

STANDARD OIL IN SUPREME COURT

Industrial and Commercial Life Discussed Today

"KNOW YOUR CITY" CONGRESS OPENS WEEK'S WORK.

A. M. Cation Chairman of Meeting—Good Talks By Speakers.

The "Know Your City" congress began another week's program this afternoon, when Chairman A. M. Cation called the meeting to order in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium at 3:30 o'clock.

"Industrial and Commercial Life" was the subject up for discussion, and was ably handled by the speakers of the day.

A fair sized crowd attended and the speeches were unusually good, dealing with the different questions of industrial and commercial life of the city.

Owing to the fact that he was suddenly called away from town, J. M. Crawford was unable to preside over the meeting, but A. M. Cation consented at the last moment to take charge and handled the meeting excellently, making a pointed address in opening the session.

Mr. Cation said, in part:

"Very few people realize what the word 'Manufacture' means, and scarcely anyone ever gives the subject a passing thought. Without manufacturing we would soon revert back to the aborigines. The houses we live in and the clothes we wear—in fact nearly everything that makes civilization can almost be credited to the manufacturer with his brains, his skill and his machinery.

"Our skill in the manufacturing line has done more than any other one thing to make the United States what it is at the present time.

"In the northwest we are handi-

Mexicans Ready To Start Fight

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 14.—Mexicans at Fairbairns, Texas, are greatly excited over the killing of a countryman by Dave Dolan, an American, in a duel Saturday night; and the troops are held in readiness here to go to the scene to protect Americans from the threatened attack by the Mexicans. Dolan is in jail. He claims he fired in self-defense.

Jack Johnson Badly Bruised

RACINE, Wis., March 14.—Jack Johnson, the prize fighter, is suffering from many bruises today as a result of an automobile accident in which he and his wife were thrown from their seats yesterday while on their way from Milwaukee to Chicago. Johnson was driving. The machine skidded and both would have been badly hurt had they not landed in a snow bank.

Women Have Bank For Themselves

LONDON, March 14.—A branch of the Farrow bank, run by women, opened here for business today. Over 600 women depositors are in the books of the unique institution already. No men are allowed to open accounts with the bank. The only male employee is a messenger.

Killed Two Sons And Shot Himself

NEW YORK, March 14.—Despondency is supposed to be the reason for the deed of Hermann Moritz, who shot his two sons to death, set fire to the house, turned in a fire alarm and then committed suicide last night. Moritz was a retired real estate dealer.

ORDER IS IN VAIN

QUAKER CITY WAGON DRIVERS WILL NOT GO ON A STRIKE AS DIRECTED

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The general order issued by the central labor union to milkmen and bakery wagon drivers, and others who deliver necessities to quit work, was not generally obeyed today, the majority remaining at work. There is some possibility that a conflict of authority between local and national labor leaders may result from the order. In most trades, the international organizations have ordered the men to remain at work.

capped when it comes to factory development as carried on in the east. Raw material, on account of excessive freight rates, is expensive; skilled labor is scarce, high priced and hard to get. After paying the excessive freight rates and higher cost of skilled labor, the manufacturer's products cost so much more than the eastern that we are barred from the markets of the world and are compelled to confine ourselves to the markets of the northwest.

"The problem, however, that confronts us is the up-building of our own city of Walla Walla. We have the loveliest city, and rightly named 'The Garden City of the Northwest' and it is up to the citizens of this city to develop it; and it will be exactly what our people make it. We cannot have a city of importance without paved streets, excellent public schools and colleges, and all of the other improvements that go to make life worth living. If we do not keep up civic improvements our progressive and enterprising citizens will seek other localities where they can get all of the improvements. We can never expect to make of Walla Walla a large manufacturing center, like some of the eastern or middle states; we can, however, develop our industrial enterprises.

"To sum it all up we can develop and enlarge our creamery, our fruit canning, our laundries, our magnificent packing institution, our farm implement factories and all other industries that are now struggling along in a small way to make their business successful. As the years go by every pound of fruit, good, bad and indifferent, will be utilized and turned into cash. The straw from our grain fields instead of being burned and otherwise destroyed will be utilized for different purposes.

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BOBBIN II WINS CUPS.
LONDON, March 14.—Harry Payne Whitney's "Bobbin II" won the stake race today at the opening of the racing season in England. Americans won a large sum.

UNITED STATES MAY BE FLOATED

CHRISTIANIA, Sweden, March 14.—The steamer United States, which went aground near here, is being lightened today and it is believed she will be floated safely unless a gale springs up. The ship was enroute from Copenhagen to New York when she grounded in a dense fog. The passengers were taken off by other steamers.

SHIP BILL IS NO HELP

Assertion That Trade is Close on Subsidy Proven Wrong.

SUBSIDIZED LINE PROVES ARGUMENT

Exports to England Have Increased But 25 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special to the Statesman.)—Although it is not generally known, Uncle Sam now subsidizes a few mail steamship lines. Our heaviest subsidized line is from New York to England.

If it is true as the advocates of the Taft-Humphrey ship subsidy bill assert, that trade follows subsidies, why is it that our exports to the United Kingdom in the ten years between 1897 and 1907 increased but 25 per cent. while our exports to nine countries to which we have no subsidized lines increased from 105 to 4900 per cent?

This is only one of the points showing that trade does not follow subsidies made in the report of the minority of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, and submitted to the house by Representative Spight of Mississippi, who is one of the best posted men in the country on shipping subsidies.

While our exports to the United Kingdom increased but 25 per cent., our exports to countries to which we have no subsidized lines, increased as follows between 1897 and 1907:

Turkey, 4900 per cent.
Austria-Hungary, 275 per cent.
German, 105 per cent.
Italy, 181 per cent.
Canada, 181 per cent.
Chinese Empire, 115 per cent.
British East Indies, 125 per cent.
Japan, 196 per cent.
Egypt, 200 per cent.

"These figures," declares the report of the democratic members of the committee on shipping subsidies, "are eloquent in support of our contention that no good can come of a further extension of the Act of March 3, 1891," (the act under which the mail line to England is now subsidized by the United States.)

The minority report does not content itself with showing the futility of shipping subsidies. It provides a way to build up our declining merchant marine without any cost whatever to the taxpayers, by extending American registry to ships built abroad and by providing for a reduction of five per cent in customs duties on goods carried in American bottoms. The Spight bill provides, however, that foreign-built vessels to which American registry is extended, must be owned wholly by citizens of the United States or corporations whose stockholders are all citizens of the United States, and shall not engage in the coastwise trade. These provisions are for the benefit of American shipbuilders.

"Free ships," says the minority report, "can hurt no business or interest except the steel trust. It will do no injustice to this greedy corporation, but simply take from it a part of the unholy gain which it has been so long exacting from its helpless customers. It has been abundantly shown that steel products which enter into the construction of ships have been delivered in foreign yards, after paying land and ocean freights, much cheaper than was charged our home buyers.

"This section will compel the steel trust to compete with the foreign producers, to the great advantage of American shipbuilders and ship owners. 'We propose to break the 'stranglehold' of the steel trust by admitting free of duty all foreign products to be used in building ships for any purpose, foreign or domestic. We shall

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PUBLIC TURNS EYE ON COURT

Supreme Tribunal Is To Hand Down History Making Decisions.

STANDARD OIL CASE UP TODAY

Corporation Income Tax Is Brought Up in Vermont Case.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—History will be made by the United States supreme court this week, and the eyes of the nation will be upon that tribunal of last resort. The cases to be heard today and on the succeeding days of this week will stir the foundations of the commercial world. The government suit for the dissolution of the Standard Oil company and the test of the constitutionality of the corporation tax are both on the calendar for today.

Not less than 10 cases growing out of the corporation income tax provision of the tariff law are before the United States supreme court, and seven of these, including the typical Vermont case of Stella P. Flint against the Stone-Track company, are assigned for argument today.

The decision in the Vermont case, it is declared, will affect a great majority of the corporations in the United States. Maxwell Evans, of New York appeared before the court as counsel for Mrs. Stella P. Flint, of Windsor, Vermont, who instituted proceedings in the federal circuit court in Vermont, as general guardian of the property of Samuel N. Stone, Jr., a minor, against the Stone-Track company, a general retail mercantile corporation of Windsor, Vermont. Part of the property of the minor consists of shares in this corporation. It was sought to enjoin the corporation from making a return of its net income, as required by the corporation tax provision, and from paying the tax, if levied. The Vermont court ordered the bill dismissed.

The case has reached the court in record-breaking time. An injunction was sought in the United States court for Vermont, a demurrer filed the same day and at once sustained and the case was hurried to Washington within two days of the time it was filed.

The principle objection to the law as urged in this case are as follows:

First—The tax is a burden upon a franchise granted by the state of Vermont, and is based upon a prerogative and function of sovereignty belonging to the state and never relinquished.

Second—It is a violation of the fifth amendment to the federal constitution, which protects a citizen against being deprived of property without due process of law, in that, through the publicity of its business, the privacy of the corporation's affairs will be largely destroyed and its chief competitor, a general store operating as a partnership, and all others, will be able to gain an intimate knowledge of the company and its trade secrets, while no corresponding publicity will be permitted to the corporation. By reason of such unjust advantage the corporation is dangerously threatened, and will be compelled to surrender its charter to the state and go into voluntary dissolution.

Third—The tax is unconstitutional because the private property of the corporation will be taken for public use without just compensation and without any compensation whatever, in that its private books, records, etc., are taken for publication by the collector of internal revenue and given to the public. The corporation will have no right against unreasonable

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SAYLER MURDER CASE IS NOW UP

Famous Illinois Killing Is Being Heard in Watseka.

WIFE AND MILLER ACCUSED OF DEED

History of Sensational Crime, Said to Have Been Justified.

WATSEKA, Ill., March 14.—The cases of Dr. William A. Miller, Mrs. J. B. Saylor and John Grunden, indicted for the murder of J. B. Saylor, a banker at Crescent City, Ill., Sunday, July 11, was called in the Iroquois county court for trial today.

The state will answer ready and it seems probable the defense has agreed to go to trial.

So far the defense has not shown its hand, but the belief is general here that it will be content to allow a jury of Iroquois county citizens to pass on the case.

There has been no murder in Illinois in a quarter of a century which has attracted so much attention as the Saylor murder.

J. B. Saylor was a wealthy banker living at Crescent City, eight miles from here. Lucy Saylor, his wife, the central figure in the tragedy which broke up two homes, went to Crescent City many years ago as the bride of the banker. Her beauty and vivaciousness attracted a large circle of friends.

Dr. William A. Miller, a young physician, came to Crescent City from Pennsylvania. He and Mrs. Saylor were thrown much in each other's company. Mrs. Saylor accompanied the physician on riding trips and her husband knew this.

Early last year Miller's friendship for Mrs. Saylor is alleged to have been commented on, and it is said friends of Saylor went to him and advised him, for the sake of his daughter, to put a stop to their acquaintance.

Neighbors say that there were many harsh words between them, but no open rupture until the evening of July 11. It is stated that early on this evening Saylor and his wife had a prolonged argument which ended by Saylor leaving the house for several hours. When he returned, Dr. Miller, John and Ira Grunden, father and brother of Mrs. Saylor, were at the banker's home. Saylor seated himself in the front yard and at about 11 o'clock, so testimony at the inquest showed, he was called into the house to join in a game of cards.

What actually transpired after he entered that room was not made clear. It was established that Saylor was found dead some time later, and Dr. Miller admitted he shot him, saying he acted in self-defense.

At the inquest, it was alleged that when Saylor opened the door he took up an ax from the parlor floor and started toward Doctor Miller. The condition of the room indicated that they fought desperately. There was blood on every chair and walls and pictures were bespattered, and there were two bullet holes found in the walls. Saylor's body was found wedged behind a couch, where witnesses say he fell after receiving the mortal wound.

As near as could be determined by the coroner the shooting occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock and about two hours later the sheriff was notified at his home in Watseka. He drove to Crescent City at once, and placed Mrs. Saylor, Doctor Miller and the Grunden under arrest.

The inquest was held two days later and excitement was intense. A great crowd of people surrounded the jail at Watseka and hooted and cursed the accused and demanded their lives, but the sheriff dispersed the crowd.

On the night of the murder Mrs.

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Final Stage Of the Long Legal Strife

ACTIVE IN THE ORIENT

JAPANESE RESTIVE— RUSSIANS TAKE UP MILITARY ATTITUDE.

TOKIO, March 14.—Dissatisfaction over the alleged submissive foreign policy of Baron Komura resulted today in the formation of a strong constitutional-democratic party. The leader of the party remarked upon the growing hostility of America and advocated a Russo-Japanese alliance.

Russia Active.

LONDON, March 12.—Russia has decided upon a military course in the far east according to dispatches received here today from St. Petersburg. That move, according to military experts, can mean but one thing, the imminence of another war. In view of the apparent agreement of Russia and Japan on the Manchurian policy, it is believed Russia intends to make war on China.

Corporations to Have Good Friend

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Taft today nominated William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, for assistant attorney general of the United States to succeed Wade Ellis. Kenyon is now general attorney for the Illinois Central railroad.

President Back.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Taft returned here today from Pittsburg, where he attended the funeral of Thomas McLaughlin, brother-in-law of Mrs. Taft, who committed suicide Friday. Mrs. Taft is recovering today from the shock.

Shoots a Man Who Was too Friendly

SAN PEDRO, Calif., March 14.—George W. Jefferson shot and killed Melvin Anson early today in front of the Anson house. Jefferson declares the shooting was due to the victim's undue friendliness for Jefferson's wife. He said he had warned Anson repeatedly.

COOK COMING.

NEW YORK, March 14.—It is rumored here today that Dr. Cook, the discredited explorer, and his wife, intend to sail for the United States from Rio Janeiro March 18.

Tender Heart Brings Trouble

NEW YORK, March 14.—Because he stopped to save the life of Mrs. Angeline Cassello, who was surprised at her bath by the intrusion had fainted, James Ferrick, a burglar, is in jail here today.

Ferrick was ransacking the Cassello home and stepped into the bathroom. The woman fainted. Ferrick started to leave the house, but realizing that Mrs. Cassello would drown if left unconscious in the filled tub, he returned and pulled the plug to drain it. He then hurried down the fire escape, but was nabbed by an officer and identified by soap suds on his coat sleeve.

CASE APPEALED FROM FEDERAL COURT AT ST. LOUIS.

"Rockefeller Foundation" Neat Trick to Turn Public Opinion.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The final stage of the three-year legal struggle between the department of justice and the Standard Oil was reached today when argument was begun before the supreme court.

The case was appealed from the decision of the federal circuit court at St. Louis, which ordered the trust dissolved.

John G. Milburn opened argument for Rockefeller company. The court has granted three days for each side.

The government contends the Standard is a monopoly in restraint of trade.

Argument and submission of the dissolution suit to the supreme court is attracting special attention in view of the recent introduction in the senate of the Gallinger bill providing for the "Rockefeller foundation."

The statement is freely made that the "foundation" proposal may have been introduced just at this time for the purpose of creating public sentiment. The announcement that Rockefeller proposed to donate his enormous fortune to charity and the welfare of the human race coming at the time of the final hearing of the great suit is believed by many to have more than its apparent significance.

Suspect Murder After Robbery

BOISE, March 14.—Wholesale murder following a robbery is suspected in the burning to death early today of Theophil Thoni, his wife and two daughters in a fire that destroyed their home, six miles west of Twin Falls. After the house was consumed, the four bodies were found in the ashes by the neighbors. Thoni recently arrived from Nebraska. The sheriff is searching for two horsemen seen leaving the vicinity.

ROOSEVELT IS IN KHARTOUM

KARTOUM, March 14.—Colonel Roosevelt arrived today at Gorkha's tree, a few miles south and the official entrance into the city is planned for this afternoon. Upon reaching the city Roosevelt will proceed to the palace of General Wingate Sirdar of the Egyptian army and from there will go to the railroad station to meet Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter.

BUILDING BURNS PROPERTY SAVED

BURLINGAME, March 14.—The fashionable country club building burned yesterday with a loss of \$35,000. Although a number of rare tapestries and several paintings were lost in the fire, most of the contents were saved by the efforts of the millionaire members.

GREAT BLIZZARD IN THE FAR EAST

TOKIO, March 14.—A great blizzard raged along the eastern coast of the island of Mondo, Saturday night and yesterday and the fate of thousands of fishermen is unknown. It is estimated that one hundred and twenty fishing boats have been wrecked. A warship has gone to search for possible survivors.