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O. 115.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY IS ORDERED DISSOLVED

OCTOPUS IS GIVEN ITS DEATH BLOW WHEN LOWER COURT IS SUSTAINED

DRY AS DUST PHASES OF ITS HISTORY THRILL WITH LIFE AS TOLD BY CHIEF JUSTICE

The Most Momentous and Far-Reaching Case Ever Decided in Any Court in the World--Combination was as Ruthless as It Was Successful Says the Venerable Justice--Lower Court Is Sustained, Except as to Minor Details, Which Means That Standard Must Pay Fine of Twenty-Nine Million Dollars---Company Declared Nine-Million Dividend Today.

Declares Dividend.
New York, May 15.—A quarterly dividend of \$9 was declared by the Standard Oil today. The declaration calls for the disbursement of \$9,700,000 among the stockholders. The dividend was published several hours before Chief Justice White read the decision of the United States supreme court at Washington, ordering the dissolution of the trust.

HILL WILL NOT BUILD TO EUGENE

IS ALSO PESSIMISTIC AS TO THE BUILDING OF A UNION DEPOT IN PORTLAND, AND TALKS OF AN INDEPENDENT DEPOT.

This morning's Oregonian mentioning the visit of Louis Hill to Portland, says:

Mr. Hill and party left last night for Seattle, where they will remain today. They will spend a day in the vicinity of Wenatchee, Wash., to inspect the orchard districts, and then will continue East.

Inspection of the Oregon Electric, as originally planned, will not be attempted this time. Mr. Gray, who remained in Portland to begin his new duties will take a trip over that road as soon as he finds it convenient.

The failure of Mr. Hill to accompany Mr. Gray over this line, he admitted, meant practically the abandonment of the plans to extend the road to Eugene this year.

In spite of the recent utterances of Julius Kruttschnitt, vice-president of the Harriman system, implying that the union depot situation in Portland was virtually in the hands of the Hill interests, Mr. Hill talked discouragingly of a union depot project. He said that, even though the two systems agreed on a construction policy, it would be impossible for them to agree on the way the station should be managed after it was completed. He spoke favorably of the erection of an independent depot by the Hill forces.

There was no confirmation at Salem of the report that all operations have been suspended for this season on the Oregon Electric. Right of Way Agent McDowell has a force at work between Salem and Albany, and in some cases fancy prices are paid the farmers to cross their lands. That does not look like quitting operations. With the Southern Pacific letting contracts to electrify their West Side lines, there is not much danger of stopping extensions of the Oregon Electric.

United Press Leased Wire.
Washington, May 15.—The Standard Oil trust is killed.

By a decision of the United States supreme court today, read by Chief Justice White, the decision of the eighth United States circuit court rendered in St. Louis on November 20, 1909, branding the oil trust as a monopoly and ordering its dissolution under the Sherman anti-trust law, was affirmed.

Chief Justice White began reading his decision shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon before a small audience of lawyers and business men who packed the supreme court chamber to the doors and who sat with bated breath waiting for the word which would scotch the \$500,000,000 combine, the greatest in the world.

Beginning with a long and intricate preamble of the case in its legal aspects, the chief justice warmed to his subject by degrees and it was not until he had spoken for nearly an hour that the words fell from his lips which sealed the doom of the octopus.

A Ruthless Combination.
Slowly and painstakingly, the chief justice went over every angle of the famous case from the time when John D. Rockefeller, William G. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers and others are alleged to have formed the conspiracy away back in 1879 to capture the oil trade of the whole country by a combination as ruthless as it proved to be successful.

None of the human interest of the Standard's growth was touched upon by the Chief Justice as he, with great dramatic emphasis, rolled out the story of the Standard's growth. Only the legal aspects of the combination—the dry as dust phases of its history—were set forth, but so vividly did he portray them that even the dead facts took on life and his hearers thrilled with interest as he proceeded with a most drastic arraignment.

A Dramatic Situation.
Rapping his desk and raising his voice from time to time as he drove his points home, Chief Justice White eloquently summed up the tremendous magnitude of the case and the gigantic work before the court in deciding the points at issue.

Not for a long time was it possible to say what the decision would be and the auditors of the aged jurist sat with straining ears and in tense attitudes, eagerly watching for the word which would first foreshadow the dictum of the court. Below the bench, newspaper men were tense with excitement and at their side, waiting for the word, were the messengers who were to bear to the waiting country the decision—the most momentous, according to Attorney-General Wickersham, ever rendered in an American court since the existence of the country.

Finally, after even the associate justices of the court had begun to show eagerness, Chief Justice White struck the root of his decision.

Lower Court Sustained.
"Our conclusion is," he said, "that

Nearly Killed Six.
Vancouver, B. C., May 15.—Tons of brick tumbling from the top of the Jonathan Rogers block on Granville street, nearly killed six men at 11 o'clock this morning. Bryan Williams, provincial warden, was one of the victims. The falling mass felled him to the sidewalk, broke one leg, smashed open his head, injured his back and otherwise wounded him. R. S. Main, Harry O'Dorman and two others were rushed to the hospital in a police ambulance. Their legs were broken and they were unconscious when placed upon the stretchers.

the decree of the lower court should be affirmed except as to minor matters concerning which we have indicated that the decree should be modified. Our order, therefore, will be one of affirmance with directions, however, to modify except in accordance with this opinion the court below to retain jurisdiction to the extent necessary to compel compliance with its decree, and it is so ordered." The court held that 30 days set by the lower court as the time within which the Standard Oil company should be forced to comply with the

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TELLS HOW HE KILLED HIS WIFE

JURY PRONOUNCE THE MURDER DELIBERATE AND WILFUL AND FURTHER DECLARE THE MURDERER IS NOT INSANE.

United Press Leased Wire.
Murphysboro, Ill., May 15.—Following the verdict of a coroner's jury, which declared that he was guilty of "wanton, wilful and malicious murder," and was sane, James Freeman, 72, today in his cell told how he killed his wife, 38, because he suspected she was unfaithful.

"I have known for 14 months," said Freeman, "that my wife was visiting a doctor in his office at Carbondale. She had an operation performed 14 months ago. I begged her to give up the physician for the sake of our children, but she would not. "As my wife went into the cellar to get butter and eggs to take to town, I placed my left arm around her neck, and cut her throat from ear to ear. Neighbors talked me out of killing myself. My wife went to the doctor, and I believed her to be more in the wrong."

INSTALLS SANITARY FOUNTAIN IN THE HOTEL MARION

In keeping with his usual efforts to please not only the guests of the hotel but also those who have occasion to pass through the lobby on business, Charlie Savage, manager of the Hotel Marion, has had installed one of the new sanitary drinking fountains in the hotel lobby near the cigar case.

By turning a small wheel a little stream of good water slowly shoots up from the center of the fountain. After drinking, a little turn to the left shuts off the water. There is no spurting and no danger of getting sprinkled. This new invention overcomes the anti-drinking cup which forbids the use of public drinking cups at fountains.

Is Against Madero.

San Diego, Cal., May 15.—Captain Pryce, who led the Mexican insurgents in the capture of Tia Juana, and now plans an aggressive campaign for the conquest of Lower California, says that he represents the liberal party of Mexico, which includes Orozco and Blanco and two-thirds of the Mexican people, but does not include Francisco Madero. He says the election of the latter to the presidency is not conceivable, but that all opponents of Diaz are working together to overthrow the present regime. When that is accomplished, he said, the Liberals will indicate their choice for president.

PARKISON CANNOT BE "MANAGED"

Stands Pat on His Proposition to File the Referendum Petitions Despite the Strong Influence Brought to Bear.

THE PETITIONS ARE NOT HIS

He Places No Faith in Political Promises, But, Like Editor Cate, of the Cottage Grove Leader, Seems to Hold That "In Politics You Only Get What You Have a Club Big Enough to Compel Action With."

All efforts to "manage" ex-Editor Parkinson, of the Portland Labor Press and get him to throw down the referendum petitions on about a million dollars of appropriations, have proved unavailing. He seems to be beyond the control of Governor West, Labor Leader Harris, and the other influential people who are trying to save the Eugene institution from being tied up for two years.

Parkinson and Cate, the Cottage Grove editor, seem to act on principles that are not variable and changeable, and are very disagreeable factors for the practical politician to handle. Cate was about the only man on the Cottage Grove committee who would not come through and drop the fight. When 100 of the biggest men Eugene agreed to sign up a contract to allow Nesmith county to be created by the next legislature, even agreeing to the very boundary lines, Cate said "No. The agreement can be kicked over as soon as they have got what they want. In politics you only get what you have a club big enough to compel action with."

Parkinson seems to be consistent in this view and despite the urgent appeals of Governor West to at least hold the referendum petitions for a short time, adheres to his determination to fight them. The time for filing these petitions expires Friday and Parkinson insists that they will be filed before that time. He takes the view that they are not his petitions, but belong to those who signed them, and that he nor no one else but the signers has a right to withhold them.

In a final attempt to dissuade Parkinson from carrying out his announced intention, Governor West went to Portland Saturday for a conference with Parkinson. The meeting took place at the Seward Hotel at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The conference continued for nearly two hours, but Parkinson remained obdurate and would not recede.

"The referendum petitions I have circulated and involving the University of Oregon appropriations will be

DECISION IS A TRIUMPH FOR LABOR SUPREME REVERSES LOWER COURT

Looks Good to Him.
Portland, Or., May 15.—Julius Kruttschnitt, vice-president of the Southern Pacific, and director of maintenance and operation, left Portland today for San Francisco, whence he will return to New York. Kruttschnitt has been looking over the Harriman properties in various parts of the Northwest for the last week and a half. He expressed himself as well pleased with the railroad development in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and predicted that that there would be greater development work in the near future.

filed and the question of whether or not these legislative appropriations shall be approved will be left to the people," said Mr. Parkinson, following the conference with Governor West. "I feel in duty bound to the people who signed these petitions to see that they are filed in accordance with their expressed wishes."

THE RUMOR IS COREY WILL QUIT

RUMOR ALSO SAYS THAT IT WILL NOT BE OF HIS OWN VOLITION—THE HEAD JANITOR WILL ALSO LOSE HEAD AND ALL.

That the string of the political kite which H. C. Corey, chief clerk of the office of secretary of state, was so gaily flying several weeks ago has already broken and that Secretary of State Olcott after a consideration of his application to remain has made up his mind to deny it, is the substance of a story which has been floating about in the corridors of the state capitol building for several days and which can lay claim to a foundation as solid as bed rock.

When Olcott shortly after assuming the office of secretary of state offered the chief clerkship to Corey he declined it on the ground that he had been urged by his friends to make the race for the secretary of state at the next general election, and that he had made up his mind to do so. Recently, however, as the story runs, he reconsidered, and indicated his willingness to remain and while Olcott had apparently been considering the subject, the story has it, that he has made up his mind to say nay, as strong and as firmly as Corey said nay to him when he offered him the \$3,000 position on a platter.

Here Is Another Story.

Soaring on outstretched wings right beside the above story is another one to the effect that C. E. Rockwell, head janitor, is troubled with constant visions of the gilded ax and that it is apt to descend upon him at any time. According to this story Rockwell was advised some time ago that he was scheduled to be decapitated but that he would be permitted to remain until June 1. Since then, however, the story says that the secretary of state has changed his mind and that while the hour of execution has not been set that it is not far distant. Just why he has changed his mind no one really seems to care to say but politicians say that in this case there is a "nigger in the woodpile"—a real Senegambian—but whether this is true and as to whether the public ever gets a glimpse at that "nigger's" head remains to be seen.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS, ALSO SECRETARY MORRISON AND JOHN MITCHELL SET FREE

United States Supreme Court Holds That Their Sentences to Imprisonment by the Courts of the District of Columbia Were Illegal and Could Only Be Punished by Fine---They Were Sentenced for Contempt for Publishing Matter Ordered Suppressed by the Court---Decision Is Far-Reaching in Effect, and Labor Leaders Are Delighted.

Washington, May 15.—President Samuel Gompers secretary Frank Morrison and Vice President John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor will not have to serve jail sentences.

The supreme court of the United States in a decision rendered today by Judge Lamar, reversed the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, sentencing the men for contempt in disobeying a court injunction in the case of the Buck's Stove and Range company of St. Louis and dismissed the whole case.

The decision in favor of the labor leaders was based on the contention that the case was purely a civil one and that the contempt, if any, was shown, was purely civil. In such case, it was declared, a jail sentence was entirely unwarranted and if any punishment were inflicted nothing more severe than a fine could be imposed.

The case was remanded to the lower court with instructions that the action be dismissed. In ordering the dismissal it was pointed out that the differences between the Buck's Stove and Range company and the American federation of Labor had already been adjusted.

Call It a Great Triumph.

Labor leaders are jubilant over the victory. It is regarded by most of them as one of the biggest triumphs that labor has ever attained in the courts and is considered the turning point in labor's fight.

The decision, read by Justice Lamar and concurred in unanimously by the other members of the court, exhaustively reviewed the entire case.

"The Court of appeal of the District of Columbia held that this contempt case was not a part of the main cause between the American Federation of Labor and the Buck's Stove and Range company," said the decision. "Yet the three defendants were called as witnesses and made to testify

against themselves, which would not have been the case had the controversies been separate. This is purely a civil case. The only relief was the imposition of a fine, payable by the defendants to the Buck's company. There was a fatal variance with this procedure when the court imposed a jail sentence. This was fundamentally erroneous."

Gompers is on a train en route to Washington today and could not be reached this morning. Secretary Morrison is elated over the outcome of the case.

Leaders Are Pleased.
"Naturally I am pleased that the supreme court has supported us," said Morrison. "I always contended that Justice Wright's decision in this case was wrong. I will now eat and expect to enjoy my meals."

Samuel Gompers was informed of the supreme court's decision by a United Press representative when he arrived in Washington today.

"I am greatly gratified," he said. "I think it was the opinion of the majority of Americans that Judge Wright's sentence of Mitchell, Morrison and myself was unjust, cruel and unusual—particularly in the alleged constructive contempt proceedings—and that his language was intemperate and unjudicial. I am gratified that his decision was reversed, but dissatisfied that the supreme court did not decide the question, principles and contentions in the proceeding."

Gompers evidently was greatly elated at the decision. He had been very nervous lately, but with the receipt of the news today all his worries appeared to fade away from him and his high spirits were remarkable.

Classifies Contempt Cases.
Justice Lamar said contempt cases were of several classes. The principal, he said was that in which a defendant first refused to obey a court

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