Get in Touch With 25,000 Readers Daily. Use The JOURNAL Want Ads.

OFFICIAL from WASHINGTON—Generally fair and warmer Thursday and Friday; fresh southerly winds.

The Pensacola Journal.

VOL. XI.—NO. 308. PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 24, 1908. PRICE, 5 CENTS.

To reach all of the people, use both the DAILY and the WEEKLY JOURNAL.

GOMPERS, MITCHELL, MORRISON ALL RECEIVE JAIL SENTENCES

Judge Wright Delivers a Scathing Arraignment of Boycott Methods.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS MAKES BRIEF REPLY

Says He Has Not Consciously Violated Any Law and That He Will Continue to Fight For Rights of Labor. Mitchell and Morrison Are Stunned by the Court's Decision.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Twelve months in jail for Samuel Gompers, president; nine months for John Mitchell, one of the vice-presidents; and six months for Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, was the sentence imposed by Justice Wright, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, today for contempt of court in violating the order previously issued enjoining them from placing on the "unfair" or "we don't patronize list" the Buck's Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis. All three defendants were in court. Notice of an appeal to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia was at once filed, Gompers being released on $5,000 bond, Mitchell on $4,000 and Morrison on $3,000.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Gompers were in court and were visibly affected. With tears coursing down his cheeks, President Gompers heard the order of the court which condemned him to prison. Both Mitchell and Morrison seemed stunned, although Mitchell appeared the least concerned.

Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, President Gompers declared he had not consciously violated any law. There was much he would like to say, he said, but could not at this time. He added, however, that "this struggle of the working people of our country is a struggle of the working people for right. It is a struggle of ages—a struggle of the men who labor to throw off some of the burdens which have been heaped upon them; to abolish some of the wrongs and secure some of the rights too long denied." Mitchell and Morrison confined themselves to endorsing what Gompers said.

A Scathing Arraignment.

Judge Wright's decision was a scathing denunciation of the defendants. He recited the condition anteceding the injunction and referred to the fact that for twenty-five years the Buck's plant had been operated as a ten-hour shop and had always maintained an "open shop."

He also spoke of the numerical strength of the American Federation of labor with its 6,000,000 members and of its repeated endorsement of the boycott of the Buck's Stove and Range Company, through the American Federationist, the Federation's official organ, speeches by the defendants, letters, circulars, etc. The court referred to the use of the "We don't patronize" list and "unfair" list of the labor organization and said that members of labor unions were forced and coerced into supporting it, "whether individually, willing or unwilling, approving or disapproving" by various methods. The court read extracts from numbers of resolutons of labor organizations bearing on the Buck's case as tending to show the methods of influencing members of unions "and these methods", the court remarked, "seem to be known as 'persuasion.'"

Direct Interference.

The customers of the stove company, the court said, had been intimidated, browbeaten and coerced out of their business relations with their customers "by direct interference with and boycott of their (the customers) trade relations with their own customers and the public generally."

Following an exhaustive discussion of conspiracies in restraint of trade, Justice Wright said:

"From the foregoing it ought to seem apparent to thoughtful men that the defendants to the bill, each and all of them, have combined together for the purpose of:

"1—Bringing about the breach of plaintiff's existing nontracts with others.

"2—Depriving plaintiff of property (the value of the good will of its business) without due process of law.

"3—Restraining trade among the several states.

"4—Restraining commerce among the several states."

The ultimate purpose of the defend-

(Continued on Page Two.)

OIL COMPANIES OUSTED AND FINED $50,000 EACH

Supreme Court of Missouri Lands Hard on the Octopus.

COMPANIES CONSPIRED TO FIX RATES, TO LIMIT TRADE, TO PREVENT COMPETITION, AND TO DECEIVE AND MISLEAD THE PUBLIC—GIVEN SHORT TIME TO OBEY LAW OR GET OUT.

By Associated Press.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 23.—The supreme court of Missouri handed down a decision this morning ousting the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Republic Oil Company from the state of Missouri, forbidding them ever again to do business in Missouri and dissolving the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of St. Louis.

In addition each of the companies is fined $50,000. The orders dissolving the Waters-Pierce Oil Company will become effective January 17 next unless the company on or before that date furnishes to the supreme court saitsfactory evidence that it intends to operate as an independent concern.

The court finds that the companies conspired:

1—To regulate and fix prices to retail dealers.

2—To control and limit the trade in the refined products of petroleum.

3—To control and limit and prevent competition in the buying and selling of these products.

4—To deceive ad mislead the public into the belief that they were separate and distinct corporations pursuing independently their business as legitimate competitors.

The decree against the Waters-Pierce company is tempered by the provision that it may continue if, by January 15, 1909, it can show to the court it has taken steps to operate as an independent concern, and has satisfied the judgment against it. The other compales are given until March 1, 1909, to wind up their affairs in the state, unless they can show by that date that they are complying with the law.

The suit to oust the three companies was instituted by Attorney General Hadley in 1905 and the evidence taken by a special commissioner in St. Louis and in New York has been before the state supreme court for more than a year.

The opinion was written by Judge Woodson. All seven judges coneur, and Judges Graves and Lamb wrote separate concurring opinions.

FORMER LIFE INSURANCE MAN FOUND DEAD

Frederick Burnham, Under Indictment, Inhales Gas While Asleep.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 23.—Frederick A. Burnham, former president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, who was indicted following the investigation in connection with his conduct while at the head of that company, was found dead in bed at his home here today from inhaling illuminating gas.

The Burnham family physician, who reached the home in a few moments after Mr. Burnham was found, said the case undoubtedly was one of accident. The gas had escaped from a small stove which was used to heat Mr. Burnham's sleeping room. The physician said Mr. Burnham apparently had turned off the gas and then accidentally turned it on again after the flame had been extinguished.

Mrs. Burnham, who occupied an adjoining room, was awakened by the odor of gas and opening the door of her husband's room, found the apartment flooded with the deadly vapor. She threw up the windows, sent a servant for a physician and made desperate but vain efforts to revive Mr. Burnham. When the physician reached the house he said Mr. Burnham's weak heart had made him an easy victim to the fumes and that he had been dead for some time.

Had Been Indicted.

The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company went into the hands of receivers in February last. President Burnham, his brother, George Burnham, the treasurer of the company, and George D. Eldridge, the secretary, were indicted on charges of larceny and forgery which grew out of an alleged payment of the funds of the company in satisfaction of personal claims against some of its officers. George Burnham, Jr., was tried on the charge of larceny, convicted and sentenced to serve two years in prison, but the appellate division of the supreme court set aside this verdict and Burnham was released.

The case against Frederick A. Burnham had not come to trial and it was understood that it would not be prosecuted unless that against his brother, George, was eventually won by the prosecution. A civil suit to collect some of the funds alleged to have been paid in settlement of personal claims had lately been instituted against one of the officers of the company.

WOMAN SHOOTS HER HUSBAND

Were Returning from Dance When They Quarreled and She Opened Fire

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Dec. 23.—Frederick Peterson was shot and almost instantly killed early today by his wife, Mrs. Rose Peterson, as they were returning from a dance. The couple were marri d three years ago bnt lived together but one year. Last month Mrs. Peterson filed suit for divorce but her husband has been attempting to effect a reconciliation and last night persuaded her to accompany him to a dance. They quarreled while he was taking her home early this morning and it is claimed he slapped her face. She drew a revolver from her pocket and shot him four times. She was arrested.

THOS. F. RYAN QUITS BUSINESS

On Advice of Physicians He Resigns From Directorate of 34 Corporations.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 23.—Thomas F. Ryan, admittedly one of the greatest powers in the financial world, announced today that, yielding to the advice of physicians, he had resigned the directorate in thirty-four corporations. The only enterprises in management of which Ryan retains a hand are the Morton Trust Company, the National Bank of Commerce and the American Tobacco Company. Among corporations from which Ryan resigned are: Continental Trust Co., Philadelphia; Continental Rubber Co. of America, Mercantile Trust Co., of New York, and the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

$100,000 FIRE IN LITTLE ROCK

Board of Trade Building Destroyed Early Yesterday Morning.

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 23.—Fire early today destroyed the building of the board of trade at Second and Scott streets, causing a total loss approximating $100,000 of which the board of trade sustained about $50,000; Smith and Estes, general store, sustained a loss of $20,000, partly covered by insurance. On the second and third floors of the building were many cotton buyers' offices and the engraving house of Cronk and Foster. The loss for all of these is total.

MORE OF PITTSBURG SCANDAL PROMISED

Said That Sixty Councilmen Divided $45,000 For One Ordinance.

THEY WERE ALL "EASY TO REACH"

Bank Officials Are Held to Answer Charge of Conspiracy and Bribery—They Paid $17,000 to Get City Deposits.

By Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 23.—With a suddenness that startled Pittsburg, this city today moved into first place in the role of corruption and municipal graft.

It is stated that the shocking developments here today are mere preliminaries and subsequent steps will be taken against additional councilmen and business men that will not only startle Pittsburg but the whole country. It is intimated strongly in the testimony in court today that over three score councilmen are "easy to reach," and "reaching" only necessitated small sums, ranging from $100 to $500. In the passage of one ordinance alone it was testified that sixty councilmen divided $45,000.

W. W. Ramsey and A. A. Vilsack, former president and cashier of the German National bank, were the first on trial. It was testified they had been approached by Councilman John Klein, one of the accused, who stated that their bank would be made the city depository in the event the German National "would do as other banks have done." After several conferences the bankers placed $17,500 on the table in a room. Klein and his companion entered and soon left the bank. The bankers then entered the room and the money was gone. At the request of the directors both men resigned.

Both defendants were held for court trial on charges of alleged conspiracy and bribery. Their bond of $14,000 each was renewed.

CASTELLANE CHILDREN GO TO MOTHER

Count Boni Loses His Suit and is Severely Scored By Court.

Paris, Dec. 23.—M. Matter, the public prosecutor, was heard today in the suit brought by Count Boni de Castellane against his former wife, for the custody of his three children be awarded to his mother. In presenting his conclusion to the court, the public prosecutor recommended that the children be left in the custody of their mother.

M. Matter scored both the Count de Castellane and the Prince de Sagan. The count stood well to the front of the court room, balancing his silk hat on the end of his cane and was the cynosure of all eyes. Several times when the condemnations were particularly severe he bit h's lips and flushed crimson, but he never lost his composure.

NEW FASHION IN ROBBERY

Robbers Set Fire to Fence and Then Looted House.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—A new fashion in robbery has been established by three men and Mrs. Mary Nelson, the first victim, lost a $50 fur muff.

The robbers set fire to a fence about her yard and ran to the front door to tell her of the blaze.

While she hurried to fight the fire the men entered the house and committed the theft.

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Although surprised at his work by the master of the house whom he was robbing, a bold daylight robber got away with a lot of silverware from the residence of David Cuneo, a wealthy resident of this city. When the burglar was surprised he was busily filling a pillow case with silverware and other valuables. The thief ed through the rear door with his loot.

NIGHT RIDER WITNESS SHOWS UP WITH GUN

The State Attorney Requires Him to Dispose of His Artillery.

WITNESS SAYS HE WAS THREATENED BY CITIZENS IF HE GAVE TESTIMONY AGAINST THE RIDERS—STATE WILL REST ITS CASE TODAY.

By Associated Press.

Union City, Tenn., Dec. 23.—When the state asked for an adjournment of the night rider trial late today it was announced the state would close its case on Thursday.

When William Russell, the self-confessed "night rider" who began his testimony yesterday, was called for cross-examination today, a huge revolver projected from his pocket. The state's attorney noticed it and sent the witness out of the court room to dispose of his artillery. The defense elicited from the witness that after he was arrested by the soldiers he was told by some men that they knew he knew about the murder. They added that he would not be under guard always and they often punched him through the tent. The men who did this were not soldiers, but citizens. He thought they were riders. The court declined to let this testimony go before the jury.

The state attempted to show that Russell had been threatened with death since the trial began. He said he had, but as the prosecution could not connect the threat with the defendants it was excluded.

Other Witnesses.

Mrs. Jennie Williams was a witness. At her home one night, a night rider had a fit, according to Fehringer. Mrs. Williams corroborated this. She supplied a bottle of camphor, and all she got back was the cork.

Warren Morris was the third self-confessed night rider to take the stand for the state. He is small in stature, swarthy and very cool. He was brought into court under a strong guard of soldiers and deputies. He is not related to Bud Morris, one of the defendants. Morris was sworn into the band by Garrett Johnson, one of the defendants, and accompanied the riders on nearly all of their midnight visitations as recounted by Fehringer. He was one of the four men who held the horses the night Ranken was murdered. His story was a close corroboration of all that Fehringer and Russell had told. Morris recognized at the Ranken murder Sam Applewhite, Garrett Johnson, Bob Hoffman, Bud Morris, Frank Fehringer and eight others not yet on trial. Cross examination failed to shake the witness on any detail.

COST OF TAFT'S INAUGURATION

If Money Counts It Will Be an Unqualified Success.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 23.—If money has anything to do with making inaugurations a success that of President-elect Taft on March 4 next will be the greatest the country has ever seen. Already Chairman Ayles of the committee has a fund of $75,000, which is $12,000 larger than the total amount received four years ago, and it is expected before the contributions cease the funds will be considerably larger than at present. The chief source of revenue for the return of this guarantee fund is the inaugural ball, which brought in $46,000 four years ago, while the income from the reviewing stands was about $20,000. It is expected that there will be at least 200,000 visitors to Washington on inauguration day.

SENATOR MILTON HOME FOR XMAS

Special to The Journal.

Marianna, Dec. 23.—Senator Wm. H. Milton and family returned from Washington, D. C., yesterday morning. He will be with us only for a few days and will go from here by way of the Everglades, to Washington, on Friday night, that he may appear before the rivers and harbors commission and make statements from personal observation.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR WILL OBSERVE CHRISTMAS FRIDAY

The Knights Templar will observe Christmas with appropriate ceremony at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, and all visiting knights as well as master Masons and members of the R. A. C., are cordially invited to be present.

FLAGMAN GEORGE MASSEY WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Accident Occurred Near Union Depot on Arrival of P. & A. Train.

LOCOMOTIVE AND COACH COLLIDED

Victim of Accident Lived But a Few Minutes—He Came to Pensacola From Louisville and Was 26 Years Old—Body Will Be Sent Home.

George Massey, who left Pensacola at 5 p. m. yesterday as a flagman on the eastbound mixed train, and who returned here from Crestview on the passenger train due here from the east at 9:40 p. m. for the purpose of acting as flagman on the north-bound train leaving Pensacola at 10:10 p. m., was crushed to death shortly after 10 o'clock last night between a "light" locomotive and the passenger coach on which he was riding, on North Tarragona street, between LaRua and Jackson. He died a few minutes after the accident.

It is said that Masesy was riding on the step of the coach when he was killed. The passenger train was being backed down to the Louisville & Nashville depot, and, it is said, three coaches of the train had passed the locomotive on the siding, where it had been placed to await being coupled to the train going north.

Engineer McMillan, who was to take out the north-bound passenger train, had left the locomotive for the purpose of getting orders from the train dispatcher, and, it is said, the engine was left in charge of the fireman. It is thought that the engine on the siding had "leaked" sufficient steam to move it forward just as the string of coaches neared it, three of the coaches having passed it without striking. Engineer Klusmeier was in charge of the passenger train.

Massey, who was about 26 years old, came to Pensacola from Louisville and was unmarried. His body was taken to Northup & Wood's undertaking parlors and prepared for burial. His remains will be sent to Louisville for interment.

A steam chest on the "light" engine was demolished.

IS VINCENTIA MEMBER OF THE BLACK HAND

Slayer of Robert Laird, Jr., Who Is Held Without Bail, May Belong to the Order.

The preliminary hearing of Salvadore Vincentia, the Italian barber charged with the murder of Robert Laird, Jr., at Warrington on last Sunday, occurred before U. S. Commissioner Stokes yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the testimony of many witnesses being heard. The government was represented by Acting District Attorney Emmet Wilson, the defendant having failed to secure any counsel whatever. After hearing the mass of testimony offered against the man, Commissioner Stokes decided to hold him to the grand jury for the present without bail. He will be given a chance, meantime, to secure an attorney, his friends so far having failed to come forward with the necessary aid required in retaining counsel.

The next term of court, unless there is an extra session, will not occur until during the month of March.

Testimony of Witnesses.

The following witnesses were sworn yesterday, it having been unnecessary, however, to take the testimony of all of them on account of the great mass of evidence which was quickly accumulated against the prisoner.

Dr. George P. Lundsden, Joe McGinn, Willie Sweeney, Jeff Cohran, Michael McMahon, Henry Robertson, Rufus Pearl, Sr., Charles Hughes, P. Graf, H. Burkhardt, Lorenz L'Ansoua, H. Scholl, Oscar Teichman, John Mooney and M. A. Chambers were the witnesses sworn.

All of the testimony tallied precisely, even to the most minute detail, the principal facts brought out hav-

(Continued on Second Page.)

COOPER SAID CARMACK OR HE MUST DIE

Former State Treasurer Testifies Regarding Conversation With Defendant Before Shooting.

By Associated Press.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Six witnesses were examined today in the hearing before Judge Hart, of the criminal court, on the application for bail for Colonel Cooper, his son, Robin Cooper, and former Sheriff Sharp, charged with murdering former Senator Carmack.

Today's testimony added little to what is already known of the killing of Senator Carmack. Mrs. L. E. Burch, daughter of Colonel Cooper, testified that Robin Cooper called her up and said his father was armed and he wanted her to see him and prevent trouble.

Former State Treasurer Craig testified as to a conversation with Cooper previous to the tragedy. Colonel Cooper made a statement that his name must not appear in the Tennesseean; that he was a private citizen, and old, and if they did not cease putting his name in the Tennesseean, either Carmack or he must die, said Craig.

DISTRIBUTION BY ELKS LADIES

Mrs. V. J. Vidal and Mrs. Harry Blumer, who have charge of the distribution of Christmas toys for the ladies auxiliary of the B. P. O. E., will be at the vacant store in DeLuna street between 1 and 5 p. m. today and will deliver toys to all children who hold cards for this distribution.

Any who have not yet contributed to this Christmas distribution, may send their toys, old clothes, fruit, or money to The Journal any time today and the donations will be turned over either to the Elks ladies or to the Salvation Army as desired by the donors.

SNOW FALLS IN EASTERN STATES

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23.—Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware are today buried in a blanket of snow from 6 inches to a foot in depth. The snow began falling at 2 p. m. yesterday and ceased during the morning hours of today. In the country districts the snow drifted and delayed travel on steam and electric roads slightly. The weather today is clear and cold.

FIRES YESTERDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHT

Fire destroyed a few shingles on the house at 119 East LaRua street at noon yesterday. The fire was caused by sparks from a chimney.

The frame cottage at 1108 West Wright street was destroyed by fire shortly before 9 o'clock Tuesday night. The building was owned by Mrs. Stevens, white, and was occupied by Frank Foney, colored. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin, a can of kerosene oil having been found on a gate post in front of the building.

United States Again on Friendly Terms With Venezuela

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 23.—After an interval of eight months, the United States government has resumed friendly relations with Venezuela, and William I. Buchanan left this country on the cruiser North Carolina, in the capacity of a special commissioner, to visit that country, look into the situation and make a report. Much will depend on the nature of the communications he makes to the state department, among them being questions as to whether the United States will accord formal recognition to the government as it now exists, a decision dependent upon its ability to maintain a stable institution, and fulfill its treaty negotiations.

The possibility that disorders may arise is indicated in the expression of a desire for American warship at Laguayra, to which this government promptly responded.

Would Go Down to Hell to Kill Annis Over Again

Flushing, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Policeman Falton gave sensational testimony this afternoon in the trial of Thornton J. Hains as the principal in the killing of Wm. E. Annis. Falton testified that at the coroner's inquest, Thornton Hains, after characterizing Annis, declared:

"I would go down to hell to get him and kill him over again."

District Attorney Darrin hopes to conclude prosecution of the case tomorrow or Saturday.

Since the testimony of Mrs. Helen E. Annis, a change has come over the defendant. Bright and cheery and seeming nothing more than an interested spectator at the early days of the trial, Thornton Hains sat at the counsel table today, his tense face showing evident worry over the character of the testimony that has been told to the jury. His debonair manner is now missing and he talked earnestly with his counsel during the progress of the tral.