

and Frank Morrison the afternoon.

Portland, Or., May 3.-Preceded by a parade in which something over 1,000 laboring men from the various unions participated, a mass meeting was held yesterday, attended by over 3,000 peo-ple to protest against the sentencing to jail of Samuel Compers, John Mitch-

more on this slide, 1,100 miles of the ging railroad being necessary in Washington. Free lumber, he said, would sitenu-late the development of Canadian provinces and be a detriment to the business interests of this country. Mr, Files declared that practically the only person seeking a lumber tariff re-duction are American owners of tim-ber in Canada and he presented an appeal from the Washington Forest Fire association against any reduction.

FUNERAL OF MRS. RAMSEY.

Beloved Woman is Laid to Rest After Impressive Service.

adopted a resolution to the effect that no inter-state ticket would be cold to a prospective passenger unless the this intervention was sustained till at last it triumphed and peace triumphed over war. President Roosevelt felt would be purchaser could show a re-

in whole or in part, or has had an in-terest direct or indirect in them, wholly irrespective of the relation or connection of the carrier with the commodi-ties at the time of the transportation, is decided to be untenable. It is also decided that the provision of the commodifies clause relating to interest di-rect or indirect, does not embrace an interest which a carrier may have in a producing corporation as the result of the ownership by the carrier of stock in such corporation, irrespective of the amount of lock which the carrier may own in such corporation, provided the corporation has been organized in good

-Rejecting the construction placed by the government upon the commodities clause, it is decided that that clause when all its provisions are hormoniously construed has solely for the object to proper complete the ere hormoniously construed has solely for its object to prevent carriers en-saged in interstate commerce from being associated in interest, with the transportation with the commodities transported and therefore the commodifies clause only prohibits rall-road companies engaged in interstate Foad companies engaged in interstate commerce from transporting such commerce commodities under the fol-lewing circumstanes and conditions: "(A)' When the commodity has been manufactured, mined or pro-duced by a railway company or un-der its authority and at the time of transportation the railway company has not in good faith before the act of transportation passed with its he Mas not in good faith before the act of transportation passed with its in-terest in such commodity; (b), when the railway company owns the com-modity to be transported in whole or in part; (c), when the railway com-pany at the time of the transportation has interest direct or indirect in a legal sense in the commodity, which last provision does not apply to the last provision does not apply to the commodity manufactured, mined, produced, owned, etc, by corporation because a railway company is a stock-holder in such corporation. Such own-ership of stock in a producing company by a railway company does not cause it as the owner of the stock to have a legal interest in the commodity manufactured, etc., by the producing corpor-

Ation Third-As thus construed the commodifies clause is a regulation of com-merce within the power of Congress to The contentions elaborately argued for the railroad companies, that the clause if applied to pre-ex-isting rights will operate to take property of railroad companies and therefore violate the due process clause of the fifth amendment, were self because of the fifth amendment were if applied to pre-exall based on the assumption that the clause prohibited and restricted in accordance with the construction which cordance with the construction which the government gave that clause and for the purpose of enforcing which mohibitions these suits were brought. "As the construction the govern-ment placed upon the act and seeks to enforce is now held to be unsound and as none of the contentions relied upon are applicable to the act as now construction the act merely enforces a regulation of commerce by which car-riers are compelled to dissasociate themselves from the products which they carry and does not prohibit where the carry is not associated with the connentions on the subject of the sifth amendments and the subject of the cotnentions on the subject of the interview and the subject of the subject of the fifth amendment are without merit. "4.—The exemption as to timber, etc., contained in the clause is not re-pugnant to the Constitution.

"5-The provision adopted as to pen-alties is separable from the other pro-visions of the act. As no recovery of penalties was prayed for, no issue con-cerning them is hereby presented. It will be time enough to consider wheth-at the right is approximately provided of the second

" the right to recover penalties exday's decision.

BUILDING UP WEST TEMPLE.

The Salt Lake Livery & Transfer company, through its manager, Captain Paul, is seeking figures on the cost of building on the property adjoining the present stables on the north where the company owns 100x400 feet. Arrangements are being made to build thereon a three-story building 100x100 feet, the upper floors containing 50 rooms, which will be let for hotel pur-poses, and the ground floor will be di-

ided into two stores. At the back of the building the livery company will build for its own use a carriage room and garage 100x300 feet. The building is estimated to cost between \$30,000 and \$35,000.

ists when an attempt to collect pen-

alties is made. "Sixth-As the construction now given the act differs so widely from the construction which the government gave to the act and which it was the purpose of these suits to enforce, it is held that it is not necessary, in reversing and remanding, to direct the char-acter of decrees which shall be entered, but simply to reverse and remand the case with directions to en-force and apply the statute as it is now construed

"Seventh-As the Delaware & Hudson company is engaged as a common carrier by rail, in the transportation of coal in the channels of inter-state commerce it is a railroad company within the purview of the commodities. clause and is subject to the provisions of that clause as they are now construed.

"The announcement as to the commodities clause was made in deciding the 12 injunction and mandamus cases brought by the government against the Delaware & Hudson, the Erie, the New Jersey Central and Delaware & Lackawanna, the Pennsylvania and the Le-high Valley railroads. The cases came to the court from the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, whose decision as

announced by Judge George Gray in 1908 attracted much attention. They originated in the circuit court, and in its petition the government charged that the railroad companies in ques-tion were engaged in transporting in interstate commerce anthracite coal mined by themselves on their own mines which are located in Pennsylvania. The Hepburn act makes it un-lawful for any rairoad company to transport from any state to any other state or to any foreign country any article or commodity other than tim-ber manufactured, mined or produced ber manufactured, mined or produced by it, or under its authority or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its use in the conduct of of its business as a common carrier." The circuit court decided against the constitutionality of the provision, because, at it was alleged, it de-prives the corporations of their liberty and of property n a way that is proprives the corporations of their liberty and of property n a way that is pro-hibited by the fifth amendment to the Constitution. It was also held by the court that the clause "not directly but indrectly" works a practical confisca-tion of the property of the rairoad; hence the law was held to be invalid and "in its nature and effect a dis-criminative prohibition." That verdict was reversed by to-day's decision.

Ameri can Federation of Labor at Washington by Judge Wright. William D. Haywood, former secretary-treasurer of the Western Federa-tion of Miners, was the principal speak-He condemned the injunction law er. and declared that the working people of the country have little to thank either the Democratic or Republican party for.

A FOOL ARGUMENT IN **FAVOR OF THE CANTEEN**

Washington, May 3.—Taking his cue from the tragedy at Camp Keithley in Mindanao, where 11 soldiers didd within a few hours after the use of wood alcohol in the form of "Columbian spirits," Col. L. H. Maus, chief surgeon of the Philippines, new on his way home, says this occurrence is a strong argument in favor of the resstrong argument in favor of the res-toration of the beer and light wine fea-tures of the post exchange. He believes that had the soldier victims been ac-corded the privileges of ordinary citi-zens and allowed to purchase beer at the isolated post their lives would not have been sacrificed.

AERO CLUB SHOW.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3.-The first annual show of the Aero club was held yesterday at Flesta Park stadium and attracted a large crowd. Many attempts were made to navigate the air by seronauts with gliders, but air by seronauts with gliders, but none were very successful, although some of the demonstrations showed the remarkable advance that has been made in the science during the past few years. There were many models of althour out a completance within of airships and aeropianes on exhibi-tion and some of the working models were marvelous inventions.

VAN CLEAVE NOT A CANDIDATE. New York, May 3.—James W. Van Cleave announced today that he will not be a candidate for re-election as president of the National Association of Manufacturers which will hold its first annual meeting on May 17. "I am not retiring on account of

attacks which the American Federa-tion of Labor has made upon me or which it can make," Mr. Van Cleave will say in a statement in the Ameriwill say in a statement in the Ameri-can Industries, the organization's of-ficial organ, which will appear today. "So far as regards any further in-jury which it can do to me or to my budness that arguments." jury which it can do to me or to my business, that organization's power is spent." he continues. "I have been fighting the battles of every man in the United States. For a like reason my successor will be made the target of assault by the ignorance and malevolence which reign in the higher councils of the federation."

IRON BLOSSOM MAGAZINE

EXPLODES; NO ONE HURT

(Special to the "News.") Eureka, May 2.—The explosion of about 1.500 pounds of giant powder in the Iron Blossom magazine caused con-sternation about 2 o'clock this morning. All the windows for a consider-able distance away were broken, and the men at work in the mine had to climb to the surface through the cut-ting of the wires leading to the trans-former, but no one was injured. The holsting works and the ore house were also damaged. The cause of the ex-plosion is not known, but it is sup-posed that an overheated thawer was responsible for the accident.

Fire association against any reduction, He exhibited an original proposed con-tract of sale that Canadian lumber-men had submitted to American con-sumers in which they stipulate that one-half of the reduction in duty shall be paid to them.



C. S. Buckwalter's Residence Looted -W. J. Schneider Also is Robbed Of Valuables.

The house burglar had his night out again last night, and made two calls, one at the residence of C. S. Buckwalter. No. 740 Third avenue, and the second at the home of W. J. Schneider, No. 535 First avenue. The robberies in both instances were committed durthe absence of the families last evening.

Mr. Buckwalter was the heaviest loser, his rooms having been ran-sacked completely, and being looted of \$140, secreted in a trunk, jewelry, shares of mining stock, suit cases and cloth-ing. About the only thing the house thief left was the furniture and a dress sult, and about the only clothing Mr. Buckwalter now owns is that sult and the one he wore last evening.

Mr. Schneider, whose loss amounts to over \$5, also found that his unwelcome visitor had a penchant for clothing and suit cases. A necklace was also taken from the bureau in one of the rooms of Mr. Schneider's home.

SHOOTING AT SUNRISE INVOLVES GREEK WOMAN

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 3.—Chris Ar-houtes was shot and probably fatally wounded by Harry Curtis, because he interfered with Curtis' determination to

till Mrs. Curlis, whom he suspected of undue familiarity with Arboutes. Ar-houtes endeavored to protect the wo-man and received two bullets intended for her. He fired at Curlis in return, but his aim was bad and he failed to bit Curlis who was later arrested and hit Curtis, who was later arrested and brought to Cheyenne. The shooting took place at Sunrise, a

The should good the control of the source of the should be the source of the affair, and further trouble is threatened. Mrs. Curtis and a friend, Mrs. Nelson, were brought to Cheyenne os it was thought unsafe for them to as it was thought unsafe for them to

One of the bullets was taken from Arhoutes' body but the other has not been found, and as his death is considered certain, an operation will not be performed, as it would serve no pur-pose but to hasten his end.

Curtis, who is a bartender, is said to have suspicions aganst other men in the camp.

ERNEST P. HOLCOMBE.

President Nominates Him to be an Indian Inspector.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 3.-The presi-ient today nominated Ernest P. Hol-combe of Utah to be an Indian inspec-

The funeral of Mrs. Amanda J. Ramsey, mother of Emma Ramsey Morris, the well known singer, was held in the Fourteenth ward meetinghouse yesterday at 12 o'clock. Bishop E. S. Woodruff of the Fourteenth ward conducted the services, and the speakers were Arthur Barnes, Col. M. M. Kalghn, Col. George S. Squires, E. S. Woodruff, Ja-cob F. Gates and Nephi L. Morris. All of the speakers dwelt upon the many good qualities of the deceased, notably her disposition to sacrific herself for the good of others. The music was furnished by Fred Graham, Agnes Dahlquist and John J. McClellan. The body was interred in the city cemetery Mrs. Ramsey died Tuesday at the ome of her daughter, Mrs. Emma Ramsey Morris. She was 68 years of age and had, for many years, been connectand had, for many years, been connected ed with Relief society work. Her late husband was a member of the G. A. R. A great many members of both these organizations as well as a great many other friends and relatives were pres-

ent at the funeral.

OPIUM DEN RAIDED.

In an oplum den raid made early Sunday morning one Chinaman and four white men were arrested and three complete oplum "lay-outs" confiscated. The den, which was raided by Patrolmen Yeager, H. D. Lyon and Betts, was operated by the Chinaman, W. King, in Plum alley, and its occupants at the time of the raid were Simon Joel, Rob-ert Tyson, Charles Barrett and Ee Johnson. King will be charged with maintaining an opium-joint, and the others with resorting to and frequenting such.

MOTHERS' DAY MAY 9.

Modern Woodmen Will Observe Day Proclaimed by Head Consul.

The Modern Woodmen of America will celebrate next Sunday, May 9, as Mother's day, relative to which Head Consul Talbot has issued the following proclamation:

"Those of us who have a mother near by, let there be a special effort to call upon her and show our apprecia-tion of what her life and influence upon call upon her and show our apprecia-tion of what her life and influence upon us have brought. Those of us whose mother is in other parts of the coun-try, let us see to it that a letter is written to her on this day, breathing for her comfort and encouragement some message that shall gladden her heart and make her life the sweet-er. Those of us whose mother has gone to her final reward, in her sweet memory, let us place the white flower upon her grave, or, if so circumstanced as not to be privileged to thus honor, her memory, let our minds and hearts dwell upon her virtues and perform a helpful service by giving to some sick or unfor:unate in hospital or pris-on, special sympathy and consideration for their encouragement and help,gain-ing character and capacity to serve by the uplift that shall come to us in the act. Let every member of our society who is away from home write to his mother; let every member of the Mod-ern Woodmen of America on this day wear the white flower in memory and honor of the best mother who ever lived—his mother.—Fraternally submit-ted,"

tribution to the Y. M. C. A. fund. suggestion was made for raising the fund instanter but whether it will be carried out or not remains to be seen. Pat Moran, chairman of the Commer-cial club campaign committee, suggested that a proposition be made to W. S McCornick whereby the Y. M. C. A could get hold of the money so badly needed and the banker could also make a little. The suggestion was that if McCornick would get \$300,000 for the Y. M. C. A. the association would give him half of it.

The captains of the various committees instructed their men in the work and gratifying results are expected immediately. Each person subscribing will promise to pay so much and the sar will be collected when the \$150,000 -am raised, and the total amount is to be in by Jan. 1, 1910. Already there is keen rivalry between the various committees to see which will be able to raise the most money. Every day, ex-cept Sunday, at 12:30 the committees will meet at the Commercial club and post on a blackboard the result of their There are 14 committees and vork. they have fifteen districts to work in. To say that today's meeting was enthusiastic is putting it mildly. Every person in the big assembly talked noth-ing but the need of the Y. M. C. λ , and the duty of every public spirited citizen to give what he can to help the insti-tution out of its present difficulty. Now that the work has actually started it will be only a short time before big

NINETY-FOUR YEARS OLD.

returns are expected to come in.

Birthday of Patriarch James Leach Celebrated in Second Ward.

One of the most enjoyable occasion of the kind ever held in the Second ward was the celebration last evening in the ward hall of the ninety-fourth anniversary of the birth of Patriarch James Leach. The celebration was given under the auspices of the conjoint Mutual Improvement boards of the ward, and the meetinghouse was crowded to its utmost capacity with friends and relatives of the venerable man. President John R. Winder, delivered an address of felicitation to Patriarch Leach and the people present. Brie. addresses were also made by Harrison Sperry, one of the pioneers of 1847; Hon John T. Caine, and Bishop H. C. Iver-son. A song was rendered by Mrs. Whipple, a resident of the ward who is

92 years of age. The musical program was much enjoyed, consisting of solos by Robert Siddoway, John Robinson by Robert Siddoway, John Robinson and Mrs. Flossic Elggren, and a trio by Miss Lucy Bronson, Lorenzo Elggrea, and John Robinson. Patriarch Leach spoke for a short time, thanking the members of the ward for their thought fulness. Patriarch Leach also toid o. a number of incidents in the life of the Prophet Joseph, with whom he was intimately acquainted. The affair was brought to a close by the congregation

IDAHO POSTMASTERS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May. 3 .- Idaho postmaster appointed: Blanche, Lin-coln county, Mrs. Edith A. Colvin vice S. A. Bray, resigned: East-Port. Boiner county, Jennie K. Voligny vice H. E. Collins, resigned; Mount Idaho, Idaho county, Agnes F. Mays vice M. L. Bandall resigned. L. Randall, resigned

singing "America."

the sympathy of the whole civilized world rally behind him in its support. "Even so for a long time the world has condemned the mad policy of war. are outbreaks of actual war occur, yet all peoples are coming to condemn the olly of perpetually increasing prepara-

The cost of this annual burden is bankrupting the nations. The wealth of the world refuses any longer to be wasted.

"Some nation, some power, must take the initiative in proposing, in urging a scheme by which peace may banish war.

"The second Hague conference, with its glorious union of all the 44 nations on earth could not quite agree on the details of the supreme court of nations drafted by Hon. James Brown Scott, to whom was entrusted that great task by our American deputation under the lead of our own Joseph H. Choat. But this world scheme cannot long be delayed. With the concurrence and support of But this The powers of the world, a scheme will scon be ready. "The next step should be to have

"The next step should be to have America speak up and ask the con-concurrence of the world. "How can the men of peace induce America to lead? Is the task and privilege of Chicago. Now let Chicago speak, Let the future of Chicago be feit under a compelling influence starting from this great sories of meetings; well may we hope that Chicago will inclue the power of our nation boldly to take the lead in in-ducting the nations of the world to unite in a scheme of peace which shall banish war."

PREST. TAFT'S LETTER.

Chicago, May 3.—The following is the text of a letter written by Presi-dent Taft to Secy, Royal L. Melendy of the National Peace Congress, which was read at the opening of

which was read at the opening of that body today. "My Dear Sir-I graftly regret that I am unable to attend the coming na-tional peace Congress at Chicago and there to express my earnest sympathy with the object of the assembling of so many distinguished men in the interest of world peace. That pro-gress has been made in the matters of peace everywhere by international action and by the moral pressure of the people of the earth, any one who has examined the record must admit. "It is true that armaments go cn in-"It is true that armaments go on in-reasing in cost, but it is also true that he burdens presented by this com-tetition in armament are growing octifion in armament are growing eavier, and the problems for solu-fon consistent with their increase be-ome more and more difficult. The ossibilities of war now arising come lefty from irresponsibilities of gov-rnment, and in those countries where tability of internal control is lacking the United States has contributed where the cause of neares by assisttability of internal control is internal he United States has contributed uch to the cause of peace by assist-ing countries weak in respect to their ternal government so as to strength-n in them the cause of law and or-er. This relationship of guardian and ard as between nations and countries n my judgment helps along the cause international peace and indicates ogress in civilization. The policy the United States in avoiding war der all circumstances except those ainly inconsistent with honor or its ichest welfare has been made clear to be world as hardly to need state-ent at my hands. I can only say at so far as my legitimate influ-ce extends while at the head of is government it will always be exert-in the full in favor of peace, not

in the full in favor of peace, not ty as between this country and other untries but between our sister naons.

"Very sincerely yours. "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

