

JUSTICE WRIGHT MOVES AGAINST LABOR LEADERS

Confirms Exclusive Report in The Herald.

NOT FREED OF CONTEMPT

Committee Named to Make Inquiry for the Courts.

Believed by Leading Lawyers of Washington that Officials of the American Federation of Labor Charged with Contempt Will Be Punished Under Line of Action Laid Down in Supreme Court Ruling.

As exclusively announced in The Washington Herald yesterday morning, the Supreme Court of the United States has not decreed that Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison are guilty of the contempt of court for which Justice Daniel Thew Wright more than a year and a half ago sentenced them to terms of varying length in the District of Columbia jail.

Inasmuch as the Supreme Court remanded the case without prejudice for action, Justice Wright has taken summary steps to correct the error in his original action. He has begun de novo proceedings against the three leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

Direct Prosecution. The form which the new action will take is that of a direct prosecution of the three men on contempt charges—a separate and distinct action for contempt. The former action for contempt was but a step in the proceedings of the original equity suit of the Buck's Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, against the officers of the American Federation of Labor. The new action, when brought, will be with the United States as the plaintiff. It will be direct and original rather than collateral. It was upon the point that the contempt action was of a purely collateral nature that the so-called favorable decision hinged. It is not by inference, but in the very phraseology of the decision itself that the suggestion of a new action is contained.

Acting on the suggestion of Associate Justice Lamar, who delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court, setting aside the jail sentence imposed upon the labor leaders, Justice Gould certified the question of the alleged contempt to Justice Wright, who is now presiding in the criminal branch of the court. Immediately after receiving the certification from the equity branch of the court, Justice Wright issued an order appointing Daniel Davenport, James M. Beck, and Joseph J. Darlington a committee to inquire whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the labor leaders were

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UNIONS ATTACKED FOR DYNAMITING

Manufacturer Suspects American Federation.

New York, May 16.—A good part of today's session of the National Manufacturers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, was devoted to an exposition of the evils of labor unionism as viewed by the manufacturers.

John Kirby, Jr., president of the association, hit out at the American Federation of Labor and attacked the National Civic Federation for having anything to do with it.

There was a good deal heard at the meeting of dynamite outrages by labor men, and Mr. Kirby, referring to the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times, spoke of a fund raised by the American Federation of Labor to fight Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the newspaper, and asked if it was not pertinent to inquire if the dynamiters had not been paid from this fund.

Gen. Otis, who was present at the meeting, had made a brief speech earlier in the day in which he spoke of the dynamiting.

BANKER ACQUITTED.

Jury Finds No Evidence of Bribes to Council.

Pittsburg, May 16.—The Commonwealth finally lost its most bitter contest in connection with wholesale bribery and grafting in council to-day when, after one hour's deliberation, a jury declared Frank N. Hoffstat, of New York, largely interested in local banks, and the multimillionaire head of the Pressed Steel Car Company, not guilty of giving bribes to soliciting grafting councilmen.

DIARY TELLS A GRAPHIC STORY OF STARVATION

Mounted Police Pushed Through Snow in Wilderness Until Cold and Hunger Brought Death.

Ottawa, Ontario, May 16.—All the details that will ever be known of the greatest tragedy in the annals of the royal north-west mounted police, the starving and freezing to death last February of Inspector Fitzgerald and the three constables, Kinney, Taylor, and Carter, who accompanied him on the patrol from Fort MacPherson to Dawson, were brought here and delivered to Col. Fred White, C. N. G., controller of the mounted police by a special messenger to-day.

The messenger brought the diary kept by Fitzgerald, Fitzgerald's will, scrawled during his last hours with burnt twigs on a piece of battered and torn paper, and the report of Corp. Dempster, who commanded the searching party that found the bodies. One of the men, Constable Taylor, had become crazed by his sufferings and blown his head off with his shotgun.

BULL FIGHT ENDS PLANS OF MADERO TO ATTACK LUQUE

Federal Forces Safe While Rebels Aftend Benefit.

DIAZ PROPOSES PEACE

By ALFRED HENRY LEWIS. El Paso, May 16.—Madero, provisional president, and Judge Carbajal continue to confer concerning that peace which comes not. These conferences have so far pointed to nothing; led nowhere. Madero never fails to ask something which Diaz cannot grant, while Diaz, through Carbajal, never fails to offer something Madero will not accept, and both Madero and Carbajal say "the powder must end to-morrow." That means nothing in a region where "to-morrow" has no meaning at all.

The talks take place in Juarez. Madero never comes north of the Rio Rialto. I was told that the "Progressive" in a sudden moment, had caused a warrant to be issued for that provisional president's arrest on some charge of plotting against the Diaz government, and raising forces of rebellion this side of the line, and that said document is still alive.

The rebel army occupying Juarez should have started south after Babago and Luque last night. Manager Panquero of Juarez promoted a bull fight for this afternoon, and naturally the army's start south was postponed. I attended the bull fight, which had a moral purpose. The tenderness and sentimentality were indicated in this bull fight, in that it was given for the benefit of the wounded insurgents.

Madero has agreed to recede from his demand for four cabinet members, and accept three—the portfolio of war, justice, and government, the latter meaning the control of the government of the states. The insurgents also get fourteen of the twenty-seven governors.

Diaz only wished to concede the insurgents one of the cabinet offices. He was willing to permit them to have the portfolio of government, which is now vacant, the incumbent of which will have more to do with restoring peace throughout the country than any other man.

The insurgents immediately after peace is declared, will form a political party to be called the "Progressive" party, and as soon as peace is completely restored and Diaz has resigned, a national campaign will be launched, with Francisco I. Madero undoubtedly as candidate for President.

It is declared that the peace pact, while virtually agreed to, will not be signed until Diaz and Madero have

\$50,000,000 PANAMA BONDS WILL BE PLACED ON SALE

First Issue in Four Years Will Test Measure of the Government's Credit.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeach announced last night the offer of \$50,000,000 of Panama 3 per cent canal bonds. These are the first Federal bonds which have been issued since the national banking system was established which do not carry the circulation privilege. They are exempted as the result of legislation enacted at the last session of Congress. The government expects that the sale of these bonds will give a better idea of the real measure of the credit of the United States government than has ever before been obtained.

These bonds are to be marketed as a partial reimbursement of the Treasury for money expended on account of the construction of the Panama Canal. It is the first bond issue by the government since the days of the 1897 panic. The announcement of the issue has been anticipated for several weeks.

strong S. W. wind which turned to a gale in the evening. Did not break camp; sent Carter and Kinney off at 7 a. m. to follow a river going south by a little east. They returned at 3:30 p. m. and reported that it ran right up in the mountains, and Carter said that it was not the right river. I left at 8 a. m. and followed a river running south, but could not see any cuttings on it. Carter is completely lost and does not know one river from another. We have only ten pounds of flour and eight pounds of bacon and some dried fish. My last hope is gone and the only thing I can do is to return and collect some of the dogs to feed the others and ourselves, unless we can meet some Indians. We have now been a week looking for a river to take us over the divide, but there are dozens of rivers and I am at a loss. I did not have taken Carter's word that he knew the way from the Little Wind River.

This is the true explanation of the catastrophe. The next day, January 13, 1911, the party began their return to Fort MacPherson. Hardly any of the dogs would eat the dog meat and they had to feed them with the little dried fish they had. At the time that the party turned back they were about 200 miles from Fort MacPherson and 211 from Dawson. From January 15 to February 5, on

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agreed upon the cabinet appointments and the governors of the different states, so that there can be no chance of another break after the insurgent army has been disbanded. Madero, although perfectly content of peace, declares that he is preparing for war. He is still sending men south, and declared positively to-day that if peace negotiations are broken off he will attack Chihuahua.

BRIBES OFFERED TO REBEL LEADER

Diaz Fails in Attempt to End Advance on Capital.

By HARRY W. DUNN. Special Cable to the Washington Herald. Buena Vista, Guerrero, Mexico (by courier to Mexico City), May 16.—The real reason for the persistence of the revolution in Guerrero and the deep spirit of patriotism and honor actuating Gen. Figueroa and his staff was brought to light here last night at a meeting of the staff to hear Francisco Figueroa, brother of the general and peace envoy from Mexico City. Figueroa told of his meeting with Diaz in Mexico City. He said the president refused absolutely to resign, declaring himself lawfully elected, and his intention was to remain in office until the next election.

He refused absolutely to grant permission to the voters of Guerrero to select their own governor, but offered three men of his own selection from among whom the voters must choose their candidate. The offer was spurned and then Diaz offered Gen. Figueroa a post in the general army and agreed to make all the rebel soldiers ruffians if they would lay down their arms.

Gen. Figueroa declared that he would never break faith with Madero. It was not a matter of personal pride he said, but for the good of his state and people he represented. Twelve thousand men are with him and his word has been given to Madero. The offer of Madero means war to the death.

The revolution approached one step nearer Mexico City yesterday, when revolutionists captured and practically destroyed Patzcuaro, which is about sixty miles from the capital.

A small band of rebels entered the town and defeated and put to flight just twenty soldiers. Immediately a mob of the lower class of the inhabitants, including many miners and released prisoners, started in to rob, shoot, and burn. The result is to-day there are thirty-five dead and many wounded.

This morning 500 rebels, well organized, entered the city. They captured and imprisoned Gov. Rodriguez and other government officials, and liberated Joaquin Gonzalez along with other prisoners in the jail.

Workman Hangs Himself. Elizabeth N. J., May 16.—James Joy, who formerly lived in Baltimore, killed himself by hanging at 15 Marshall street early this morning. He had been living here for three years and was employed by the New Jersey Drydock Company. He was sixty years old.

PUBLIC SERVICE LAW IS NOW WITHIN SIGHT

Both District Chairmen Favor Control of Utilities.

GALLINGER HAS A BILL

Explains His Delay in Approving Legislation.

His Plan is to Give the Commissioners of the District of Columbia Full Authority Rather Than Appoint an Independent Body—Chairman Johnson Favors a Law Upon the Subject—Gallinger's Position.

The chairmen of the Senate and House District committees favor the establishment of a proper system of control of the public utility corporations of the District of Columbia. They have become powerful agents in putting through legislation which will establish a public service commission in Washington at an early day.

BOTH CHAIRMEN IN LINE. Representative Johnson and Senator Gallinger, chairmen respectively of the House and Senate District committees, announced unreservedly yesterday that they favored conferring the powers of a public service commission on a body of men properly constituted to dispense such authority. Senator Gallinger believes in creating no additional government bodies and therefore proposes, in a bill which he is preparing to introduce, to give the District Commissioners the power to control the public utilities. In the case of Representative Johnson there is as yet no direct approval of any pending scheme to this end.

He has heartily in favor of a general project of establishing a system of public utility control outside of Congress in the District of Columbia," he said yesterday. "Until I have examined the various projects to that end that have been suggested to Congress, however, and have talked with various people on the subject, I cannot say for just what form I would like to see used." Representative Johnson, while admitting yesterday that the bill before his committee conferring upon the District Commissioners the power of a public utility commission would hardly come up for consideration at the meeting of the committee to-day, said that he was preparing to move it forward for consideration. At the meeting to-day the bill will be referred to the subcommittee.

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INFORMER TELLS DIFFERENT STORY

Abatemaggio Names Men Innocent of Murder.

Special Cable to the Washington Herald. Viterbo, May 16.—Shortly before the termination of the confrontation of Abatemaggio by Erricone this afternoon the informer launched an unexpected bomb into the proceedings by suddenly announcing that neither Bellio, one of the Camorrist prisoners, nor Cirio Alfano, Erricone's brother, who died in jail, was concerned in the Coccolio murders. The statement paralyzed the crowded court room. While the spectators were grasping for the words, the storm of comment and criticism broke out among the lawyers, the defending counsel loudly inviting the jury to note Abatemaggio's admission. Erricone, always deeply moved by the mention of his dead brother's name, sprang to his feet and made a passionate appeal for justice, emphasizing the irreparable wrong done an innocent man.

HETTY PLANS OFFICE.

Woman Financier to Enter Corporation Field.

New York, May 16.—Hetty Green is preparing to open an elaborate suite of offices in the Trinity Building. She will be a next door neighbor to William Ellis, chief of the United States Steel Corporation. Mrs. Green said her son, Col. T. H. R. Green, will occupy the suite together with their son, \$200,000 Westminster Company, which will deal in real estate, mortgages, and high-class stocks and bonds. It is said Hetty Green never before paid office rent. She merely had desks in various banks where she conducted business.

HAEKEL INJURED.

Aged Materialist Breaks Hip in Fall from Stool.

Jena, Germany, May 16.—Ernest Heinrich Haekel, the famous materialist, who is a professor of zoology at the university here, broke his hip bone to-day. He was standing on a stool reaching for a book on a high shelf when the stool broke. Because of his advanced age, Prof. Haekel being seventy-seven, the accident is serious.

MAY NOT SURVIVE



MRS. MATHEW TRIMBLE, JR., Inured in wreck of auto near York, Pa.

ARRESTED WHILE TRYING TO REACH PRESIDENT TAFT

Henry Sheffel Makes Effort at Jewish Temple.

IS REMOVED BY A RUSE

Henry Sheffel, thirty-one years old, a waiter, was arrested at the Eighth Street Temple last night by Central Office Detective Berman and sent to the Washington Asylum for observation as to his sanity. Sheffel had tried to get to President Taft, who was attending the meeting of the B'nai Brith, which is to raise a monument to Hyam Salomon, one of the financiers of the Revolutionary war.

Sheffel, according to the police, asked how he could get to the place occupied by the President. The usher of whom he asked the question, told him to wait a few minutes, and he would find out. He immediately sought out Detective Berman, who had been assigned as one of the plain clothes men to watch the President. Berman asked Sheffel to step outside and they would go to the President through the side door.

When the detective got Sheffel on the outside, he asked him what he wanted to see the President about, and Sheffel told an excited tale of how he had a plan of universal peace and wanted to see Taft before he would commit himself in saying anything about the Revolutionary war. Berman took Sheffel to the First precinct station and searched him. In his pockets were found three cents, a cheap watch, a comb, a napkin, and a collar button. No revolver or knife was found so the police sent him to the Washington Asylum.

Sheffel said he was from St. Louis, and a letter from his father, David Sheffel, was found in a pocket of his coat. A letter of recommendation from the Wells street station restaurant, Chicago, signed by J. H. Maguretta, also was among his personal effects. Sheffel told the police he had a letter to President Taft, and that when the

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NURSE REWARDED FOR ATTENDANCE

Duryea Will Leave Fortune to His Caretaker.

Mineola, Long Island, May 16.—The will of Walter Duryea, of Glen Cove, Long Island, who lived and worked with a broken neck, was filed for probate in the Nassau County surrogate's office here to-day, and by its terms Miss Eleanor Peregrin, a trained nurse and secretary, receives about \$1,000,000.

Miss Peregrin receives \$50,000, a trust fund of \$20,000, and personal property in two houses, one at Clayton, N. Y., and another at Montclair, N. J., and the total residuary estate.

In marked contrast to amounts given Miss Peregrin were those left the three sisters of the testator: To Mrs. Grace E. Spriggs, of Essex Falls, N. J., \$20,000 and some family heirlooms; to Mrs. Martha Cox, of Ferryville, Va., \$20,000 and a portrait of his mother, and to Mrs. Eva Thaberg, of Sweden, \$10,000 and a portrait of his father.

STRIKERS WARNED.

Militia May Be Called to Quell Fights in Mobs.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 16.—Rioting broke out in the furniture strike again to-day, centering around the Widcomb Company's building. Ten persons were hurt and the fire department was called on to disperse the mob with streams of water.

Mayor Ellis has asked for a hundred city volunteers to maintain order, and for 100 extra policemen, and announced that if the trouble continued he would request that State troops be called out to deal with the rioters.

WRECK OF AUTO MAY CAUSE DEATH OF MRS. TRIMBLE

Disaster Results in the Four-leaf Clover Run.

ACCIDENT AT YORK, PA.

Car Goes Over Embankment and Turns Turtle.

Both Occupants Held Fast Beneath the Wrecked Machine and Are Released with Some Difficulty—Mr. Trimble Has Shoulder Dislocated, with Other Injuries—His Wife in a Critical Condition at Late Hour.

As a result of the wrecking of the automobile in which they were following the contestants in the Four-leaf Clover sociability run yesterday over the pike leading into York, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Trimble, jr., of Washington, are in the York hospital in a serious condition.

Mrs. Trimble is dangerously hurt, having suffered a fracture of the pelvis, a double fracture of the right arm, and internal injuries that make her condition critical. Mr. Trimble's left shoulder was dislocated and he received numerous contusions and bruises, with a possibility of internal injuries developing.

Over an Embankment. That both were not instantly killed when the car dropped over a ten-foot embankment after taking out eight fence posts, is due solely to the fact that the car, in tearing through the fence, lost its momentum, and when it tipped over did not drag its occupants. Mrs. Trimble was pinned under the big gasoline tank on the rear of the car, while her husband was lying to the side with but one foot pinned under the seat of the machine. The accident occurred while they were traveling about thirty miles an hour along the smooth stretch of pike between Abbottstown and York, about four miles out of the latter city. Though non-competants in the run, Mr. and Mrs. Trimble were following along as invited guests. They had just passed two machines and were crossing over a stretch of road that had been thrown up about ten feet, when a farmer, driving a four-horse team, loomed up through the dust. Instead of pulling to the right as he should, it is believed the farmer confused Trimble by pulling first to the left and then to the right. Trimble finally

IN YORK HOSPITAL.



MATHEW TRIMBLE, JR., Who, with wife, was pinned under wrecked auto.

was forced to go so far to the right that he was unable to get back in the road. The car swerved into the fence and plowed through it for about eighty feet, ripping out the posts like so many straws. With all control of the car lost, the occupants could only cling to their seats as the big machine swung over the ten-foot embankment and turned turtle.

Seen by Contestants. The accident was witnessed by three contestants in the run, who were following close behind. Charles Miller, driver of the Velle, pulled up instantly, and with his companions, Mrs. Miller, E. D. Townsend, and George Baylis, rushed down the embankment. They found the Trimbles conscious and suffering intense pain. Just behind Miller and his party came Frank Stewart in a Reo and Bruce Emerson driving a Regal. They joined the rescuers and soon released the injured couple.

Mrs. Trimble was taken into York by Stewart at high speed, while her husband was brought in by Miller. They were taken to the York Hospital, and their relatives in Washington notified by telephone. Mrs. Mathew Trimble, mother of

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OIL TRUST PLAN IS TO OBEY LAW AS INTERPRETED

Attorney General Satisfied Combine Will Dissolve.

PRESIDENT IS PLEASED

White House Callers Urged to Accept Version.

Department of Justice Makes No Plans to Prosecute Corporation, Taft Says the Law Should Be Obeyed Without Question—La Follette Digs Up Former Message to Congress—Tobacco Case Differs.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case, interpreting the Sherman anti-trust law, will result in a good deal of agitation in Congress for the amendment of that statute. This became apparent yesterday, when Republican insurgents and many Democrats plainly showed discontent over the Supreme Court's decision limiting the application of the Sherman anti-trust law to combinations in "unreasonable" restraint of interstate commerce.

It was learned authoritatively yesterday that there is no likelihood of criminal prosecutions against officers of the Standard Oil Company following the Supreme Court's decision. At the Department of Justice it was said that the statute of limitations prevented any such action by the department.

The administration believes that it will be very difficult, if not impossible, for the Standard Oil Company to evade the decree of the court by some other form of organization. It was pointed out yesterday that the Supreme Court went out of its way to say that the unlawful combination should not be recreated, directly or indirectly, and it would be very difficult, it was said, for the Standard Oil Company to get around this prohibition.

TAFT OPTIMISTIC. Callers at the White House yesterday thought they detected some disappointment on the part of the President over the court's narrowing construction of the statute, but it was evident that Mr. Taft anticipates no handicap for the government from this source in the actions which it may deem necessary against corporations. The President declined to comment on the decision for publication, but his opinion

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TAFT SENDS WIRE TO GRAY REUNION

First Message from Republican Pleases Veterans.

Little Rock, Ark., May 16.—The annual Confederate union opened in this city to-day, with 20,000 veterans in attendance. Gen. George I. Gordon, of Memphis, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, is presiding. Dixie melodies, sung by choirs from all parts of the South, overshadowed routine business at the first session. Gen. Gordon announced that a telegram of greeting had been received from President Taft. It is the first message of this sort to be sent to a Confederate reunion by a Republican President.

EMPLOYERS HELD FOR FIRE DEATHS

Grand Jury Indicts Men on Manslaughter Charges.

Special to the Washington Herald. New York, May 16.—Five new indictments and two superseding indictments against Isaac Harris and Max Blank, proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, in whose factor in the Asch building 146 employees lost their lives when it caught fire, were found guilty by the grand jury this afternoon. Each of the indictments charges manslaughter in the first and second degrees, the maximum punishment being thirty years' imprisonment.