Today and Tomorrow:
Then The Call's certificate books for securing FREE pictures and coupons in the Booklovers' Contest will be withdrawn. Pictures 5 cents each after tomorrow.

THE San Francisco CALL

THE WEATHER
YESTERDAY — Highest temperature, 58; lowest Sunday night, 48.
FORECAST FOR TODAY—Showers in the morning, breaking away during the day; light south wind, changing to moderate west.

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WILSON LAYS HIS FINGER ON ILLS

Democratic Apostle, Guest of Harvard and Yale Clubs, Gives Witty Address

MONEY AT ROOT OF POLITICAL CORRUPTION

Speaker Admits That California Has Conditions Which Puzzle Him

VIEW OF THE FUTURE FULL OF OPTIMISM

USING generously the anodyne of humor, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, presumptive democratic candidate for president in 1912, speaking before his first San Francisco audience last evening at the Fairmont, performed a capital operation on political corruptionists. As the governor is a doctor of philosophy and not a doctor of medicine or surgery his instruments were the deft implements of epigram, but he exposed the source of corruption and then spoke with the highest optimism of the future. California to the speaker, he admitted, was a puzzle. "The rest of the continent," he said, "seems to me to be projected into California without being united in California."

Garret W. McEnerney, the toastmaster, subsequently explained to the guest of the evening that he had found this lack of unity because he entered California through Pasadena, and that when he had seen the Native Sons and Native Daughters he would change his opinion.

A Brilliant Speech

Governor Wilson's introduction to San Francisco was most auspicious. He delivered one of the most brilliant speeches ever heard at a public gathering in this city, and his audience of 400 guests at the banquet, which was given by the Harvard, Yale and Princeton clubs of San Francisco, followed his political wisdom and humorous touches with quick appreciation. No subject was announced for his address, but it dealt chiefly with the political awakening of the country. He declared that California seemed filled with virile individuality, which, while at present, as he found it, ununited, is capable of the strong union when the "variety of individualities are pooled."

Speaking of the political science of today, Governor Wilson said:

"Party lines are so disturbed today that what we are doing now is conducting a campaign of identification. We have come into an age when the old standards and old traditions do not fit. We have lost our standards in politics. We don't know where we are. America has so concentrated her gaze upon material things without lifting her eyes for so long that, now we are looking about, we find that we have passed into strange surroundings. Politically, we don't know where we are.

California's Case

"Why are the people now thinking of direct legislation? Because in most of the states representative government has represented a sinister set of influences and did not represent the community as a whole. You in California, as I understand it, are not tired of representative government, but are tired because your legislature did not represent you, but represented the Southern Pacific railroad. No community is ever tired of the representative government that represents the community. The people of New Jersey were not tired of representative government, but were tired of the government that represented certain interests. I could give you the list of those it did represent. Now those people have ceased to be represented save as modest units in the state.

"Take the issues of the initiative and referendum. Why do you wish to upset representative institutions? The right to make laws lies with the people and not with special interests who happen to be in power.

"Destroy representative institutions! This is the way to restore them. Reform processes are processes of reconstruction. Reform measures represent renewal, not the destruction of representative institutions.

"Money is at the bottom of all misrepresentation. Not money put into hands, not bribes; that's old fashioned and crued. But it is accomplished by convincing men that if they do not do as they are told they can't get money for their business; if they do not do as they are told they can not get accommodations at the bank. I don't know that it is done in California, but I do know that it was done in New Jersey.

Social Ostracism a Lever

"But I know that it is true in so many places that I form a shrewd conjecture that it has been going on in California. Men who didn't take orders not only

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Station Fell on Traveler and He Wins Damage Suit

How far a railroad company can go in bringing down its own station on the head of a prospective passenger was the subject of a decision yesterday by the United States circuit court of appeals in the petition of the Northern Pacific railway company for a new trial of the $3,000 damage case won by John Marinovich, the passenger.

Marinovich was sitting in the small station at McMillan, Pierce county, Wash., waiting for a train. There was no agent or time table in the station, so he relied upon the statement of the village store keeper that a train "might come along any minute" and took a seat, five hours before the scheduled time. Shortly afterward a log train with a loose pole came flying by. The pole struck the station and buried Marinovich under the ruins.

The railway made the defense that its stations are not places of public amusement and that a passenger has no claims on the company until a "reasonable time" before the departure of the train.

Judge Gilbert, however, affirms the judgment for damages given in the lower court.

GOMPERS IS FREED BY SUPREME COURT

Long Litigation Over Jail Sentence Won by Union Labor Leaders

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, president, vice president and secretary, respectively, of the American federation of labor, stepped from within the shadow of the jail today when the supreme court of the United States set aside their sentences of imprisonment for contempt growing out of the litigation between the federation and the Bucks stove and range company of St. Louis.

The highest tribunal has left with the lower court, however, the right to reopen the contempt proceedings. This grant of power probably will not be accepted and the case practically is ended.

The basis of the court's opinion was that the proceeding brought against the labor officers was for civil contempt, which could be punished only by the imposition of a fine. The sentence of the lower court to imprisonment was the penalty for criminal contempt and in the premises, therefore, it was not a legal punishment.

Boycott Started Trouble

The case, which grew out of the so called boycott of the stove corporation by the American federation of labor three years ago, is one of the greatest importance alike to union labor and to employers.

The supreme court holds that the published or spoken utterances of organized labo can be enjoined or attacked legally because organized labor is a combination, and as such, relinquishes the right of individuals.

It also establishes that legal prosecution can be leveled not only at the union itself, but at its officers as well.

In handing down its unanimous opinion, read by Justice La Mar, the court reviewed the suit brought by the Bucks' stove and range company against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, seeking to enjoy them from placing the company on its "unfair" and "we don't patronize" lists, published regularly in the American Federist, the official publication of the federation. This publication, the company contended, constituted a boycott.

The supreme court of the district of Columbia, after a hearing, granted a temporary injunction December 18, 1907, making it permanent three months later. The court's order prohibited the defendants from attacking the manufacturing company in their publication or in other unlawful ways.

Jail Sentences Imposed

Shortly after the order was entered the manufacturing company appeared in court charging contempt against the three labor officials. They were found guilty and sentenced, Gompers to 12 months in jail, Mitchell to nine months and Morrison to six months.

The sentences were appealed to the district court of appeals without avail and the matter was laid before the supreme court.

Before the supreme court had opportunity to hear the testimony the Bucks stove and range company had settled all its differences with the defendants, and all that remained for the court of last resort to do was to rule on the contempt feature of the long fought litigation.

The opinion in conclusion reads:

The judgments of the court of appeals and the supreme court of the district of Columbia are reversed and the case remanded with direction that the contempt proceedings instituted by the Bucks stove and range company be dismissed, but without prejudice to the power and right of the supreme court of the district of Columbia ti punish, with proper proceeding, a contempt, if any, committed against it.

It is not considered likely that the district supreme court will take advantage of the supreme court's decision to reopen the proceedings.

Standard Oil Company Is Branded Big Conspiracy

Supreme Court Orders Dissolution in Six Months

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TAKEN SINCE 1899.
From left to right, standing, are: Justices Van Devanter, Lurton, Hughes and Lamar; sitting, Justices Holmes, Harlan, White, McKenna and Day. Justice White wrote the decision in the Standard oil case.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, WHOSE TRUST IS "BUSTED."

DEATHBLOW IS DEALT GIGANTIC TRUST

Highest Tribunal in Country Declares Concern Monopoly in Restraint of Trade

20,000 WORDS REQUIRED TO SET FORTH DECISION

Justices Unanimous in Main Features of Opinion and Harlan Dissents Only on Limitation

COMBINATION IS TERMED A MENACE TO COUNTRY

Senators, Representatives and Distinguished Lawyers Fill Chamber as Document Is Being Read

WEEKS PASSED BEFORE SUBJECT WAS SIFTED

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Standard oil company of New Jersey and its 19 subsidiary corporations were declared today by the supreme court of the United States to be a conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade. It was otherwise held to be monopolizing interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The dissolution of the combination was ordered to take place within six months.

The supreme court holds:

That the Standard oil company is a monopoly in restraint of trade.

That this giant corporation must be dissolved within six months.

Coporations whose contracts are "not unreasonably restrictive of competition" are not affected.

Other great corporations whose acts may be called into question will be dealt with according to the merits of their particular cases.

The court was unanimous as to the main features of the decision, Justice Harlan dissenting only as to limitation of the application of the Sherman anti-trust law.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET TO CONSIDER SITUATION

President Taft and cabinet will consider immediately the entire trust situation and the advisability of pressing for a federal incorporation act.

A decision in the tobacco trust case, which was expected simultaneously, was not announced, and may be handed down May 29.

The decision in the Standard oil case ends the tremendous struggle on the part of the government to put down, by authority of law, a combination which it declared was a menace to the industrial and economic advancement of the entire country.

At the same time, the court interpreted the Sherman anti-trust law so as to limit its application to acts of "undue" restraint of trade, and not "every" restraint of trade. It was on this point that the only discordant note was heard in the court. Justice Harlan dissented, declaring that cases already decided by the court had determined—once for all—that the word "undue" or "unreasonable," or similar words, were not in the statute.

TRUST COUNSEL ABSENT

None of the brilliant array of counsel for the corporations or individual defendants was present during the reading of the opinion.

Today, as on previous decision days for months, rival brokers' agents, with messengers in line to the various telephone and telegraph instruments

BALLOONISTS NEAR DEATH IN SKYLARK

Four Stockton Citizens Have Narrow Escapes in Rising and Descending

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

STOCKTON, May 15.—Dr. F. B. Walker, a Stockton physician; Bernard Glick; Tom Cook, a professional aeronaut, and John Morrissey, a friend of the aeronaut, participated in a thrilling cross country flight in a balloon today, during which they had several narrow escapes from death.

Doctor Walker promoted the trip. Cook was operating a captive balloon. He was prevailed upon by Doctor Walker to make the trip. The bag was filled with gas and at 10:25 the four passengers clambered into the basket and the sandbags and guy ropes were cast off. The balloon began to ascend slowly. The basket struck an electric wire, which snapped in two, forcing the balloon over a high building.

Doctor Walker threw out a bag of sand just in time to avoid the collision. The next instant the balloon was crossing Aurora street and the spectators were again apprehensive as the basket drifted toward the cupola of the Imperial hotel building. Another sack of sand was dropped, crashing through the fire escape. The basket skimmed the side of the cupola. The balloon then shot up very rapidly.

"At 10:42 our aneroid showed that the altitude was 5,500 fet. We were then above the clouds," said Glick. "At 10:45 the altitude measured 7,000 feet. Not a breath of wind was stirring and the clouds to the east resembled an ocean. At an altitude of 7,800 feet Lodi was sighted.

"We reached the greatest height at 11:14, the altitude being 9,000 feet. We struck a cold air current and began to descend rapidly. The aviator climbed into the rigging to tie the appendix. The balloon continued to descend very rapidly. Our ears rang and our chests pained us. Sandbags were tied to the end of the guy ropes and thrown over the side when 2,000 feet above the earth. When 150 feet from the ground all, with the exception of Morrissey, climbed to the edge of the basket, which struck the ground with great force, ascending about 100 feet again, going over several trees, barely missing one. The balloon came to earth again and I was dragged several feet, finally releasing my hold."

"Doctor Walker grasped a guy rope, and, hanging on to it, was carried 400 feet. The bag came down once more and the other occupants rolled out."

The balloon landed in a field near Linden, 15 miles east of the city. The occupants were in the air about an hour and 10 minutes.

MISS MYRA JOSSELYN PAYS $25 FOR SPEEDING

Envoy Pleads Guilt in Redwood City Court

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

REDWOOD CITY, May 15.—Miss Myra Josselyn of Woodside, who was arrested yesterday afternoon for racing her automobile along the county road near San Carlos, pleaded guilty before Justice of the Peace Heber W. Lampkin at 10 o'clock this morning and was fined $25. The fair defendant drove up to the door of the court promptly at 10 o'clock, but sent in a special envoy to admit her guilt and pay the fine. Miss Jennie Crocker and Miss Josselyn are the only women who have been arrested since San Mateo county commenced its crusade against speed burners.

FATHER SILENT IN FACE OF ORDER FOR CHILDREN

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

PORTLAND, May 15.—"Let the talking come from the San Francisco end," said Albert Sutton, now a resident of Hood River, but formerly a prominent architect in San Francisco, where his former wife is endeavoring to secure possession of a daughter who is now in the father's care. Sutton admitted he had received orders from the superior court of California to produce in the California courts his children by a former marriage, but he could not be induced to make comments.

Sutton is the owner of a 320 acre fruit ranch in the Hood River valley and has recently erected a residence of hewn logs which is one of the costliest and handsomest country homes in the valley.

He has become active in business circles since he came here and he is a member of the board of governors of the Hood River university club and a director of the local Commercial club. He has opened an architect's office here and was recently elected to the board of directors of the Hood River apple growers' union. A child was born to his present wife last winter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are prominent in the social life of the town and valley.

MRS. TAFT MUCH IMPROVED, SOCIAL PROGRAM UNCHANGED

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Taft received assurances from New York this afternoon that the condition of Mrs. Taft had improved so much that she would be able to return to Washington Thursday. The president felt so much relieved at the news that he went to a theater tonight.

Announcement was made that the social program which Mrs. Taft had mapped out for the spring will be adhered to. The dinner to the fur seal commissioners on Thursday night and the garden party which is on the program for Friday will be given.

Miss Helen Taft will act as mistress of the White House on both occasions.

CLOWN IS REALLY AMUSING WHEN GIRL SLAPS HIS FACE

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

CHICO, May 15.—A circus clown, amusing the crowd along Broadway as the parade passed today, stepped close to a pretty normal school girl and threw her a kiss. She swung her handbag against his nose with such force that blood spurted forth. He staggered back, almost losing his balance and the crowd shouted with glee.