state \$90,748.40 for the rostrums in the senate and house caucus rooms. The sub-contractor for this work testified that he was paid \$2,060 by Sanderson for these rostrums.

In finishing of a group of 14 other rooms it was shown that the sub-contractors charge to Sanderson was \$28,170, while the state paid Sanderson \$153,369.60. In one of these rooms the comparative statement shows that Sanderson very carelessly paid the sub-contractor \$3,424, but only charged the state \$2,631.20, a "loss" of \$792.80. It was shown also that a rejected bid of John Gibson & Company of Philadelphia for the painting and decorating the entire building would have secured this portion of the work at \$164,473.58, while Sanderson's charge to the state for it was \$789,473.16, a difference of \$624,999.58.

For the first time since the opening of the inquiry, it was brought out that Payne & Co. of Philadelphia, the firm which erected the building, was also a sub-contractor to Sanderson, work having been done by A. Wilt & Son of Philadelphia for Payne & Co., having been paid for by Sanderson.

Testimony offered by the two contracting firms which placed the thermostats in the building showed that their charge to Sanderson was \$24,835 for 414 of the instruments and installing them. Sanderson charged the state for 752 of these instruments and got \$59,408.

HUNDREDS KILLED

Nicaraguans Defeat Hondurans and Salvadorians.

The Honduran and Salvadorian army, numbering more than 5,000 men, attacked the Nicaraguan positions at Portillos de Namasque, and after three days and two nights of fighting, the Hondurans and Salvadorians were completely defeated, leaving hundreds of dead and wounded on the battlefield. The Nicaraguans also captured several high officers, beside 2,000 rifles and great quantities of all kinds of war munitions.

The defeated Salvadorian officers included Generals Presa, Avolar and Colcho. The Honduran commander defeated was General Liconta.

The Nicaraguans also lost many men wounded and had a few killed. General Lopez Garcia and Colonel Pedro Nolasco have been defeated at Maratia by the Honduran revolutionaries and Nicaraguan forces. Many Honduran soldiers and a number of rifles, with ammunition, were captured by the allied troops.

La Ceiba, a Honduran port on the Atlantic, has been captured by the Nicaraguan forces.

FREAK IN GAS FIELD

Abandoned Well Becomes Active After 20 Years.

Twenty years ago Irwin, (Pa.) citizens put \$10,000 into a 3,000-foot hole and were ready to go deeper when the drill and attachments were lost in the bottom. Three months' fishing failed to recover them and the well was abandoned. There was a small show of gas and piping was inserted. Occasionally boys would light the gas and a small flame would result.

The well broke loose March 17. A column of water and dirt shot up 100 feet, and among the debris was part of the lost tools. After the upheaval the gas pressure was found to be strong.

JURORS INDICT THEMSELVES

Methodist Revival Starts Reform Movement in Community.

Every member of the grand jury in the Circuit Court at Rolling Fork, Miss., indicted himself for violating the Sunday liquor law, and each was fined \$10, with a lecture from the bench. The indicted grand jurors also returned bills against several petit jurors for a like offense.

A Methodist revival recently swept over Sharkey County and people of high and low degree are purging themselves.

Mrs. Sage Makes Big Gifts.

Announcement was made that Mrs. Russell Sage has donated \$150,000 to the American Seaman's Friend society to be used by it in the erection of a proposed sailors' home and institute. Mrs. Sage also made a gift of \$70,000 to the Syrian Protestant college of Beirut, Syria.

Directors of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one per cent on the common and two per cent on the preferred stocks of the corporation.

Banker Walsh Faces 160 Charges.

Judge Anderson, in the Federal court at Chicago decided that John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, should appear before him April 3 and enter his plea to the 160 counts of the indictment charging him with misapplication of the funds of a National bank. The decision was announced after attorneys had argued nearly two hours that the Government should furnish the defendant with a bill of particulars before he be required to plead.

NEW REGIME FOR RUSSIA

Premier Stolypin Outlines Reforms Demanded by People.

The Ministerial declaration, setting forth the Government's program for legislation, was read by Premier Stolypin before the lower house of the Russian Parliament.

The Premier's projects are enumerated as follows: Freedom of speech and of the press; liberty of faith; habeas corpus, on the same basis as other States; a substitution of a single form of martial law for the various decrees of exceptional security; local self-government; reform of the zemstvos; responsibility of officials; agrarian reforms; the abolition of the free entry of goods into Vladivostok; completion of the Transiberian railroad in Russian territory; popular education.

M. Stolypin's statement opened with a recital of the difficulties which faced the Government. "Our country," said the Premier, "must be transformed into a constitutional state. Real measures must be adopted to define and determine the rights of the state and of private individuals, and to abolish the contradictions between the old and new laws and the arbitrary interpretations placed upon them by private persons as well as officials. The Government, therefore, has decided that it is necessary to submit a series of bills establishing the new regime in Russia."

DEATH OF T. B. ALDRICH

Famous Literary Man Dies a Good Old Age.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, last of the great American poets of a generation or two ago, died at his home in Boston, March 19. He failed to rally following an operation a month ago. He was 70 years old November 11, last.

Mr. Aldrich was last publicly heard from in a sonnet submitted at the Longfellow anniversary, February 27. The sonnet drew considerable comment and was regarded as one of the best things he had written.

One of the earlier editors of "Putnam's Monthly," "The Knickerbocker" and the "New York evening Mirror" and an author and poet of many great works, Mr. Aldrich held first rank in American literature.

Mr. Aldrich became editor of the "Atlantic Monthly" in 1881, relinquishing that chair nine years later.

CONSOLIDATION DELAYED

Greater Pittsburgh Case Goes to U. S. Supreme Court.

Another delay in the consummation of the Greater Pittsburgh was caused when Justice Moody of the United States supreme court allowed a writ of error carrying the case from the supreme court of Pennsylvania to the federal supreme court. The writ was applied for by ex-Gov. William A. Stone. Mr. Moody has charge of all appeals from the third judicial district which includes Pennsylvania. Justice Moody informed Mr. Stone that he would grant the writ.

This action of Justice Moody acts as a supersedeas and a stay on all proceedings looking to the consolidation of Pittsburgh and Allegheny until the court has passed upon the case.

Flood Totally Disables Factory.

An examination made at the Bryce-Higbee Glass plant, at Homestead, Pa., which was first thought to have suffered little damage from the flood, showed such damage that the plant will have to be rebuilt if it is ever operated again. The management is now considering the matter of removing the plant from Homestead to some point out of the flood district. Every pot in the plant was broken.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

The American Locomotive Company has declared the usual quarterly dividends of 1 1/2% on the preferred and 1 1/4% on the common stock.

The work of relining the nine tunnels of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad between Pittsburgh and Wheeling is almost completed and double tracks have been laid in every tunnel.

Floods in California have delayed railway service in San Francisco was cut off for a few days.

Frank H. Jones, assistant cashier of the Charlotte National bank of Charlotte, S. C., is missing with \$98,000 of the bank's funds.

The postmaster general contemplates increasing the pay of all mail carriers on routes 24 or more lines along to the maximum, \$900 yearly.

It is stated that prevailing prices of high grade bonds show a decline of 2.2 per cent since January 1, and bonds have not been as cheap since 1893.

It was announced that B. M. Ausherman, of Evanston, recently appointed United States district attorney for Wyoming by President Roosevelt, had declined to qualify for office.

Secretary Taft furnished the senate committee on military affairs with evidence that rifles of colored soldiers were used in the Brownsville (Texas) riot.

S. F. Howell, president of the Omaha coal exchange, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and serve six months in the county jail. Howell was convicted of conspiracy in restraint of trade. The case is appealed to the supreme court.

Extra Session Called.

Governor Folk of Missouri, issued a call for a special session of the Legislature to convene on April 9. The specific subjects in the call are such legislation as may be necessary to provide for the regulation of the rates of public corporations; enactments for the enforcement of the dramsop laws throughout the State; recall or removal of derelict officials and an enactment with an emergency clause for the suppression of race track gambling.