

WAR UPON SCHOOLS, SLOGAN OF WORKERS

World-wide Campaign Mapped Out by Delegates at Today's Session.

(Continued from First Page.)
clude a department of training for Sunday school teachers.
Other Reports Made.
E. H. Nichols made the report for the advanced division conference, comprising intermediate and senior departments of the Sunday school.

EIGHT CONFERENCES OF SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS ARE HELD

Eight great conferences of Sunday school workers were held simultaneously today in four of the largest churches of the city in order that teachers, pupils, ministers, and laymen might enter into a discussion of Sunday school work in every phase.

At Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church the large auditorium was filled to overflowing with the largest number interested in adult Bible class work. The meeting there was presided over by W. C. Pearce, and among the speakers were the Rev. L. De P. Lewis, Herbert L. Hill, of New York; Berger B. Stem, of Kansas; E. W. Halpeny, of Ontario; B. H. Marchant, of Alabama; Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick, of Mississippi; and Mrs. George Geyer, of Ohio.

Another Meeting.
In a smaller room of the same building were gathered hundreds of delegates for a conference on the best methods of reaching adults and children in the home. The motto of this conference, "We cannot save the people unless we teach them; and we cannot teach them unless we reach them," was the theme of several papers presented by prominent delegates.

The Speakers.
Dr. W. A. Dunson, Thomas Grassfull, Mrs. J. R. Simmons, of New York; R. W. Williamson, of British Columbia; Mrs. Flora B. Stubbins, of Maine, and others gave brief talks on how to organize a home department, and on what successful evangelistic methods have been used in the study of the Sunday School lesson in the home.

In the main part of the church Mrs. Mary Foster presided over the study on elementary teaching of the Sunday school lesson. This conference was largely attended by women, and only women speakers were present in the program, which dealt altogether with the best methods of teaching children in the primary departments of Sunday schools.

Too Much Vacillating.
Declaring that there is a tendency among Sunday school teachers of the present to vacillate between systems of instruction in advanced classes, Prof. Martin G. Brumbaugh, superintendent of public schools in Philadelphia, today delivered an interesting address at the teachers' training conference at First Presbyterian Church, on John Marshall place, between B and C streets north-west.

Prof. Brumbaugh criticized the "habit of most teachers to attend too many local conferences," and advocated a closer application to standard courses mapped out by the state and local authorities. He commended favorably on the work of the "voluntary army" of Sunday school workers, and urged the adoption by all teachers of some plan by which the instructor and pupil can be brought into closer personal relationship both in and out of the school room.

Betterment of Methods.
At the same church in the Sunday school room the twenty-five two-minute speeches regarding betterment of methods in the intermediate and senior departments.

Temperance and missionary conferences were held in different rooms at Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifth and F streets northwest. In the absence of Mrs. Zillah Foster, superintendent of the International Sunday School Association temperance department, literature on the work was distributed through the audience.

Important among the addresses was that of Justice MacLaren, of Ontario, who spoke on Pledges and Pledge Signing. Justice MacLaren gave interesting details of the good which has been accomplished by this system and devoted to the drink habit. Others who spoke and the subjects follow:
Dr. Jesse B. Dodds, of Illinois, "Temperance Teaching in the Junior Department."
Eugene C. Foster, Michigan, "Teaching Temperance."
Bishop J. C. Hartzell, "Intemperance—A Hindrance to Missionary Progress."
The advanced division conference was held under the leadership of E. H. Nichols. A general discussion was held, delegates from Canada and the United States taking part. W. C. Johnson, of Colorado, gave a general summing up before the meeting adjourned to Convention Hall.

Resentment Expressed.
The pulpits of Washington churches were turned over last night to prominent clergymen delegates to the convention of Sunday school workers. In many of them two speakers had been assigned. The most sensational session was that

NOTED SPEAKERS TONIGHT



DR. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN. Evangelists Who Have Just Completed 60,000-Mile World Tour, and Who Will Address Sunday School Convention Tonight.

VEGETARIAN AT 76 WORKS EVERY DAY

Says He Has Not Eaten Ten Pounds of Meat in Whole Lifetime.
KANSAS CITY, May 23.—"I have not eaten ten pounds of meat in my life. I soon will be seventy-six years old, and I can do as heavy work as any man half my age. I believe the average American working man would live longer and be happier—certainly he would be healthier—if he would eat less meat."

Paul Monk, of London, made a brief plea for recognition of the negro and deplored their absence from the parade. The negro pastors of Washington issued an open letter to the convention of officers expressing their chagrin at the treatment accorded them by the local committee.

In other pulpits of the city last night prominent clergymen and missionaries pleaded the various causes they represent. At McKendree Methodist Church Bishop W. M. Bell and the Rev. Alfonso Herrera, made the opening prayer. The new Inkrum Memorial Church was thrown open to Dr. Mary Keating of China and Hamilton Conant, of Massachusetts.

The Rev. W. T. Jones, of Japan, and E. H. Nichols, of Chicago, addressed a convention of the Methodist Church at Ninth and S streets. A presentation of a Mexican flag to be added to the convention's collection of banners will be a feature and the session tonight at Convention Hall, Bishop Hartzell, of Africa, will speak on the mission of Africa.

The convention will be brought to a close tomorrow with the election of officers and the selection of a place to hold the next meeting.

APPEALS FOR AID MADE FOR MISSION WORK IN ALGERIA

Urgent pleas for aid in pushing missionary work in Algeria were presented at an open meeting of the Woman's Algerian Mission Band, at the Arlington Hotel today.
Addresses by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Zwemer, of Arabia; Bishop J. C. Hartzell, of Africa; the Rev. Jean Paul Cook, of Algeria; and by Mrs. J. P. McNaughton, of Smyrna, made the program. Messages from the honorary president, Mrs. E. K. Warren, and from Miss L. Lillias Trotter, of Algeria, were read.

"Why Arabia?" was the subject of Dr. Zwemer's talk.
"Arabia," he said, "is the strategic point for all Sudan. There are many reasons why Arabia should have a place in your prayers today."

"First, the country geographically is a strategic point, stretching as it does, like a great bridge, between Africa and Asia. It is the cross roads of the commerce of all western Asia."

Dr. Zwemer also referred to the political importance of the fact that Arabia is the seat of Mohammedanism. Bishop Hartzell made a plea for the work in North Africa and recounted the history of missionary efforts there since their inception.

"Algerian Work" was the subject of an address by the Rev. Jean Paul Cook, a French missionary, stationed at Algiers.
"I have been surprised at the big way you do things in your country," he said, in referring to his visit to the United States. "I mean not only outward big things, but the strong religious feeling, manifested by the American people."

"Mohammedan Women and Children" were described by Mrs. J. P. McNaughton, of Smyrna.

What Congress Did

IN THE SENATE.
Senator Gallinger introduced a concurrent resolution for a ship canal from the Anacostia river to the Chesapeake. Consideration of the naval bill was resumed by the Senate.
Senator Lorimer returns and confers with friends as to making a statement on the floor in defense of himself.

IN THE HOUSE.
The House met at noon. The District bills on the calendar were forced to give way to further consideration of the sundry civil bill. Debate on the item in that bill authorizing the creation of a tariff commission was begun.

Representative Currier, chairman of the Republican caucus, issued a call for a caucus Wednesday night to discuss the postal savings bank bill.

STATEMENTS MADE AT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION EXCITE COMMENT

The address made by Robert Speer before the world Sunday school convention at Convention Hall on Saturday morning in which he scored the Catholic Church of South America, declaring that the denomination in that country was "the most unchristian organization" has brought down a storm of protest from various sources.

Joseph Barton Kerby, author of "An American Consul in Amazonia" and other works on Latin-American countries, described the utterance today as "unwise and wholly unnecessary," and declared its effect will be to neutralize the era of good feeling exemplified at the new Pan-American Peace building less than a month ago.

"It has been my privilege to be inside the elegant cathedrals to be found in every large or small city of this country," Mr. Kerby said, "as well as in the bamboo and thatch chapels of the mission stations in the Tropics. I have also been a visitor to Notre-Dame and other monuments of Catholic missions, and I am sure the altar and the services there are as worthy as those held in the Grand Cathedral."

"Speaking as a man reared a Protestant, I assert, in common fairness, that whatever is best in South American civilization is due to the efforts of the Jesuit missionaries who for hundreds of years have lived among the Indians, faithfully pursuing their work alone, and not obtaining support from their home churches."

The statement that the Catholic Church in South America is not the same as the Catholic Church in Europe, Kerby declares, is absurd on the face of it. "Every child," he said, "knows that the Catholic religion is the same the world over. But it will surprise the ignorant who are disposed to meet the charge with a denial, to be told that the religion of their fathers and mothers was not even a Christian belief. The fact that St. Ignace, a delegate, Mr. Speer, adds an authoritative character to it."

Perhaps it was not in a communication to The Times, but in a discussion of Mr. Speer's charges in detail.

His letter follows:
To the Editor of The Washington Times:
I regret that I cannot appear on Saturday evening to discuss the charges made by Robert E. Speer, in addressing the Sunday school convention, after assuring his audience that he had no other object in view but to love in our hearts for other organizations, proceeded to give a demonstration of his affectionate sentiments by repeating serious charges against the Catholic Church in South America, charges which Mr. Speer, more than once, has stated to be untrue.

In the February 15 issue of the Literary Digest there appeared several very interesting statements from Mr. Speer against the morality of the clergy in South America, the statements being largely supported by references to the Ninety-first Encyclical, which he addressed to the clergy of Chile and which were so serious and received such a wide publicity that a prominent member of the bar in Baltimore addressed a communication to the Digest asking that Mr. Speer furnish definite references to the encyclical which he based his charges. Under date of April 14 the Literary Digest, replied, "The morality of Mr. William S. Woods, editor."

The reply is partly as follows:
"We have received a letter from Robert E. Speer, giving his authority for his statements about the clergy in South America. He says that the alleged encyclical of Pope Leo to the clergy of Chile was never published in any form, but that he has employed a man to look through the files of the 'Civita Cattolica' for the year 1907, and that he has supposed to have appeared, and for the years before and after, and that he has found the document, so that its authenticity seems to be in considerable doubt."

On April 18 the Digest was called upon to give the reasons for the existence of the alleged encyclical by references to his "reliable books," or to the Ninety-first Encyclical, or to statements. No response being received, Mr. Speer was again challenged, and he demanded that he be given the fair "thing by which producing either the alleged encyclical or the Ninety-first Encyclical, or the document, so that its authenticity seems to be in considerable doubt."

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CITIZENS TO MEET AND CONSIDER GAS

Recently Organized Federation of Associations Called to Assemble Saturday.

(Continued from First Page.)
night in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Representatives not only of all citizens' associations, but of all organizations eligible to membership in the federation have been invited to be present.

In addition to considering and acting upon the gas legislation now pending in Congress, the federation will also consider the Wiley bill for universal transfers.

Delegates Request Meeting.
The call for the special meeting was issued by the president of the federation, William McK. Clayton, upon the request of five delegates. These include J. G. McGrath, president of the Park View Citizens' Association; James W. Dyre, president of the Takoma Park Association; Charles R. Burr, president of the Anacostia Association; William N. Cromwell, president of the Potomac Association; and Glenn Brown, of the Washington Society of Fine Arts.

The call issued was the following:
"A request having been made by five delegates representing five associations in the Federation of Citizens' Associations for a special meeting to consider and act upon the proposed gas legislation, the following meeting is hereby called for Saturday, May 23, 1910, at 8 p. m., in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce."

The consideration of the gas measures pending in Congress will constitute the first work the federation has undertaken since it was organized.

Following the adoption of its constitution and by-laws at a series of meetings held last month, thus completing its organization, the federation adjourned until fall without giving its attention to any matters of public interest. Under its constitution, however, a special meeting may be called at any time upon the request of five delegates.

A second meeting was held when the House District Committee approved the Borland-Cary bill for 30-cent gas, and the Coudrey resolution to prevent further capitalization, and the Wiley bill for universal transfers in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the constitution and by-laws at a meeting of the federation is held at 8 p. m., in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

"EUGENE THOMPSON, Secretary."
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PARDONED BY PRESIDENT, SPITZER BARES FRAUDS

Sensational Expose Directly Implicates Sugar Trust's High Officials—Says Accused Checkers Received Salaries Regularly.

(Continued from First Page.)
time on used to meet me once a week and give me a package.
"Whist did that package contain?" asked Stimson.
"Money in it," Gerbracht told me to take out my wages and the wages of all of the discharged checkers, which I did. This money was sent to me on February 19, 1910, when I was sent away to the Atlanta prison.

Upset By Evidence.
"That's all," snapped Stimson at this point and the counsel for the defendant who were plainly greatly upset by the cross-examination of the witness before the cross-examination of the witness postponed indefinitely. Escorted by Chief Flynn, of the Secret Service, who refused to let anyone speak to him, Spitzer left the court room.

It was reported that the Government is prepared to prove that Spitzer and one year on Blackwell's Island, Kehe, Coyle, and Hennessy, have been carried on the payroll of the sugar company ever since they were convicted, and their wages paid to their wives.

The pardon is dated May 19, and is full and unconditional.
It was reported that as far back as 1896 he used devices by means of which sugar was underweighed. Originally, he had the checkers used bags of lead to keep the weight of sugar down. When the scales were ordered boarded up he furnished the checkers with two steel scales upon the board which they could manipulate the scale beam.

Contradicts Former Story.
At the trial last December Spitzer swore that he knew nothing about the "seventeen holes" in the standards of the scales through which the springs were manipulated. Today he swore positively that he had personally bored the holes in each of the seventeen scales on the dock which he had charge of.

"Did you arrange a system of signal lights in the scale house?" asked Stimson.
"Yes," Spitzer explained that there had always been electric lights in the scale house, but that a few years before Richard Patterson made the scales red lights. These were used for the

purpose of signaling the checkers that there was "danger" when Government officials were about. These lights were washed in the dock superintendent's office. Spitzer said that he reported the irregularities in the weighing of the sugar to "Mr. Leroy," but he was not asked what position "Leroy" held with the Sugar trust.

Tells of Conversations.
The witness related various conversations he had with former Cashier James F. Bendoragel, and former Superintendent Ernest W. Gerbracht, who are among the men on trial. Whenever he desired to raise the wages of checkers, he said, he had to take the matter up with Bendoragel and Gerbracht. Tailor, who checked on the Government weights, received more than those who worked with the city weights, he said. In order to avoid this becoming known, the witness declared, Cashier Bendoragel marked their envelopes \$15, although they contained \$10.

Spitzer's testimony was frequently interrupted by objections from John B. Stanchfield, Charles G. Hinkle, attorney; Henry M. Cochrane, who represented Gerbracht, but in every instance their objections were overruled.

SPITZER'S PARDON KEPT VERY QUIET
Outside a few officials of the Department of Justice no one in Washington knew a thing of the issuance of a full pardon to Spitzer except the President and Attorney General Wickham, until the announcement was made in court in New York this morning.

The news flashed to Washington by wire created a sensation and the Department of Justice was kept busy answering queries from newspaper correspondents whom the Attorney General had so cleverly scooped on one of the biggest stories that has come out of the department in the past few months.

The pardon was issued May 19. Mr. Wickham attended to the matter personally and that night mailed the paper to Richard Patterson, the Attorney General seemed to think the story a very good joke today and chuckled every time he was called upon to tell about it.

MANY CITIES WANT SAFE AND SANE 4TH
Example Set by District of Columbia to Be Emulated by Municipalities All Over Country.
That the example of a safe and sane celebration of Independence Day, set last year by the District of Columbia, is to be followed this year by 50 or more cities throughout the country of various sizes was the opinion vouchsafed today by Richard B. Watrous, secretary of the American Civic Association, with headquarters in this city.

"This association favors a sane celebration of the Fourth of July, and has been advocating it since its successful trial in the Capital City. Within the past week more than a hundred requests from municipal and civic officers of other cities have been received by Mr. Watrous for information about a sane observance of the Fourth. In making replies Mr. Watrous has included copies of the regulations governing the celebration adopted by the Commissioners."

NO CHANGE IN LINE.
Because of protests by residents of the thoroughfare, the Commissioners have decided to discontinue the legal proceedings to establish a uniform building line in Irving street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest.

CAPTAIN O. B. AVIS TO BE CANDIDATE
CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 23.—Capt. O. B. Avis, prosecuting attorney of Kanawha county and son-in-law of former Gov. George W. Atkinson, now associate judge of the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C., today announced his candidacy for Republican nomination for Representative in Congress for the Third Congressional district of West Virginia, now represented by Joseph Cannon as Speaker. Gaius' alliance with Cannon, his position on many features of the tariff, and especially his alleged indifference to his constituents is the cause of strong opposition to his candidacy here.

Right to Vote.
The delegates of the various associations having membership in the federation will be the only persons in attendance at the meeting privileged to vote. All organizations eligible to membership in the federation, however, will be entitled to send representatives, who will be permitted unlimited participation in the debate.

To Show Effectiveness.
Now, however, that it has decided to take up the gas fight, the claim is made that it will demonstrate how effective an organization it may be in expressing a concentrated opinion on matters aff

A clear brain and Steady, dependable nerves Can win wealth and fame For their owner.
Clear-headedness and a Strong, healthy body Depend largely on the Right elements in Regular food and drink.
Coffee contains caffeine—A poisonous drug.
Postum is rich in the Gluten and phosphates—that Furnish the vital energy That puts "ginger" and "hustle" Into body and brain. "There's a Reason"

CRACK OF DOOM? NO, TRENCH-DIGGER

Advent of Asphalt-breaker May Mark Passing of the Pick.
There's a noise on Tenth street, between New York avenue and K streets, which sounds like the crack of doom.
In reality it is the crack of an old asphalt pavement that is being broken. The machine that is doing it, a mechanical substitute for the time-honored pick, might be used for a gullotine one minute and as a trench digger for vic

Run by a four-cylinder gasoline engine and equipped with two 500-pound hammers and two powerful blades that hit with a force of 2,000 pounds, this machine cracks the pavement from surface to foundation. Huge levers are used to lift the loosened material from the street.

All this is being done for the purpose of laying a new pavement in the block between New York avenue and K street. The paving now in use is a surface of asphalt over macadam and tar, and it is the intention to lay a new foundation of concrete. The work is being done by the Cranford Contracting Company.

When used for cutting trenches in an asphalt pavement with a concrete foundation, the machine makes a clean cut through the surface and cracks the concrete all the way down, without injuring the pavement at the sides. It is an easy matter then to lift out the pavement between the cuts with levers. The blades may be set for any size trench up to five feet in width.

FOREIGN TONGUE REVEALS MURDER
WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 23.—Manu-co Collegro, aged thirty years, of this city, was arrested here on a warrant issued at the instance of the police of Rochester, N. Y., charging him with having murdered V. Guzzio Salterio, a talker, in that city, on the night of August 14, 1907. His arrest followed a conversation in Italian overheard by Patrolman Pesavento, a member of the local department.

After being identified by Detective Elliott, of Rochester, Collegro broke down and confessed. He said, however, that the crime was committed in self-defense.

FAMOUS HORSE BURIED.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 23.—Flowers from the Roosevelts, Vanderbilts, and many other persons equally well known today literally cover the grave of "Punch," thought to be the oldest horse in the world, at the age of forty-five. "Punch," petted by millionaires and father of a long line of the best polo ponies New York and this country has ever seen, died yesterday, just five days after his forty-fifth birthday.

"RAT" BREAKS FORCE OF BASEBALL BLOW
CHESTER, Pa., May 23.—Miss Jennie Keester, of Upland, was watching the baseball game between the members of the Marcus Hook and the local team, when a foul tip came along, struck her on top of the head and knocked her sprawling flat on her back.

Spectators thought the young woman had been struck by a baseball, but when she was lifted up, it was found that the force of the blow had prevented a fracture of the skull.

ADAM A. WESCHLER, Auctioneer
Giddings & Steele Stock Furniture, Carpets, and Rugs
Remaining in Store
813 Pa. Ave. N. W.
At PUBLIC AUCTION

Commencing Wednesday, May 25, at 11 a. m., and continuing daily at the same hour until entire stock is disposed of. This well-known stock includes a large assortment of High-Grade Carpets, Rugs, and Mattings Also Draperies and Lace Curtains
Brussels, Moquette, Axminster, Velvet, and Crex Rugs and Mattings.
Furniture for Every Room in the House
In Mahogany, Birch, Maple, Circassian Walnut, and the various Oak concepts. The newest styles and patterns, being the productions of our foremost manufacturers.
On View Day Before Sale
Seats Provided. Adam A. Weschler, Auctioneer.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson
\$5 All-Leather Suit Case, \$2.69
Initials Free
NEY & CO., Pa. Ave. and 8th S. E.