

U. S. SUPREME COURT WIPES OUT JAIL SENTENCES FOR LEADERS OF A. F. OF L.

Makes Long Awaited Decision in Case Growing Out of the Celebrated Buck Stove Company Boycott by the Union.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS WERE IMPROPER

Two Courts of District of Columbia Overruled—Chance for Recourse in Damage Suit Not Likely to be Taken Advantage of.

Washington, May 15.—Setting aside the sentences of imprisonment imposed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, for alleged disobedience to the boycott injunction, the supreme court of the United States today held Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, president, vice president and secretary, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor, had been erroneously sentenced to jail on the charge of contempt of the local court.

NOT CRIMINAL CHARGE. The court unanimously held the only sentences that could be imposed upon the labor leaders were fines. In so holding the supreme court of the United States found the court of appeals of the District of Columbia and the supreme court of the district erred in treating contempt proceedings as a criminal case and not a civil one.

ORDERED TO DISMISS. The effect of holding the proceedings a civil one was to make jail sentences impossible. Hence the jail sentence had to be set aside. To correct the error, the case is sent back to the local courts with the direction that it be dismissed.

MAY ENTER SUIT. At the same time the court expressly made it possible for civil proceedings to be instituted against the labor men by the Buck Stove & Range company, at whose instance the final contempt case was brought.

PROBABLY LAST OF IT. Inasmuch as all differences between the labor men and the Buck company have been adjudicated, including the "boycott" case out of which the contempt proceedings arose, today's decision is probably the last heard of this famous action.

GOMPERS PLEADED. Gompers said he was gratified that the supreme court had reversed the decision of the lower tribunals.

HE BELIEVED THE SENTENCES OF SIX, NINE AND TWELVE MONTHS IMPOSED ON MITCHELL, MORRISON AND HIMSELF WERE UNJUSTIFIED, UNUSUAL AND CRUEL, PARTICULARLY IN AN ALLEGED CONSTRUCTIVE CONTROVERSY AND THAT THE JUDGE'S LANGUAGE WAS IMPROPER AND UNJUDICIAL.

STORY OF CASE. The charges of contempt against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison arose out of a bitter labor war between organized labor and the Buck Stove and Range company of St. Louis, Mo.

COMPANY HELD UNFAIR. The labor leaders urged that the company was "unfair" to labor. The head of the company was J. W. Van Cleave, president of the National Manufacturers' association, which had often come into conflict with the Federation. He was charged with having been opposed to organized labor, and with having sought to put his nickel plate workers on a 10-hour instead of a 9-hour basis.

COMPANIES REQUIRED TO OPEN BOOKS

Washington, May 15.—The supreme court of the United States today approved the recent sentence of contempt imposed in the New York courts on Christopher C. Wilson, president of the United Wireless Telegraph company because of his refusal to permit examination of the company's books.

JAIL SENTENCE FOR ALL. Justice Wright found them guilty and sentenced President Gompers to one year in jail, Vice President Mitchell to nine months, and Secretary Morrison to six months. An appeal was taken

from this sentence, first to the court of appeals, which affirmed it, and finally to the supreme court of the United States. The alleged violations consisted of utterances and acts in furtherance of the boycott.

PARKER TALKS. New York, May 15.—Former Judge Allen B. Parker of counsel for Gompers and the other labor leaders was elated over the supreme court decision. "A monstrous injustice has been averted by the unanimous action of this great court," he said, "and the decision at the same time furnishes another illustration of the care with which the court regards and protects the personal rights of the citizen."

DEADLOCK FIRM OVER PRESIDENT

Gallinger Fails to Make Gain on Resumption of Balloting in the Senate.

Washington, May 15.—A continuation of the deadlock in the attempt to elect a president pro tempore of the senate was apparent today when the first ballot resulted in no choice. Gallinger, the republican candidate, polled 33 votes, and his democratic opponent, Bacon, same number. Six progressive republicans voted for

MASTODON'S TOOTH FOUND IN CLAY PIT

Part of the Remains of Prehistoric Animal Is Unearthed at Woodhull.

Woodhull, Ill., May 15.—(Special).—While at work in the clay pit at the brick factory here Saturday Roy Gillette unearthed a huge tooth of some prehistoric animal, probably a mastodon. It was partly petrified and weighs about 20 pounds. Last year a piece of a huge tusk was found about 20 feet from the spot where the tooth was located.

IS EMPEROR OF ABYSSINIA

Menelik's Grandson Proclaimed Ruler—To Be Crowned Later.

Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, May 15.—Prince Lidj Jeassu, grandson of Emperor Menelik, was proclaimed emperor of Abyssinia yesterday. The coronation takes place later.

Kills Father-in-Law. Carlyle, Ill., May 15.—William Hall, Jr., yesterday killed his father-in-law, Mat Barber, with an ax because he believed Barber responsible for his unhappy married life.

ORION TO CELEBRATE

Orion, Ill., May 15.—(Special).—Orion is to celebrate the Fourth of July. At a mass meeting committees were appointed to make all arrangements for the day.

The Weather

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather and probably showers tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature. Temperature at 7 a. m. 68; highest in 24 hours 77; lowest last night 66. Precipitation in 24 hours 1.20 inches. Wind velocity at 7 a. m. 4 miles per hour. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 63; at 7 a. m. 60. River stage at 7 a. m. 2.8, no change in 48 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS. (From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 7:06, rises 4:38; moon rises 9:53 p. m.; moon at apogee, farthest from earth, distant 252,300 miles; planets Venus and Saturn showing equal diameters in the sky.

MANY NATIONS REPRESENTED

Fourth Conference of Union for Protection of Industrial Prosperity on.

SESSIONS AT WASHINGTON

Delegates Come With Power to Negotiate Treaties—Important Matters for Consideration.

Washington, May 15.—The fourth conference of the international union for the protection of industrial property opened here today with representatives of 34 nations attending, and Charlemagne Tower, former ambassador to Germany, permanent president. The delegates have plenary powers from their respective governments, authorizing them to negotiate and sign treaties.

MATTERS TO PRESENT. The United States, Great Britain, France, The Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the international bureau at Berne will have matters to present for consideration.

SPEAK AT OPEN MEETING. Commissioner of Patents Moore, Secretary of State Knox and Secretary of Interior Fisher will speak at the public session of the conference tomorrow afternoon.

INDIAN NOT THE WHITE'S EQUAL

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds 25-Year's Restriction on the Sale of Lands.

Washington, May 15.—Three centuries of civilization have not brought the full-blood Indian to the point where his rights are equal to those of the white man. Such was the decision today of the supreme court of the United States in holding constitutional the 25-year restrictions on the sale of Indian lands.

GOVERNMENT WINS STANDARD OIL CASE; COMPANY ORDERED DISSOLVED

Washington, May 15.—The government today won its case in the supreme court of the United States against the Standard Oil in that it is a conspiracy and monopoly in restraint of trade. The decree of the lower court was affirmed, being modified in particulars which Chief Justice White said there were very slight need.

Justice Harlan announced a dissenting opinion. Chief Justice White, after an extensive recital of the facts in the case, held that the court had jurisdiction over the suit, which had been questioned by the Standard Oil. Taking up the first and second sections of the Sherman anti-trust law, upon which the court decided to base its decision, White began consideration of the law as it applies to the present case.

STARTED IN 1906. The suit which called forth today's decision was instituted in 1906 in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri. It was brought in the name of the United States. The immediate object was to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. From the very beginning, the busi-

FREE RAW WOOL MAY COME LATER

Democrats in Congress Doubt Wisdom of Immediate Radical Change.

PROPOSE A CUT, HOWEVER

May Suggest Gradual Lessening of Duty Till All the Tariff Is Removed.

Washington, May 15.—Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the house today began drafting a revised tariff schedule on wool, which will be submitted to the democratic caucus for ratification. That the wool bill will be ready for the caucus probably within a week was the opinion of the democratic leaders.

NOT FREE AT ONCE. Advocates of free raw wool are not as confident today as they heretofore had expressed themselves that the revised schedule would place raw material on the free list. Extraordinary pressure has been brought to bear by conservative leaders to secure unanimous approval of a compromise bill, and these leaders insist such a bill would meet the caucus approval.

MAKE CUT GRADUAL. Such a bill might provide a tariff of about 5 or 6 cents a pound on raw wool, with the provision of a cent reduction each year until the raw product eventually would go on the free list, and a cut of 40 to 50 per cent in manufactured woolen goods.

HOUSE NOT IN SESSION. The house is not in session today. The senate finance committee resumed the hearing on the Canadian reciprocity bill, and later when the senate met it was to continue the deadlocked effort to elect a successor to Senator Frye as president pro tempore.

DESERT LAND RIGHTS MAY BE ASSIGNED

Washington, May 15.—Hundreds of titles to desert land claims were affected today by a decision of the supreme court of the United States, holding desert land entries obtain "rights by entry which may be assigned."

SAILORS AT GARDEN PARTY

Six Hundred From Asiatic Fleet Guests of City of Yokohama. Yokohama, May 15.—The city is bright with colors of America and Japan in honor of the 600 American bluejackets from the Asiatic fleet who are the city's guests today. This afternoon the mayor gave a garden party. Tonight the mayor gave a dinner for Admiral Hubbard, at which officers of both navies were present.

GERMAN EMPEROR GUEST

With Wife and Daughter He Arrives for Week's Stay in England. London, May 15.—Emperor William, Empress Auguste Victoria and Princess Victoria Louise, who arrived at Sheerness last night on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, entered London today and received an enthusiastic welcome. They will be here a week.

Stimson Formally Named. Washington, May 15.—The president today formally nominated to the senate Henry L. Stimson of New York to be secretary of war.

DENEEN AND ADKINS WAR

Latter Declines to Gavel Waterways Bill to Third Reading.

Springfield, Ill., May 15.—Governor Deneen and Speaker Adkins have quarreled over the manner in which the deep waterway bill is to be handled by the house, with the result prospects for an immediate special session of the 47th general assembly have suddenly taken on new importance. The difference between the governor and speaker grew out of the latter's alleged refusal to gavel the deep waterway bill up to third reading.

MRS. TAFT IS ILL

Has Nervous Attack Similar to That Sustained Two Years Ago.

CONDITION NOT SERIOUS

Affected While With President in New York—Not Able to Return to Capital.

New York, May 15.—Mrs. Taft, whose sudden illness interrupted the president's plans and brought him hurriedly to her bedside yesterday from Harrisburg, Pa., was so much better this morning that the president left for Washington at 10:08. Mrs. Taft probably will go to Washington Thursday. Mrs. Taft suffered an attack of nervous trouble in this city yesterday similar to that with which she was seized just two years ago while making an excursion on the presidential yacht Sylph from Washington to Mount Vernon, and which caused her abandonment of social activities for some months thereafter.

ATTENDED BANQUET. Mrs. Taft came to New York with the president late Saturday night, after he had kept an evening speaking engagement in Newark and attended with him a banquet given in connection with the conference on reform of the criminal law of procedure in the Hotel Astor.

IMPROVES DURING DAY. Washington, May 15.—President Taft returned to Washington at 3:15 this afternoon. He found a message awaiting him saying Mrs. Taft had shown marked improvement during the day.

MUST BE KEPT IN PERFECT REPAIR

U. S. Supreme Court Defines Duty of Railroads Under Safety Appliance Law.

Washington, May 15.—Railroads are under absolute duty to keep in repair automatic couplers and other appliances prescribed by law and not merely a duty to exercise reasonable diligence in repairing. Such was the decision today of the supreme court of the United States.

MUST NOT JOIN THE A. F. OF L.

Letter Carriers Would Endanger Government by Strike or Boycott.

SO PRESIDENT DECLARES

Points to Experience of France in Argument Before B. of R. T. at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 15.—The government of the United States will not recognize revolution as a means of enforcing increased wages to employees of the government.

This was the substance of a speech by President Taft addressing the tenth annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in this city yesterday. Several thousand delegates heard the address and seemed to like it.

The president spoke to the question of the right of letter carriers to join the American Federation of Labor and his talk was a straight from the shoulder "no." The question, he said, is most likely to come up in congress. It presents a serious problem which the president declared demanded the attention of the whole people.

PERMITTED TO ORGANIZE.

"I think," said the president, "some persons have gone to the extreme of holding that there ought to be no combinations of government employees permitted. I think, however, that in all governments, and I have given some attention to the subject, the government employees are permitted to combine and have associations for their betterment, but the proposition now is that such combinations should be allowed to affiliate with trades union organizations made up of the employees of private employers, and to use the same methods in securing better terms of employment that are recognized as lawful and justifiable in the ordinary trade union; in other words, that it is entirely proper for combinations of postal employees and others to combine in an association to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, and then to hold in reserve as an instrument for enforcing their claims, presented to congress for increased compensation, or the betterment of terms in other respects, the boycott and the strike, which are instruments recognized by the American Federation of Labor and supported and justified by it when used by the trades unions affiliated in such federation."

AKIN TO REVOLUTIONS.

"This presents a very serious question, and one which, if decided in favor of the right of government employees to strike and use the boycott will be full of danger to the government and the republic.

"The government employees of France resorted to it and took the government by the throat. The executive was entirely dependent upon these employees for its continuance.

"When those in executive authority refused to acquiesce in the demands, the government employees struck, and then, with the helplessness of the government and the destruction of all authority and activities, it was seen that to allow the government employees to use such an instrument was to recognize revolution as a lawful means of securing an increase in compensation for one class, and that a privileged class, at the expense of all the public.

APPEALS TO REASONABLE MEN.

"I do not think that reasonable-minded trades union men who are fully alive to the necessity for rigorous means to enforce their rights in their controversies with capital and with their employers, will fall to see the broad difference that exists between their case, in which they are contending for the betterment of their livelihood against the naturally selfish motives of their employers, and that of the class of government employees who are privileged not only in the amount of their compensation, the less number of hours of their employment and the greater permanency of tenure, and who serve the government of all the people, the very existence of which will be threatened should they combine together to quit the government all at once and paralyze the benefit, and the equal benefits, that that government is properly supposed and held to confer upon the people at large."

REVOLUTION AT CANTON

RESULTS SATURDAY. THREE-EYE LEAGUE. Peoria, 9; Quincy, 4. Rock Island, 2; Waterloo, 4. Springfield, 5; Danville, 4. Dubuque, 3; Davenport, 5.

A Burglar's Awful Deed

may not paralyze a home so completely as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Daniels of Leadhill, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25 cents at all druggists.

IS DISPOSED TO YIELD TO THE REBELS

Diaz Said to Have Accepted Their Latest Proposals.

GIVEN HALF CABINET

Also Allowed to Name Half the Governors—Negotiations Continued.

Mexico City, May 15.—Indications of peace were so strong that Foreign Minister De La Barra today declared, "We are making great progress toward peace."

END SEEMS NEAR.

El Paso, Tex., May 15.—The end of the revolution in Mexico seems near. Federal Peace Commissioner Carabaja this morning received telegraphic instructions from Mexico City to proceed with peace negotiations along the lines proposed by Hernandez yesterday and based upon Madrid's demands.

DIAS SIGNED IT!

The telegram to Carabaja it is believed to be signed by Diaz himself, and it is rumored contains a formal acceptance by the president of the propositions suggested.

ARE DIFFERENT.

The propositions are somewhat different from those hitherto considered, though similar in intent. The question of the resignation of President Diaz, vaguely handled in the Diaz manifesto it now is felt, was amplified and explained succinctly by Minister Limantour in an Associated Press dispatch two days ago, and the insurrecto leaders are satisfied.

What they really want and have been wanting for some time, is a guarantee that the reforms they desire will be put into operation and that they will be able to participate in the administration of the republic.

REORGANIZE CABINET.

To satisfy both these conditions the propositions now being considered include an immediate reorganization of the cabinet of President Diaz, probably by a blanket resignation of that body, as occurred some time ago, and the introduction into the new cabinet of four members, one-half its membership, from the revolutionist party.

President Diaz could remain in power until complete tranquility is restored. The revolutionists have no objection to that. They themselves have nothing personal, they say, against the aged executive and are willing that he retire decorously so as to permit of a new administration and a complete change of policy in the republic, which has been their basic contention.

AWAITS ACCEPTANCE.

With the acceptance by the federal government of these propositions, pre-requisite, arrangements will be made for a general armistice throughout Mexico.

INCLINED TO ACCEPT.

Juarez, May 15.—Indirect assurances that the federal government is inclined to accept the proposition submitted unofficially within the last two days by the insurrectos for the establishment of peace were received here today by Rafael Hernandez, one of the go-betweens in the negotiations.

GIVE HALF CABINET.

The government is believed to be ready to reorganize the cabinet and give the insurrectos four members out of the eight and to allow the revolutionists to name outright 14 governors of the 27 states and by mutual agreement select the remaining 13 governors.

NO FIGHT EXPECTED.

It is not believed Colonel Pabago, who last night was reported as being on Juaral Sporting News engagement on Page Six.

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