

PORTUGUESE OFFICERS SCORED

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES EXPRESS HORROR AT "BARBAROUS INCEPTION" OF PORTUGAL.

FOUNDED ON INJUSTICE

Convention Denounces National Educational Association and Protests Against Bible Reading in Schools—Wants Postal Laws Amended to Prohibit Articles Attacking Faith.

New Orleans, Nov. 16.—Principal among the resolutions adopted at the concluding session here today of the annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies was one of bitter denunciation of the administrative officers of the new republic of Portugal and of commendation of the state department at Washington for delaying recognition of the new government. Horror was expressed at the "barbarous inception" of the new republic. President Braga and his associates were scored for alleged persecution of Catholics and for harsh and insulting treatment experienced by nuns and monks, and the government was declared to be founded on injustice and ungodliness.

Following the adoption of the resolutions and the election of officers, the federation adjourned to meet next year in Columbus, Ohio.

"Educational Trust."
The National Educational Association was denounced for "attempting to set up in this country an educational trust as a menace to individual liberty and to the primary rights which every American citizen enjoys of choosing the kind of education he may wish to give his children."

The federation declared against the substitution of ethical teaching for religious training in schools and colleges, protested against Bible reading in public schools, deprecated the use of public funds or of public buildings for lecture courses in philosophy, literature or science, urged the establishment of more parish schools and demanded "some equitable compensation" for the secular education given in Catholic schools.

Amend Postal Laws.
Congress was urged to amend the postal laws so as to include within the scope of prohibited literature "books, papers, writings and prints which outrage religious convictions and contain scurrilous and slanderous attacks upon the faith."

Discrimination against Catholics in the public service was condemned. In connection with the announcement of President Taft that for the first time the federated Catholic societies were presented by two fraternal delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session at St. Louis, resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with every legitimate effort of organized labor for a living wage, reasonable hours, protection of life and limb, workmen's compensation and decent and helpful conditions in the home, shop, mine and factory.

The evils of child labor were deplored, as was the "traffic" in divorce, Catholics everywhere were urged to make prompt and vigorous protest against the publication of every newspaper or magazine article offensive to the church and to withdraw support from publications that paid no heed to such protests.

J. A. DUNLAP DIES.

Butte, Nov. 16.—(Special)—Word was received here today of the death in Los Angeles of James A. Dunlap, for 13 years purchasing agent of the Anaconda Copper Mining company. He went to Los Angeles 10 days ago in hopes that the change would benefit him. Mr. Dunlap was a native of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was 60 years old. His body will be taken to Cedar Rapids for burial. Flags were at half-mast at all Anaconda mines today.

JOB FOR CARTER IS RUMORED

Washington, Nov. 16.—(Special)—Washington official circles are interesting themselves in the discussion of what will become of Senator Carter now that the legislature of Montana is surely in charge. Gossip has been racy today with the case of Carter. It seems to be generally admitted that the services of Mr. Carter in support of the postal bank bill will be recognized and that he will receive some high appointment from the administration. He is slated here tonight as the successor to the postmaster general's seat when Hitchcock returns. All of this talk, however, lacks official confirmation, as does the rumor that Carter may be considered in the selection of a successor to Baughman.

WICKERSHAM DENOUNCES TRUST

ATTORNEY GENERAL ISSUES A STATEMENT ON WAGE REDUCTION BY A TRUST.

COURT WAS TOO LENIENT

It is Claimed That the Imperial Window Glass Company, on Promise of Small Fines, Agreed to Dissolve as a Trust and Now It Proposes to Lower Wages—Favors Jail Sentences.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The department of justice today took notice of a newspaper dispatch from Pittsburgh that the corporations combined in the so-called "window glass trust" had served notice upon employers that a wage reduction of 30 per cent was the only condition under which the factories should continue to operate. The dispatch further says the corporations attributed this ultimatum directly to the imposition by the federal court of fines upon the company and upon its officers and directors individually. The department tonight issued a statement outlining its view of the matter and incidentally intimating that the reported action of the corporations, if substantiated, "would indicate a very mistaken leniency on the part of the court, which, it is hoped, would not be followed on any similar occasion."

This intimation is interpreted here as indicating an intention to insist in similar cases upon jail sentences rather than fines.

Attorney General Wickersham expressed indignation at such statements and strong doubt of its reliability. The statement of the department says:

The Statement.
"The evidence obtained by the department shows that the Imperial Window Glass company was organized in April, 1909. It manufactured no glass, but was purely a selling agency, having the entire output of 50 or more manufacturers of window glass in some 10 different states. The agreement between it and the manufacturers from which it bought provided that no glass should be sold by the latter except to the Imperial Window Glass company. The stock of the company was divided among the manufacturers.

"It was not until the company had brought into combination with it, under such contracts, manufacturers of about 37 per cent of the entire hand-blown window glass manufactured in the United States that it was determined to commence business. It began business in January, 1910. By October 1, 1910, prices had advanced 70 per cent over what they were in April, 1907. The evidence showed that in the first three months of its operation the Imperial company earned net profits equal to its entire capital stock.

Cleared Immense Profits.
"The largest advance in prices was subsequent to this initial period, and the evidence showed that in the 10 months of its business the combination cleared about \$1,000,000, or 400 per cent on its capital stock. It leased 15 factories at high rental, for the sole purpose of keeping them closed and removing their product from the market. Its expenses during this period were \$138,000 for one year for leases and watchmen of these closed-down factories.

"Indictments were found against the 15 directors and officers of the companies, each of whom was either president or officer of one company, who had entered into agreements to sell their product only to the Imperial company. Demurrers to the indictments were overruled and the case

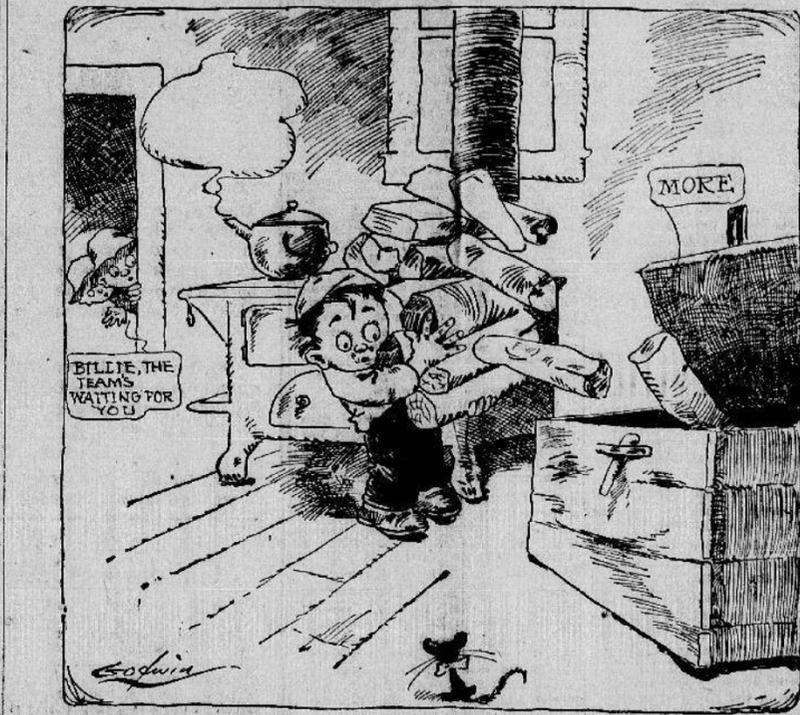
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DEMOCRATIC CONFAB SLATED FOR FUTURE

Baltimore, Nov. 16.—Preliminary steps were taken today in the movement for a conference, to be held in this city, of democratic party leaders from every section of the country for the purpose of outlining a general policy of the party.

The committee of Maryland democrats having the matter in charge held a meeting and decided to get in touch at once with National Chairman Norman E. Mack, Representative Champ Clark of Missouri and Representative Lloyd, also of Missouri, chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee in the last election.

AS SEEN BY THE SMALL BOY



INTERESTS PURSUE THE UNWARY PUBLIC

DR. WILEY, FOOD EXPERT, SAYS MARKETS ARE BEING DELIBERATELY MANIPULATED.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The so-called reduction in the price of meats is a deliberate manipulation of the market, according to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture, in a statement made here today.

"The interests which manipulated the prices upward," said Dr. Wiley, "temporarily have released their hold on our throats for the purpose of getting a fresh grip. The so-called reduction in meats is fictitious.

"Its manipulation was deliberate, just as the increase in prices were unjust, unreasonable and uncalled for by conditions throughout the country. The prices were fictitious at the top notch, because they were forced there arbitrarily.

Reduction is Abnormal.

Secretary Wilson said today that the announced reduction in prices was abnormal. He said it was due to drought in the cattle raising country increasing the cost of hay. The farmer, with cattle on his hands, must pay \$5 a ton for his hay and rather than do this he was sending his cattle and sheep to market. This accounted for the sudden tumble in prices, he said.

"This tumble is not all normal and will not all be permanent," continued Mr. Wilson, "but a plentiful corn crop and plenty of grain will enable the farmer to feed freely, and we should get a lower level of prices. Lower prices are certain to come, provided that somewhere between the farmer and the consumer, there is no combination or agreement to keep them up."

INDIANS ARE BEATEN.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 16.—A team composed of last year's football players now attending the Harvard law school demonstrated on Soldiers' field today that they could "come back" with a week or two of practice, for by a score of 3 to 0 they defeated the Carlisle Indians. It was a one-man contest, however, for F. B. Phillips, the fleet Yale halfback, ran the team from fullback's position, where he took direct passes either for a dash around the end on his own account, or to hurl a forward pass. The Indians played entirely on the defensive except for a brief spurt in the fourth period.

INDIAN FIGHTER PASSES ON.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 16.—Lieutenant Colonel Edmund Gustav Föché, U. S. A., retired, died this morning from heart failure. He was a famous Indian fighter and was in charge of the troops which killed Sitting Bull, near Fort Yates, while the Indian was resisting arrest. He entered the army in 1861. Every male member of the Föché family in the United States has served in the army.

MILLIONAIRE PASSES.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—William Campbell, wealthy broker and president of the North American company, died of Bright's disease here today. His death leaves his sister, Miss Lois Campbell, a school girl, the sole heir to what is considered the largest individual fortune in St. Louis.

TO OPEN BIDS NEXT MONTH

Washington, Nov. 16.—(Special)—The supervising architect of the treasury department today advertised for bids for the construction of the federal building at Missoula. The bids are to be opened December 27. The department has about \$180,000 available for the construction of the building.

FIGURES OF CENSUS FOR GREAT FALLS

MONTANA CITY, WHICH HAS BEEN IN THE LIMELIGHT, SUFFERS IN RE-COUNT.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The population of Great Falls, Mont., is 13,948, a decrease of 832 compared with 14,880 in 1900.

Director Durand, in a statement, said the Great Falls (Mont.) count, as originally returned, showed a total of 23,324, or 9,376 more than the correct count. The director attributes the attempted padding to three out of 12 enumerators of the city, 60 per cent of whose returns, he says, were fraudulent.

Re-Count is Desired.

Great Falls, Nov. 16.—A meeting of the board of commerce was held tonight to consider the census figures from Washington, and it was decided to make every effort to have a re-enumeration made. For this purpose a committee of five was appointed, first to go to Helena for a meeting to be arranged with Senator Carter and Senator Dixon and later to go to Washington, if that is deemed necessary. The board decided that it would offer to pay all expenses of an enumeration, to be taken under the supervision of the government, provided the census bureau would give the city the rating it is entitled to.

A great deal of indignation was shown at the meeting tonight because of the figures turned out by the government for Great Falls, as it is generally believed that these figures are erroneous and should be much larger than the bureau's award.

GREAT APPLE PRIZES CAPTURED BY IDAHO

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 16.—Boise, Idaho, carried off the big prize, the Council Bluffs Commercial club cup, valued at \$500, at the National Horticultural congress tonight. Payette valley, Idaho, was second and Nampa, Idaho third in this contest, which was on five varieties of apples with five boxes each. On carload exhibits Payette valley took first, Nampa second and the Mannville Fruit company of Boise third. J. A. Carr of Council, Idaho, captured the copper trophy, an urn valued at \$100.

CRISIS IN ILLNESS IS PASSED BY TOLSTOI

REPORTS OF COUNT'S DEATH PROVE UNFOUNDED, AS HE IS NOW MUCH BETTER.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—The report of the death of Count Leo Tolstoi was received here last night by the various papers. The Novon Vremya's Moscow correspondent first telegraphed that Tolstoi was dead, but at an early hour this morning he sent a further dispatch saying a message had been received that Tolstoi was living and that the crisis of the disease had been passed.

At 4:15 o'clock this morning the Vestnik News agency reported that the death of Tolstoi was not confirmed. The reports from Astapova have been conflicting throughout. The official diagnosis, as given by the attending physicians Tuesday night, was that Tolstoi was suffering from an inflammation of the lower lobe of the left lung, but that no immediate danger threatened. His heart action at that time was said to be good and his temperature was practically normal.

Only the day before, according to the doctors, Tolstoi's temperature was 104 and he was in a delirious state. On Wednesday the attending physician confirmed the original diagnosis, but added that the inflammation was spreading and that the condition of the patient was critical, although not hopeless. His temperature during the night rose to 103.6 and he had an attack of bleeding from the lungs. Some time later it was reported that his temperature had fallen to 98.6. Then came the report of his death and finally a message from Astapova that he had successfully passed the crisis.

Count is Stubborn.

Tula, Russia, Nov. 16.—It is said that Countess Tolstoi wished to remove her husband on a special train from Astapova, where he is lodged in the hut of the railway station, to Yasnaya-Polyana, but that he refused to return to the home which he left voluntarily to seek solitude elsewhere.

Report Unconfirmed.

London, Nov. 17.—All the London morning papers announce the death of Count Tolstoi, based on special dispatches to a news agency from St. Petersburg and Moscow, and publish long memoirs. After the issuance of the papers, there was a considerable amount of talk from St. Petersburg, saying the death of Count Tolstoi, following the receipt of a Russian news agency dispatch from St. Petersburg, saying the death of Tolstoi was unconfirmed.

The Times publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, timed 1:51 a. m., as follows:

"News of Tolstoi's death reached here only a few minutes before the dispatch of this telegram. No details are yet known here. Conflicting rumors prevailed the whole of yesterday."

"It seems that the journey in a crowded train from the monastery in which Tolstoi was compelled by lack of room to stand on the platform, exposed to bitter cold and rain, was the direct cause of the inflammation of the lungs, which, unhappily, proved fatal."

NO MORE RACE PROBLEMS.

Detroit, Nov. 16.—That we already have one race problem on our hands and should not invite another by admitting Japanese coolies was the opinion of Thomas J. O'Brien, United States ambassador to Japan, today in making an address at a luncheon given by the Detroit Board of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOWS GOOD INCREASE

CITY'S POPULATION IS SHOWN TO BE 416,912, A GAIN OF 21.6 PER CENT.

NAMES ARE ELIMINATED

Director Durand States That Over 3,000 People Were Not Entitled to Enumeration in the City and Therefore Were Not Counted—Other California Cities Enjoy Healthy Growth.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The population of San Francisco is 416,912, according to the statistics of the thirteenth census, made public tonight. This is an increase of 74,150, or 21.6 per cent, over 342,762 in 1900.

In connection with the announcement of the population of San Francisco, the director of the census said the original returns contained 430,234 names, but of these, on investigation by the census bureau, 3,322 were eliminated. There was found no evidence of intentional fraud on the part of the enumerators.

"The principal classes of names eliminated," says Director Durand, "were those of persons on vessels not having San Francisco as their home port, fishermen absent on the high seas, whose names were obtained from their employers and not from their boarding houses or other places of residence, and persons whose names are obtained from employment agencies, having been sent by such agencies to work outside of the city prior to census day."

"No person absent from the city was eliminated from the count when it could be ascertained that his usual place of abode was in some place in the city. Thus, a considerable number of Chinamen who had gone to Alaska to work in the canneries there were allowed to be enumerated in San Francisco, because they were represented in the United States, where they had residences to which they expected to return."

The director says that Captain Baldwin, supervisor of the census for San Francisco, had done his work in a thorough and conscientious manner. The director further enumerated the investigation of the census there had been taken in a careful manner and no names whatever were eliminated.

Other California Cities.
Population statistics of the thirteenth census were made public this afternoon for the following California cities:

Oakland, 150,174, an increase of 33,214, or 22.13 per cent, compared with 116,960 in 1900.

Berkeley, 40,434, an increase of 27,230, or 206 per cent, compared with 13,204 in 1900.

Alameda, 23,383, compared with 10,464 in 1900.

Indiana's Growth.
The population of Indiana is 2,700,376, according to statistics of the thirteenth census made public today. This is an increase of 184,411, or 7.3 per cent, over 2,515,965 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 324,058, or 14.9 per cent.

PROSECUTE SALOON MEN.

Butte, Nov. 16.—(Special)—Judge Dohlan today ordered that the police go after three saloon keepers for selling liquor to boys. His attention was called to the matter when James McLagan, a 15-year-old boy, was being tried for incorrigibility. The boy told of three places where he had been in the habit of getting beer. Deputy Humane Officer Gilligan was ordered to prosecute the men selling the liquor.

CHICAGO ATTORNEYS VINDICATE WAYMAN

Chicago, Nov. 16.—State's Attorney Wayman was exonerated and jury bribing charges brought against him by Attorney Charles E. Erbstein, counsel for Lee O'Neill Brown, were dismissed by the Chicago Bar association today. Previous to the announcement of the findings of the committee, Attorney Erbstein sought to withdraw the charges but the association denied his request. Attorneys for Mr. Wayman then asked that the charges be dismissed but the committee announced it would complete the investigation. Although three continuances were taken in the course of the day, Attorney Erbstein failed to produce witnesses to sustain his charges. The charge by Attorney Erbstein followed his indictment on a jury bribing charge in connection with the indictment of Lee O'Neill Brown, democratic representative, tried on a charge of bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator Lorimer.

BIG REBELLION THWARTED IN MEXICO

GOVERNMENT SEIZES DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONTAINING REBELS' PLANS.

ARMS ARE DISTRIBUTED

Revolution Was Planned by a Disappointed Presidential Candidate and a Professional Revolutionist—Efforts Made to Incite People in at Least 12 States to Take Up Arms.

Mexico City, Nov. 16.—A revolutionary movement with ramifications throughout at least 12 states of the republic has just been nipped in the bud through the vigilance of federal authorities. This fact became known today. The movement was attributed to Francisco I. Madero, erstwhile candidate for the presidency in opposition to General Diaz, and Ricardo Flores Magón, the revolutionist, who served a prison sentence at Florence, Ariz., some years ago for violation of the United States neutrality laws. Arms and ammunition, it was said, have been widely distributed and a concerted uprising on a fixed date was planned.

Secret agents of the federal government succeeded in seizing papers in which the plans of the revolutionists were outlined. Effective measures were taken at once to thwart the proposed insurrection.

Money for Rebellion.
Guadalajara, Mexico, Nov. 16.—A high government official is authority for the statement that secret representatives of the anti-Diaz party, headed by Francisco I. Madero, now a resident of San Antonio, Texas, have been seeking to incite the lower classes of the population of this city and virtually to rebellion against the federal government. A large amount of money was said to have been distributed in promoting the movement.

EXPENSIVE REPAIRS.
Wallace, Idaho, Nov. 16.—(Special) The repairs and new work on cribbing along the banks of the river flowing through Wallace, made necessary by the work of the disastrous fire, which swept away a bridge and a great deal of log cribbing, has cost the city to date \$7,000 in round numbers—\$2,500 for a concrete bridge across the creek at Bank street and \$4,500 for piling and cribbing.

Comparatively little building will be done this winter, but cement walks and foundations are being laid, and things are being gotten in readiness for a lot of building that will begin as soon as the weather permits in the spring.

SENATOR CLAY'S FUNERAL.
Marietta, Ga., Nov. 16.—Funeral services for United States Senator Clay of Georgia were held here this afternoon in the Methodist church. Senators in attendance were Scott, West Virginia; Depew, New York; Bailey, Texas; Dupont, Delaware; Tallaferr, Florida; Swanson, Virginia; Dick, Ohio, and Bacon, Georgia. Many congressmen attended.

MILLIONAIRE PAWN BROKER.
Seattle, Nov. 16.—Horace C. Henry, millionaire railroad builder, banker and philanthropist, has obtained a city license to do business as a pawn broker. It is his purpose to lend a large amount of money on collateral at a low rate of interest to needy persons who might otherwise fall into the clutches of extortioners.

SHORT WEIGHTS IN BUTTE.
Butte, Nov. 16.—(Special)—F. S. Holbrook of the bureau of standards, in the department of agriculture at Washington, has been in Butte several days looking up the scales and measures of merchants. He stated to Mayor Nevin today that serious conditions existed as to short weights in Butte and advised prosecutions.

TAFT REFUTES STORY.

Panama, Nov. 16.—President Taft, at a dinner tonight, emphatically disapproved of the report that the United States was likely to annex Panama. This contingency, Mr. Taft was sure would never arise. The president arrived at Panama at 5:30 o'clock this evening from Culebra after spending the day in the great cut, where he was surrounded often-times with giant shovels, puffing drills and hurrying dirt trains, while occasional distant blasts sent up tons of rock. Immediately on his arrival in Panama, the president proceeded to the American legation, where he was called on by President Arosemena. President Taft returned the call at the palace and then proceeded to the banquet.