

DISCHURCHED IS MRS. A. E. STETSON

BOARD TAKES UNUSUAL ACTION AGAINST PROMINENT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WOMAN.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Affidavits of Twenty-Seven Persons, Five Letters Written by Defendant and One Composite Missive Constituted Evidence Submitted by Complainant—Hearing Lasted for Hours.

Boston, Nov. 18.—An order of excommunication against Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson of New York, for years regarded as one of the most prominent and most powerful members of Christian Science, was issued today by the board of directors of the mother church of this city, supreme authority of the organization.

Excommunication is rarely resorted to in the Christian Science church, and in view of Mrs. Stetson's prominence, today's action was regarded as most drastic.

In answer to a summons by the board of directors, Mrs. Stetson on Monday appeared before the board at the mother church.

The board of directors made known their ruling in the following statement: "A complaint against Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson of New York, was filed with the board of directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, on November 6, 1909.

"It has been ordered by said board that the evidence in support or defense of the complainant should be presented in the form of affidavits or documents, except that any evidence given or statement made by the complainant or the accused should be given or made orally in the presence of the directors; that the accused should have the right of the assistance of counsel and that the case should be heard commencing on November 15.

"The hearing commenced at that time and was concluded on November 17. Mrs. Stetson was present with counsel. The evidence in support of the complainant consisted of the affidavits of 27 persons, five letters written by Mrs. Stetson to her students, and a composite letter written by some of her students and approved by her. The evidence in defense of the complainant consisted of one affidavit, two letters and Mrs. Stetson's personal testimony and statements.

"After considering the evidence it was the unanimous conclusion that the charges had been proved true. Mrs. Stetson's name was then dropped from the roll of membership of said church. The offenses proved against Mrs. Stetson were of two kinds: First, working against the interests of the members of this church, who are not her followers and against the teachings of this church; second, persisting in teachings and practices which are contrary to Christian Science.

"Two months ago Mrs. Stetson's name was removed from one of the official journals of the denomination. Within a week Mrs. Stetson's New York followers had rallied to her support and an investigation was held by a special committee of the New York City church. This resulted in her excommunication and was immediately followed by a meeting of the members, a majority of whom upheld the decision, and a movement was begun to dismiss the present first reader, Virgil O. Strickler.

"A letter from Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy was read at another meeting in New York Monday at which action was expected against Mr. Strickler, but without a vote on the question the meeting adjourned.

"Since then Mrs. Stetson has obeyed the summons of the board of directors of the mother church and appeared before them here.

"Mrs. Stetson Receives News. New York, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Stetson received the news of her excommunication this afternoon at her residence in West Eighty-ninth street, adjoining the white stone temple of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of which she had been the virtual ruler for nearly 10 years.

Efforts to obtain from her some statement were met by the declaration that "nothing is to be said at present but a detailed statement will be given at a later date."

STAY GRANTED IN CONTEMPT CASE

GOMPERS, MITCHELL AND MORRISON WILL NOT HAVE TO GO TO JAIL MONDAY.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

Matters of Much Interest in Union Labor Circles Disposed of in A. F. L. Convention at Toronto Yesterday—Year's Truce in Brewery Workers' Trouble.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—A resolution declaring that the International Association of Machinists permitted its members to take pieces of union elevator constructors who were on strike for higher wages in Chicago, and asking that the machinists immediately withdraw these men, plunged the convention of the American Federation of Labor today into a hot debate, in which it was declared that as a result of too much labor politics the labor movement in Chicago demands purification. The convention voted to investigate the controversy.

Amalgamation of the International Union of Elevator Constructors with the International Association of Machinists was recommended. President James McConnell of the machinists' association declared that "the machinery of the country is reeking with nonunionism" and appealed to the building trades department of the federation "to assist the machinists in their efforts to unionize their product."

Year's Truce Declared. A year's truce was declared by the convention in the dispute between the brewery workers, firemen, teamsters engineers.

The day was given to the discussion of various jurisdictional disputes. Organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor must discontinue harboring seceding unions of the electrical workers. President Gompers announced this today, after the question had been raised today by Delegate Hayes of Cleveland.

Mr. Hayes said the state federations in West Virginia, Utah, Montana, Oklahoma, Washington, New Jersey and Nebraska were protesting seceding factions of the electrical workers, and he wanted to know if their charters would be revoked. President Gompers replied that when informal complaints were received the offending organizations would be advised that their course must be changed.

In the controversy between the International Association of Car Workers and the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen the committee recommended that a conference between the executive officers of the two organizations and the executive council of the federation be held at an early date.

After a conference the International Wood Workers of America and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which have been at odds for several years, it was decided, should be compelled to amalgamate before November 1, 1910. This was endorsed by the convention. Both organizations are affiliated with the federation, but have refused to voluntarily join forces.

Cheers greeted the announcement made by President Gompers in the convention that a stay had been granted in the matter of the mandate sending Mitchell, Morrison and himself to jail.

"We may be able to eat our Thanksgiving dinners at home, after all," remarked President Gompers. Stay Is Granted. Washington, Nov. 18.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia, upon request of counsel for the labor leaders, today granted a stay until November 29 of the issuance of the mandate sending President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor to jail in the Buck Stove and Range company's case.

Chief Justice Shepard stated that if the labor leaders would on November 25, the day the supreme court of the United States reconvenes, file in that court a petition of certiorari a further stay of the mandate would, on application, be granted, pending the determination by the higher tribunal of the application.

As a result of this action, Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison need not hasten to Washington, as it will not be necessary for them to surrender themselves next Monday, nor will they have to resort to habeas corpus proceedings.

A BETA THETA PI MAN. Butte, Nov. 18.—(Special).—Sim Harrington, one of the men on trial for buncoing a Forsyth man out of a few hundred dollars a few months ago, today made the statement that he was a Beta Theta Pi man and that he came from the Syracuse university, where he made the crew and pulled out No. 1. An earnest effort is being made to give him a good reputation. The money, about \$200, was lost in a pool game and the effort of the attorneys for the defense is to show that this was lost on the "square." The case has been on for the past three days and arguments and a verdict are expected tomorrow.



Mr. Special Privilege—I feel in my bones that he is going to take a whack at me. President Taft is at work on his message to congress.—News Item.

STATE VS. FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF RAILWAYS

WASHINGTON. WARM EXCHANGE IN CONVENTION OF COMMISSIONS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The feeling of resentment on the part of some state railroad commissions against what they term the wish of the interstate commerce commission to "hog" all the supervision over railroads reached a climax today at the convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, when the convention was asked to approve the Esch bill of the last congress to empower the interstate commerce commission to investigate all accidents on railroads engaged in interstate commerce.

Commissioner Earle of South Carolina led in the denunciation of this bill. The discussion finally resulted in Mr. Clark, a member of the interstate commerce commission, and Commissioner Burr of Florida, offering a suggestion that the bill be approved, if amended so as to specify it was in no way to interfere with the rights of the states. This course was pursued.

Strenuously had Secretary Mosely, of the interstate commerce commission, finished the report of a special committee recommending the approval of the Esch bill before Commissioner Smith of South Dakota objected that it would interfere with the right of the states to investigate. Mr. Mosely said he was amazed to hear such a statement. But it was not until Commissioner Earle obtained the floor that the situation became delicate.

"We have heard you ask for uniform classification, uniform demurrage, uniform this and uniform that," said Mr. Earle, shaking his finger at Mr. Mosely. "We are getting tired of it. Are you going to take everything 'I'll tell you right now, I, as a railroad commissioner of South Carolina, am not going to accept your uniform demurrage code."

"I don't care if you don't," retorted Mr. Mosely. "We have authority," continued Mr. Earle. "You are trying to run the whole thing."

"No; we are not," again interrupted Mr. Mosely with vigor. Chairman Dacker cautioned Mr. Mosely against interrupting. "Well, he was pointing at me," retorted Mr. Mosely, "and I am going to answer when he addresses me."

Mr. Earle continued that, if federal inspectors should come to some wreck in South Carolina, claiming precedence over his inspectors, there would be a fight. "It would not be so bad," he added, "if you had competent men, but you send out inefficient, political appointments that try to lord it over us with the badge of federal inspectors."

Mr. Mosely explained that railroads are required to report on more wrecks and it was desired to have these reports more accurate and more detailed with a view of preventing railroads from "lying about wrecks."

The cost of accounting must be applied to railroad accounts if supervision of rates by public officials is to be intelligent and fair. This was the position taken by Associate Justice O'Brien of the supreme court of Minnesota in addressing the convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners on the subject of apportionment as between the state and interstate traffic of a railway valuation made for rate-making or rate regulation purposes. The committee on legislation recommended a law requiring security holders to exhaust all their rights in state courts before going into federal courts.

THOUGHT OF DIVORCE DRIVES WOMAN TO SUICIDE

Wabash, Ind., Nov. 18.—Joseph Bidwell and his wife, against whom he had filed suit for divorce, met today at the home of a relative, and, failing to reach an agreement to withdraw the suit, Mrs. Bidwell took carbolic acid, threw herself in her husband's arms and died in a few minutes.

EXPLANATION ASKED OF ZELAYA

TWO AMERICANS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SUMMARILY EXECUTED IN NICARAGUA.

WAR VESSELS ARE MOVING

Meeting Between President Taft and Minister Hazera Indefinitely Postponed on Account of Strained Relations Between Two Countries—Insurgents Are Recognized.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Announcement that this government is tired of the high-handed action of small Central American republics practically was contained in a dispatch sent late today to the Bluefields Steamship company, which sought the protection of the state department from interference by insurgents now operating against President Zelaya. An hour later a peremptory note, couched in diplomatic language, but none the less direct, was delivered to Senor Felipe Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation, demanding a full and complete explanation of the execution of two Americans, Leonard Grace and Leroy Cannon, killed by order of Zelaya when they were found in the insurgent army.

Pending a satisfactory explanation of the occurrence, President Taft has refused to recognize Isidore Hazera, the new Nicaraguan minister. Mr. Taft is thoroughly aroused by the actions of the Zelayan government and apparently is determined to make the lives of American citizens much safer and much more respected in Central America than they have been hitherto.

Government's Attitude. The attitude of the government was clearly shown late today, when the state department sent a dispatch to the Bluefields Steamship company, the headquarters of which is in New Orleans. The corporation was warned by agents of the Nicaraguan insurrectionary forces that the company's vessel, carrying rifles and munitions, would be liable to seizure, and the steamship people promptly called on the state department to declare the protection of this government in such cases. The state department replied as promptly. The answer was the result of a conference between the president and the secretary of state and carried full weight. It gave the steamship company no encouragement and practically recognized the revolutionary forces operating against the Zelayan administration, a proceeding for which there probably is no parallel in the records of this government.

The dispatch, directed to the steamship company at New Orleans, and signed "Knox, Secretary of State," read: "If the announced blockade or investment of the Nicaraguan port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown) is effectively maintained, and the requirements of international law, including warning to approaching vessels, are observed, this government would not be disposed to interfere to prevent its enforcement. A naval vessel will be ordered to Greytown to observe and report whether the blockade is effective."

Nicaragua has given this government more trouble in the last few years than any other, save, perhaps, Venezuela. The attitude of the United States, as shown by its apparent recognition of the Nicaraguan insurgents, indicates to diplomats that this government would welcome the overthrow of the present administration. It is well known that President Zelaya's attitude toward Americans and American interests for some time has been anything but satisfactory.

Situation Is Ominous. The state department today maintained a reserve that was described by one diplomat as "ominous." It was learned, however, that both President Taft and Secretary Knox practically have determined on the exertion of some forcible moral suasion, if nothing more, with a view of bringing Central American states to a realization of their responsibilities.

Aside from acknowledgment that a demand had been made on the Nicaraguan legation for a detailed and comprehensive report of the killing of the two Americans, the department declined to discuss the existing crisis. The execution of the Americans is held here to be indefensible. In the absence of complete details, this government is reserving judgment, but, if the men were captured in the ranks of the enemy with arms in their hands, they were entitled to military trial, under international law. It is inconceivable to officials that either man was acting as a spy.

While no orders have been issued for the dispatch of war vessels other than the Des Moines and the Vicksburg to observe conditions on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, there are plenty of vessels in Caribbean waters that can be sent to the scene on the shortest notice, while there are other vessels within call on the Pacific coast. It is evident that the temper of the administration has been aroused, and

Mr. Jacobs was in Missoula last week and stated at that time that he had purchased a portion of the stock of the Missoula Trust & Security bank of Missoula by A. R. Jacobs, assistant cashier of the State bank of Dillon, was announced today in this city. Mr. Jacobs will assume the cashiership of the Missoula institution next week.

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KILLED IN STREET FIGHT. Hominy, Okla., Nov. 18.—Wesley Fraley, a merchant, was shot and killed by A. C. Woods, his former partner, in a street duel here early today. Woods was not hurt.

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UNCLE JOE'S REPLY TO CRITICS

SPEAKER ANSWERS ATTACKS OF CUMMINS AND OTHERS ON THE HOUSE RULES.

DENIES HE IS A CZAR

Republican Leader of Lower Branch of Congress Makes Speech at Chicago—Uses Sarcasm in Referring to Iowa and Wisconsin Independent Senators—Also Touches Up Champ Clark.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, answered his critics with a defense of the present rules of the house, and denied that the speaker was a czar, in a speech here tonight. Mr. Cannon spoke in favor of W. J. Moxley, republican candidate to succeed William Lorimer, recently elected senator, as congressman from the Sixth district.

Mr. Cannon sarcastically paid his respects to Senator Cummins of Iowa and Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri, leader of the minority in the house. President Taft was praised for his defense of the new tariff law at Winona, Minn. Mr. Cannon took as the text for his speech the following utterance from one of the campaign speeches of Dr. Carl Barnes, independent candidate to succeed Lorimer:

"If elected on November 22, I shall join the 'insurgents' and do everything in my power to down Cannon."

Mr. Cannon started with a defense of the present house rules and stated emphatically that the house was ruled by the majority. He denied that the speaker had the power of a czar. He said the speaker was controlled by the majority, especially at the time of his election. He also said that an active majority was an excellent thing in the house.

Huris Sarcasm at Cummins. According to Mr. Cannon, Senator Cummins complained that no information has been placed before congress in the recent tariff revision. Mr. Cannon remarked that there had been carloads of information for anyone who wanted to make use of it, and added:

"There has been no way discovered by which information may be put into a man's skull without any industry on his part."

A denial of the charges that he had read either Senators LaFollette or Cummins out of the republican party was entered by Mr. Cannon. "What I did say," said Mr. Cannon, "was that if Cummins or LaFollette were republicans, then I was not."

In speaking of Champ Clark, Mr. Cannon said: "We all like Champ Clark, but what he does not know about ad valorem duties, schedules and parliamentary laws would make a large library. But he is an expert on 'Chaustausgasus.'"

Mr. Cannon ended by cautioning his auditors to elect a man who would cast his vote in congress as they would cast theirs if they were there.

HOOVER ADDRESSES LAND CONGRESS

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The importance of the work of the department of agriculture in the growth of the nation was emphasized here today by W. M. Hayes, assistant secretary of agriculture, in an address before the National Farm Land congress. Speaking on "What the Department of Agriculture Is Doing," Mr. Hayes declared that since the institution of the state experiment stations and agricultural schools the viewpoint of the people had changed and the value of scientific research and agricultural education had been demonstrated.

"The development of agricultural science," he said, "can easily be made so productive as to add sufficient to the revenues of our farms to be equal to the national expenditure, already more than a billion dollars annually."

Others who addressed the congress were A. M. Kitchin of Georgia, who told of beauties of the southern states, and Arthur Hooker of Spokane, secretary of the National Irrigation congress, who spoke on "Farm Building in the Northwest."

TO INSPECT MISSOURI. St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Having completed its inspection of the Mississippi river by a voyage from St. Paul to New Orleans on the government steamer Tipton, the National Waterways commission began today preparations for an inspection of the Missouri river.

TWIN FALLS GOES DRY. Twin Falls, Idaho, Nov. 18.—Twin Falls county, in which six saloons are located, is hereafter to be dry. At the local option election yesterday a large majority was rolled up against the saloons.