MEXICAN REBELS MODIFY DEMANDS

WANT TO NAME THREE CABINET MEMBERS

Madero Will Probably Be Candidate for President at Next Election

Juarez, Mexico, May 16.—Upon the willingness of the Mexican government to grant the insurrectos permission to name three members of the cabinet and the governors of 14 of the 27 Mexican states depends the issue of restoring peace in Mexico.

This proposition, a slight modification of the original demand of the rebels, which called for four portfolios of the cabinet, is the reply which was made to-day to the offer of the federal government of one cabinet member and two governorships as the price of peace. The answer from the government is expected here to-day.

The insurrectos, immediately after peace is declared, will form a political party which probably will be called the "progressive" party. As soon as peace is completely restored and General Diaz gives out his intentions of resigning, which insurrecto leaders believe will be in two or three months, the new party will devote itself to preparing for a national campaign.

Undoubtedly Francisco I. Madero, jr., will be the candidate for president. It is considered likely that Dr. Vazquez Gomez may run for vice-president as he did in the last election. It is possible that Dr. Gomez will occupy one of the cabinet positions which may be given the rebels at the present time. It is said he would later resign to run as a candidate for vice-president.

General Armistice Probable.

Juarez, May 6.—(Later.)—Within a few hours a general armistice throughout Mexico will be declared by the federal government and the revolutionists. The peace proposals which had been back and forth during the day reached a point at 1.30 o'clock, when their acceptance by the insurrectos was only a matter of a few hours. This statement was vouchsafed by one of the insurrecto chiefs, who to-day received word of the government's proposals.

Rejoins the Rebels.

Chihuahua, Mexico, May 13, via El Paso, Texas, May 16.—Edward Hay, brother of a prominent family in Mexico City, and an insurrecto leader, who was captured at Casas Grandes on March 6, escaped from the hospital here and has rejoined the rebels. Hay

(Concluded on page 7.)

INSURGENTS LOOT CITY IN MEXICO

Drunken Rebels Defy Officers and Rob Banks and Business Houses

Mexico City, May, 16.—Looting and pillaging occurred at Pachuca during the early hours of to-day. Following the surrender of the city to the rebels, the rebels became drunk and defied their commanders. The town people generally barricaded their homes and remained concealed. The banks were looted.

Pachuca is a mining city of 40,000 population, capital of the state of Hidalgo and sixty miles northeast of Mexico City.

Monday night it fell into the hands of revolutionists under Col. Cassas, who is operating under the direction of Gen. Giguerro. The capture was effected without fighting, the rebels swarming into the city and taking possession of the government buildings without a shot being fired. During last night many of the rebels helped themselves liberally to the city supplies and half crazed defied the orders of their commanders, running through the streets shouting and yelling, the lawlessness taking the form of robbery in a short time.

Charges of dynamite were placed under the foundations of banks and stores. Where ever entrance was gained the banks were looted. The rebels then turned their attention to commercial houses which were robbed of their stocks.

One of the first acts of rioters was to force the doors of jails and release the prisoners. This forenoon a semblance of order had been restored.

TWO LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Davenport, May 16.—The Columbia river north of Davenport, at the junction of the Spokane, has claimed two more victims, Colin Snide, of Marshall, Mich., and Alex. Ket, a quarter-breed Indian, whose home is on the Spokane Indian reservation. Snider and Fleet, with William Vanderle, were taking a raft of logs down the Spokane river. The raft became unmanageable and drifted into the rapids at the mouth of the Spokane, where the men were helpless to guide or control the huge mass of logs. An eddy was entered and the raft torn to pieces, the men going down with the debris. Fickle escaped by detaching a log and reaching the shore before the eddy was reached.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

Washington, D.C., May 16.—The Supreme court of the United States yesterday affirmed the recent sentence of contempt imposed in the New York courts on Charles C. Wilson, president of the United States Telegraph Co., because of his refusal to permit the examination of the company's books.

BISHOP STRINGER'S JOURNEY.

Will Carry Advices to Fort Macpherson and Herschel Island.

Dawson, Y. T., May 16. — Bishop Stringer will leave here next week for Rampart House with the international survey expedition and will probably carry advices for Fort Macpherson and Herschel Island.

Bishop Stringer and Major Snyder, the commander of the Northwest Mounted Police in the Yukon, deny emphatically the Victoria telegraphic advices saying that the lost Macpherson-Dawson expedition was poisoned and that Indians were responsible. They have secured full advices from Macpherson by mail and the diaries of the men contain no confirmation of any poisoning, except that they probably had eaten deteriorating food.

NEW FLYING RECORDS.

Rheims, May 16.—Speed records, with and without a passenger, were twice beaten yesterday in remarkable monoplane flights.

A speed of more than 160 kilometres (99.5 miles) an hour was attained in the first flight by the American aviator, Henry E. Wayman. He started over Mourmelon with Count Robillard as a passenger. A strong wind, almost amounting to a gale, caused the machine to plunge in a terrifying manner with wild sweeps, the flight constantly varying from 30 to 300 feet.

Later Lieut. Fequant, in a new monoplane, Lieut. Biey acting as observation officer, made a flight over the same course under the same conditions. This flight was without interruption, and the distance was completed in 10 minutes and 20 seconds, a speed of 162 kilometres (100.7 miles) maintained.

DEFENCE POLICY OF AUSTRALIA

INTERVIEW WITH COMMONWEALTH PREMIER

London Standard Says There is Much to Learn From Australians

London, May 16.—Hon. Andrew Fisher, the Australian premier, who is now here, has been interviewed by a large number of labor M. P.'s Mr. Fisher described the policy of his government with regard to military and naval questions as non-aggressive and purely defensive. The training of young men was on the cadet pattern, and it was compulsory that all able-bodied men should undergo a short period of training every year in the Commonwealth.

It was stated that Mr. Fisher had just passed a contract for a second class cruiser to cost £300,000. Anent the Henderson scheme, he said the government was inclined to favor it as a whole.

Mr. Fisher refused to enter into discussion on questions of tariff preference. He said the labor party was not opposed to immigration, and the people of the Mother Country would be as well advised in going to Australia as any place they might consider going to.

At a later interview Mr. Fisher in regard to the referendum proposals said they were merely delayed and will be carried into effect when next submitted to a vote of the people. He expressed his approval of the practice of holding conferences of representatives of all the various states of the empire at which representatives of all interests, both industrial and social, should meet frequently and visit each other's country, and in this way the empire would be linked up.

The Standard says the rise in Australia of Australian statesmen has in recent times been extraordinary, and the wisest of us are often fain to confess that there is much to learn from them. The way in which the principle of the referendum was put into practice is a striking example of what we ourselves might do if we were gifted with Australian common sense. The difficulties encountered before arriving at any large scheme of federal immigration might be termed formidable, but judging from the moderate and circumspect spirit of the cabinet now in power it is reasonable to hope that they might be surmounted.

PROPOSED PAYMENT OF BRITISH MEMBERS

Included in Suggestions Presented by Chancellor in His Budget Speech

London, May 16.—Chancellor Lloyd George presented the budget in the House of Commons to-day. About the only novelty it contains is a proposal to pay members of the House of Commons a salary of $2,000 a year.

The chancellor's estimated expenditure for the current year is $906,170,000, which is $38,750,000 more than last year. The chancellor estimated the revenue for the current year as $908,580,000. No fresh taxation is provided.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

Medicine Hat, May 16.—Constable E. H. Smith, a deserter from the R. N. W. M. P., is a fugitive from justice. Mounted police are searching the country for him and in event of his capture he will be charged with forging drafts on a number of western branches of chartered banks. Recently he has been stationed along the Crow's Nest line.

MORLEY ATTACKS PUBLICITY RATES

WOULD DO BUSINESS WITH WEEKLY SHEET

Suggestion Received With Laughter by the Aldermen—Ambitions of Paper

Mayor Morley, civic head of Victoria, has just found time from his years of experience to observe that the corporation over whose business he has the honor to preside is, as he thinks, being charged too much for the advertising it has to indulge in by the daily papers.

At any rate that was the form in which he brought the matter before the notice of the council at Monday night's meeting. His suggestion that the papers with which the city does its advertising business should be more reasonable in their charges or have to tender for the contract did not, however, meet with a great deal of sympathy. In fact, the hilarity with which this belated scheme of alleged economy was greeted indicated that there might be more in the suggestion than appeared on the surface.

For the benefit of those who might not be endowed with the vision necessary to make the discovery it might be stated that there is a weekly publication known as the "News" in this city, and it is an open secret that Mayor Morley is more than indirectly connected with it. As a matter of fact, the mayor's triumphant return to office after the recall election was claimed to be due in large measure to the influence of this obscure but potential publication. Without expressly committing it to ambitions to evolve into a daily, Mayor Morley, on being baited as to its desires in that connection, suggested that it might do so and also that he would as soon see the city's advertising in the "News" as in any other paper in the city.

"You surely don't call it a newspaper," remarked Ald. H. M. Fullerton, chidingly. From that line of attack there was apparently no defence, for the mayor remained silent, although he was glib enough in enumerating the alleged shortcomings of the daily newspapers in the city.

"We are paying an enormous amount to these papers in advertising," he said, "and I think it about time we tried to get better terms from them. We give each of them nearly a page of advertising every day and I think therefore we should get a lower rate, a rate based upon so much per page and not upon the line. I think we should find out what the best advertising merchants in the town are paying and then base our claim upon that. In any event there is no reason why we should not have tenders for the advertising. We are not compelled to advertise in two papers."

Ald. Langley.—"Advertise in the News." (Laughter.)

Mayor Morley—"I would as soon see it in the News as in any other."

Ald. Humber—"Ah, I see the point. The News is thinking of coming out as a daily."

Recognizing that the mayor was serious in what looked like an attempt to bring the newspapers to their knees, Ald. H. M. Fullerton expressed the view that it was not right to attempt to cut the papers down too fine. They gave the city a great lot of advertising, and in the matter of publicity work were doing the city an immense service.

The only point which his worship seemed to agree with was that the papers gave the aldermen a great lot of advertising of a kind.

He finally suggested that the city clerk and assistant clerk be appointed a secret commission to discover what the merchants in town paid for their advertising. The idea did not catch on, however, and the matter dropped, although it is likely that it will be revived later.

RAID BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS

Four Alleged Counterfeiters Are Captured in New York

New York, May 16.—A clever plan to circulate counterfeit $5 bills in Alaska is believed by secret service agents to have been frustrated by the arrest yesterday of four men and a woman in a raid on an alleged counterfeiters' den here. Two front teeth of a woman prisoner were set with diamonds. It was through this "woman with the diamond teeth", the secret service men said, that the suspects were traced. Several printing presses, lithographing instruments and stones and many impressions of $5 bills were secured. The government agents say the party had made plans to travel to Alaska and circulate the counterfeit bills there. The prisoners are all foreigners except James Glenard, his wife being "the woman with the diamond teeth."

BOY DIES OF LOCKJAW.

Brandford, May 16.—Harry Wilson, 15 years old, died of lockjaw in the hospital after great suffering. Recently while working at Slingsby woollen mill he had his hand crushed in a machine. Lockjaw developed shortly after. He is a son of William Wilson, a well known resident.

It has been computed that about 2,500 bulls and 3,500 horses are killed every year in Spanish bull fights.

SHOT WHILE TRYING TO SAVE FATHER

Girl Rushes Between Men Engaged in Duel and is Instantly Killed

Bixby, Mo., May 16.—In an attempt to save the life of her father, who was fighting a duel with Drew Pitts, a neighbor, Effie Butler, 18 years old, rushed between the two men and was shot and killed by Pitts yesterday. The girl's father, James Butler, 60 years old, was shot twice in the body and will probably die. Pitts went to Ironton, Mo., and surrendered to the sheriff.

WILL BOW TO COURT'S DECREE

SOLICITOR FOR STANDARD OIL MAKES STATEMENT

All Companies Will Carry on Business Under Their Own Officers

New York, May 16.—The first word came from the Standard Oil Company to-day on the decision against it yesterday by the Supreme court. It makes two points clear, first that there will be no contumacy by the company; it proposes to obey the decree, and second that it will be some time before any plans of reorganization will be given out.

The company has insisted throughout that no plans had been formulated in advance in the decree and the statement made to-day by Mortimer T. Elliot, general solicitor for the company, takes the same attitude. He said: "Having only before us the press reports of Chief Justice White's oral opinion and the remarks of Justice Harlan and not having yet seen the opinion of the court in full, it is impossible to make any lengthy statement. It may, however, be said now that the Standard Oil Company will obey the decree of the court and that all the companies embraced in the court's decree will carry on their business under the direction of their own officers and through their own corporation organizations."

Wall Street had its ear to the regular cables to-day waiting for news of the opening markets across the Atlantic which would test the effect of yesterday's decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey an illegal monopoly.

The first news was reassuring, although apparently not unexpected. The fact that the London stock market opened but half a point to a point below yesterday's New York close and quickly strengthened on New York buying orders indicated that the buying had been general and showed the quality of the overnight verdict of the court's decision.

Considering Policy.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The government's policy in dealing with "trusts" and combinations of capital, as it must be shaped in the light of the supreme court's decision in the Standard Oil case, was discussed by President Taft and his cabinet to-day.

The chief justice had his opinion well arranged before he spoke and the court in declaring that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its nineteen subsidiary companies were a conspiracy against combination and "unreasonable" restraint of trade, did not condemn all great inter-state corporations and did not hold that "every" restraint of trade was a violation of law. In other words the court seems to have upheld the doctrine that there are "good and bad" trusts and that the Standard Oil was a "bad" trust.

Attorney-General Wickersham may consider criminal prosecutions of the officials of the Standard Oil Company. It is said that if oil trust officials should plead immunity under the statute of limitations, the government could take the position that the combination in restraint of trade was a continuing conspiracy until the moment the court ordered it dissolved.

NE TEMERE DECREE.

Resolution Passed by the British Columbia Methodist Conference—Social and Moral Reform

Vancouver, May 16.—The Methodist conference this morning passed a strong resolution affirming that passed by the General Conference of the church against the ne temere decree. It was decided that the provincial governments should be approached on the question and the conference further concluded to appoint a delegate to join a denominational deputation to go to Ottawa in protest against the decree.

The report of the social and moral reform department was brought in this morning. It contained a large number of recommendations covering all practical phases of temperance and social work. Among the recommendations was one that the provincial government should allow cities and municipalities to elect their license and police commissioners and also that they should be allowed to vote at municipal elections on reductions in the number of licenses and local option entirely.

Experiments are under way in Germany with a view to utilizing the papyrus and other reeds of the Nile marshes as fuel by drying them, reducing them to powder and forming briquettes.

MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA

KING GEORGE PERFORMS UNVEILING CEREMONY

Emperor William and Other Members of British and German Royal Families Present

London, May 16.—The great memorial to Queen Victoria, fronted by a statue of the late Queen, on the plaza before Buckingham palace, was unveiled to-day by Queen Victoria's grandson, King George V. The ceremony was conducted at noon in the presence of Emperor William and other descendants of the Queen, numerous members of the British and German royal families, including Empress Auguste Victoria and Princess Louise, members of the cabinet, colonial representatives and many other prominent personages.

The weather was perfect and St. James' park was crowded.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London performed the religious rites, with music by the massed choirs from several cathedrals and chapels, conducted by Sir Walter Parratt, who was private organist to the late Queen.

King George delivered a speech in eulogy to Queen Victoria, describing the monument as "The tribute of races and regions more varied in character and circumstances than have ever been combined before upon a common purpose."

His Majesty referred feelingly to the pleasure afforded by the visit of the German royal family, saying: "It is a source of deep satisfaction to me and my family that my dear cousin, the German Emperor, accompanied by the Empress, is present at this historic ceremony. Strong and loving ties of kinship and friendship unite our thrones and persons."

As a spectacle the unveiling was brilliant. King George and Emperor William wore the uniforms of British field marshals.

The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of a naval cadet and the younger Princes were in white naval suits.

Outside the circle of royalty were the heads of the embassies and their wives.

Sculptor Knighted.

(Special to the Times.)

London, May 16.—The unveiling of the Victoria memorial to-day by King George was a brilliant ceremony, under glorious weather conditions. His majesty walked from Buckingham palace with the Kaiser, and Queen Mary with the Kaiserine. There were also present the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur and practically all the members of the royal family.

The address, which was read by Lord Esher, said that every corner of the Empire had contributed to the memorial.

The King, in the course of his reply, said: "The loyal dominions and colonies beyond the seas, which grew so vastly in prosperity and strength during her reign, and whose loyalty centred ever more directly upon her august person, have from every part and quarter of the globe united to enshrine her memory. This monument represents the tributes of races and regions more various in character and circumstances than have ever been centred before upon a common purpose."

A pleasing incident was the knighting of Thomas Brock, the famous sculptor, who designed the memorial, at the close of the ceremony by His Majesty.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Peterboro, Ont., May 15.—Michael O'Brien, a well known drover, dropped dead yesterday just after returning from a business trip to Saskatoon.

HUNTING TRAGEDY IN THE YUKON

Prospector Ends Life After Accidentally Shooting Friend Who Bled to Death

Dawson, Y. T., May 16.—Joseph Shipman was accidentally shot in the shoulder when mistaken for a bear by Gustave Lindell, a prospector. Both were hunting on the north fork of the Klondike. While Lindell went for help, Shipman bled to death, although alone only a very short time. On Sunday night Lindell and John Hughes watched over the body during the night. Later Lindell stepped into a cabin close to Fisher's road house on the north fork, next door to where the body lay, and committed suicide by sending a bullet through his brain. Shipman was foreman of the machine shops of the Canadian Klondike Dredging Company, operating on Bear creek. He was single and his parent reside in New York. He had been in the Yukon several years.

Capt. Horrigan, N. W. M. P., is holding an inquest in North Fork. The bodies will be taken to Dawson to-day.

POLE VAULTING.

(Special to the Times.)

Painesville, Ohio, May 16.—The feat of Ruth Spencer of Mansfield, Ohio, at the Lake Erie track meet yesterday, when she cleared the bar at five feet four inches in the pole vaulting contest, broke the world's inter-collegiate women's pole vaulting record.

The parchment of the best banjos is made of wolfskin.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

Chicago, May 16.—The body of a man whose arms had been pinioned to both sides and his legs wrapped with a heavy wire, was taken from the river at the Madison Street bridge last night. There is a single clew to his identity, the laundrymark "M. A.—454." The police are of the opinion that he was the victim of murder "by sluggers" and that possibly he was slain as a result of labor troubles. The body was badly bruised and there appears to be a bullet wound in his right leg below the knee.

HOTEL STEWARD'S SUICIDE.

Moose Jaw, Sask., May 16.—James McCarthy, chief steward of the Cecil hotel, committed suicide in the cellar of the hotel yesterday by blowing his head to pieces with a shotgun. He homesteaded in Manitoba and left a wife in Winnipeg. Domestic troubles are believed to have been the cause. Deceased was 35 years old, and was formerly manager of several west end of London, England, hotels, and also in Brussels and Monte Carlo.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

Relacoun, Morocco, May 16.—The section of the French relief column under Lieut.-Col. Bavouza engaged the rebels at Merada on Sunday. The rebellious tribesmen lost 100 men killed and 200 wounded.

Other parts of the French column were fiercely attacked by Toehr tribes. The French drove off the enemy at the point of the bayonet. The column is proceeding to Fez to the aid of the besieged Sultan and Franch forces at the capital.

ZEPPELIN'S BIG AIRSHIP A WRECK

MISFORTUNE CONTINUES TO FOLLOW AERONAUT

Dirigible Balloon Comes to Grief When About to Start on Flight

Dusseldorf, May 16.—After a career of six weeks, the Deutschland, latest of the models of Count Zeppelin's ill-fated dirigible balloons, stranded to-day on the roof of its shed, a total wreck. The crew and passengers escaped injury.

The accident occurred as the Deutschland was being released for a passenger trip. Eight passengers, four men and four women, had seated themselves in the cabin, the crew were at their posts and 200 men on the ground clung to the guide ropes as the powerful craft slowly wormed from her bench and under pressure of over half a million cubic feet of gas struggled to be free.

Just as the airship cleared the shed, a violent gust of wind drove her back against the entrance. With the impact several of the balloonettes burst and released was destroying her equilibrium. The airship dropped on the roof of the shed, her back broken, her hull dangling over one edge. A fire brigade, hurriedly summoned to the scene, ran a ladder to the top of the balloon shed and pulled the passengers and crew out of the wreck.

The Deutschland was built to replace the airship which had been wrecked a few months ago.

To-day's was the sixth serious accident which has befallen the Zeppelin dirigibles.

TO CURTAIL POWER OF LORDS.

London, May 16.—The fight in the House of Commons over the veto bill to curtail the powers of the House of Lords ended last night. An amendment to reject the whole bill was defeated by 363 to 243, and the measure was carried on its third reading by 362 to 241.

Announcement of the vote was received with tremendous outbursts of applause.

The debate in the House of Lords yesterday on the second reading of Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reconstitution of the Upper House indicated that the leader's orders will fail to coerce many of the Unionist peers into voting for a measure involving their own political extinction.

INCREASING MILEAGE OF INTERCOLONIAL

Thirteen Branches, Totalling 643 Miles, to Be Leased by Government

Ottawa, May 16.—In the House this morning Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways, gave notice of a resolution under which he will be able to enlarge the Intercolonial by the addition of 13 branches, totalling 643 miles. The government recently took power to build two new branch lines in Nova Scotia, which will bring the total additional mileage of the Intercolonial to almost 1,000 miles. The branches are to be leased for 99 years, and the value of the lease fixed by the Exchequer court.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Lund, Ut., May 16.—Three men were killed by the overturning of an automobile between Cedar City and Lund. They were Mexican railroad section hands. The dead: Jose Padella, Benjamin Centias, Jesus Prieta. The injured are: S. W. O'Donnedd, Dant Dix and Ollie Blombren, the chauffeur. Their injuries are not dangerous.

The greatest naval force in the world is the British Home Fleet, which comprises to the total number of over four hundred of every type of warship that exists to-day.

SECHELT WRECK ENQUIRY OPENS

SANK IN SECOND TIDE RIP SUDDENLY

Former Master Heard—Engines Inspected One Year Prior to Accident

The inquiry into the wreck of the steamer Sechelt, wrecked off Church Point on March 24, was commenced this morning in the assize court room at the provincial court house buildings, before Mr. Justice Martin and Captains Neurotsos and Reid.

W. H. Langley and M. B. Jackson were present on behalf of the Dominion government, Oscar C. Bass appeared for Captain Jarvis, partner of the deceased master of the ship, and H. W. R. Moore for the provincial government.

Mr. Langley called Henry Charles, an Indian of Beachy Bay, an eye-witness of the disaster, who said that the vessel was struck by a wave in the first tide rip off Beachy Bay, that she then righted but in the second tide rip she was again struck on the starboard side and sank after having once more gained an upright position.

The witness said that from the shore he watched a black patch on the side of the ship, but he could not say if it were a painted mark or represented that the side loading doors were open. The remainder of the ship on the starboard view was grey. At the time she went down, the witness said, the Sechelt was bucking down with the sea on her head and was apparently going steadily along. The wind was west.

Dominion Government Boiler Inspector H. H. Robertson said he had inspected the machinery of the ship April 12, 1910, and her boiler was reinspected October, 1910, when she was being retubed. He inspected the boiler both inside and outside. She was equipped with pumps and syphon and carried a four-blade propeller. He considered her a staunch little craft. She had a freeboard of two feet.

Replying to Mr. Moore's question as to his knowledge of the condition of the machinery in March last, witness said he believed the ship to be in shape because, under section 657 of the Shipping Act, officers or engineers were required to report any accident to the machinery, and the engineer had reported the re-tubing of the boiler in October, 1910. Her boiler would weigh seven tons.

To Mr. Bass the witness said the matter was too important a one to take the word of the engineer or chances of any kind.

(Concluded on page 7.)

ACTION AGAINST LABOR LEADERS

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Again Accused of Contempt of Court

Washington, D. C., 16.—The Supreme court of the district of Columbia in its own initiative, instituted proceedings to-day for alleged contempt against President Samuel Gompers, vice-president John Mitchell and Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of labor. The sentences of imprisonment imposed on these men by this court were yesterday revoked by the Supreme Court of the United States and the case remanded to the district Supreme court.

Mr. Gompers, when told of the action of the district court said: "Justice Wright can go just as far as he likes. He will find we are not running away, not even from him."

The Supreme Court of the United States in setting aside the sentences of imprisonment held the case on which the lower court had acted constituted a civil offence against the Buck Stove and Range company and that the offences were punishable only by a fine to be paid to the wronged corporation.

Justice Lamar in handing down the decision called attention to the fact, however, that if the lower court felt aggrieved it could have brought criminal contempt proceedings in the premises and have inflicted a jail sentence.

The lower court had been quick to take advantage of the opportunity offered to re-open the case.

As the labor dispute which brought the case into court had been ended, it was presumed the matter would be allowed to drop.

Justice Wright of the district Supreme court, who imposed the sentences on Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, in instituting the proceedings anew to-day, appointed counsel for the Buck Stove and Range company to inquire "forthwith," into the question of whether labor leaders had violated the courts order. They were instructed to report to the court whether in their opinion the labor leaders were guilty of contempt in violating the injunction in the publication of the so-called boycott list in American Federationist, the official organ of the labor federation.

CHURCH UNION.

St. Louis, May 16.—English Lutheranism yesterday lost its identity as a distinct denomination, when the eighty congregations comprising this branch of the Missouri synod became merged with the 3,000 German congregations. Henceforth the English churches will comprise the first of twenty-four districts of the Lutheran church in the United States.