



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1910

The increased cost of living came before a general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States in a most forcible manner in Atlantic City today when the committee on ministerial relief made its annual report. It makes an urgent plea for an increase in the contributions to the ministers and ministers' widows dependent upon it. Present payments of \$300 annually to retired ministers and \$200 to widows, it was held, were totally inadequate. To meet the higher cost of living, \$500 should be given to those pastors who have no permanent income, and \$300 to their widows. Last year, according to the report, the board supported 1,143 persons, an increase of 130. The receipts were \$324,523.36, an increase of \$81,679.94. Five thousand, five hundred and fifty-one churches contributed to the board, while 4,180 churches sent nothing. The negligent churches were severely scored, and a resolution adopted hereafter to report the latter to the general assembly and thus compile a sort of roll of dishonor. The report also showed that at the present time the church has 1,713 able ministers with no employment. The committee's endowment fund now amounts to \$2,000,000. The increased cost of living is a serious problem, and its effect is being felt everywhere. So far no relief is in sight.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES on Saturday Messrs. Champ Clark and Eugene Foss denounced the Payne-Aldrich tariff as the worst ever placed on the statute books, and declared that its repeal and the making of a new one that would meet the expectations of the people and relieve them of the present intolerable burdens of taxation would be the issue of the coming campaign. Mr. Foss insisted that the Sixty-second Congress must be called together next spring to revise the tariff anew, and expressed the belief that the demand for this course would become so strong as a result of the coming campaign that President Taft would be forced to heed it and issue the necessary call for the extra session. Although an iron and steel manufacturer himself, he declared unhesitatingly for the removal of all duties on iron and steel, as well as from coal and all other raw materials essential to their manufacture. He was confident that this course would not adversely affect his business interests, nor those of the thousands of skilled and unskilled workmen he employed. The new democratic member from Massachusetts made an excellent impression by his maiden speech in the House, and when he concluded he was given an ovation by his minority colleagues.

Resumption of the fight on the rail road bill in the Senate means more than the defeat or adoption of the pending progressive amendment. The progressives are seeking to write into the law a provision that hereafter there shall be no increases in railroad rates without the permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is of great importance to the whole country, and because the public believes that rates are high enough, and that further advances should not be made unless for reasons that will win the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the public is supporting the proposition. There are indications that the amendment proposed by Senator Cummins will be adopted. But whether it is adopted or defeated, there will have been more clearly defined than ever the actual issues between the progressive republicans and the reactionary forces, led by Mr. Aldrich, to which President Taft has attached himself.

MEMBERS of Congress who must face serious contests in their states or districts if they come back to the next Congress, ever since the republican whip of the House issued his prediction that the present session would not adjourn before July 15, are becoming extremely anxious. Even the most pessimistic members had thought there would be little difficulty in getting away by the end of June, but a week has passed since the forecast was made, and in that time little progress has been made. That the prediction was made as a "bluff" for the purpose of impelling both branches of Congress to bestir themselves was believed by the congressional leaders, but there is danger now that the session will run well into July and the members in doubtful districts, and there are many of them, are fearful that unless they go home and mend their fences they may not be returned.

REALIZING that they will be damned if they do whitewash Secretary Ballinger and that the administration will be damned if they don't, the republican members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee have decided that a minimum of mischief will accrue to the party as a result of the chain of scandals unearthed if the report of the committee is held back until after the November

elections. So it is the present purpose of the republicans to postpone the presentation of their findings until fall, although the work of the investigators was finished last Friday.

In order to cut down the deficit of the Postoffice Department without taking away any of the franking privileges of members of Congress, who run up into the hundred of thousands of dollars, Postmaster General Hitchcock has lopped off the heads of 34 clerks in the office of the auditor for the Postoffice Department. A majority of these clerks are women, and have been in the service many years. Their places will be filled by adding machines. An insult added to injury.

From Washington.

Washington, May 23

Captain Reeves, military attaché to the legation at Peking, has returned to Hsin Kow from Chang Sha where he went to investigate the disturbances and reported to the State Department today through the legation that quiet prevails in the disturbed district. The Navy Department also received today from Rear-Admiral Hubbard, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, are port from Shanghai that there have been threats but that no violence has actually occurred. Conditions are about the same as they have been for several weeks and there are well defined grounds for fearing immediate outbreaks.

Urging the convention to unite in a monster movement to eradicate the saloon from the national capital, Rev. Frank F. Fitch, of the Iowa delegation, today introduced a resolution before the World's Sunday School Convention demanding action by Congress. The resolution recites that the saloon is the greatest instrumentality in all the world for impoverishing men and promoting crime and vice, and declares the traffic cut off in harmony with the "beauty and sacred character of the national capital." It calls upon Congress for the enactment of legislation which shall make it a strict prohibition city. Iowa is fathering the resolution and will lead the fight before Congress should the convention adopt it. Discussion of the methods of Sunday school work occupied the morning session of the convention the topics including elementary and adult work, the training of teachers, home visitation, and temperance. In the afternoon at two simultaneous church sessions reports were made on progress in the countries of Europe, the West Indies, South Africa and New Zealand. Tonight the feature of the Convention Hall session will be the presentation of a Mexican flag to add to the association's collection of banners. Bishop Harzlett, of Africa, will speak on the Moslem peril in Africa. The convention will come to a close tomorrow when the new officer will be elected and the place for holding the next meeting will be decided upon. In several of the churches of the city yesterday in remarks made by English lay delegates and others severe criticism was directed against the local committee which has had charge of the arrangements for the convention for its action in excluding negroes from the big Sunday school parade of last Friday. It was referred to as a deplorable incident which has cast a shadow over the convention. An appeal for additional funds to meet the expenses of the field agents as it is proposed to send into South America, Turkey, Africa and elsewhere resulted today in the subscription of \$27,000, amid scenes of great enthusiasm. This brings the total pledged up to \$82,000. Nine prominent workers in the cause were elected to membership in the association by subscription by the delegates of \$1,000 for each.

If the programme of the Senate regular session goes through, President Taft's railroad bill will be placed under construction the latter part of this week, and the making of the bill by the conference committee will begin. The leaders declare that they expect a favorable vote on the bill Thursday or Friday, unless the insurgents cut loose. A prolonged struggle over the provisions of the bill is looked for in conference. The big fight will be waged over the long and short haul clause which has been included in the House bill. An overwhelming majority placed this feature in the House bill and the House conferees are expected to make a strong fight to retain it. The Senate majority, however, decisively defeated the provision and the Senate conferees will be against it. A compromise, proposing to allow the present law on the long and short haul to stand until a report may be obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the advisability of altering the law, has been talked of. But such a solution will hardly meet the views of the House. The sections of the House bill relating to the regulation of canalization by the commission will also cause trouble. The Senate has not voted on these sections, which were fitted up with a well sharpened set of teeth in the House. There is little doubt today, that unless the unexpected develops, every republican senator will vote for the railroad bill on its final passage. The insurgents take the attitude that the bill has been amended, that it now is a good measure, despite their opposition to the original form in which it came from President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham.

Fearing that the republican caucus called for Wednesday night will agree upon a postal savings bank bill unsatisfactory to them, a number of the insurgents will not attend. Representative Lindberg declares that a vast majority of the republicans are opposed to postal savings banks and that the caucus will agree upon a measure which will be of more benefit to bankers than to depositors.

In pursuance of the determination of Attorney General Wickersham to continue his investigation of trusts dealing in the necessities of life and affecting the cost of living the Department of Justice, it was ascertained today has started an investigation into the price of lumber in different sections of the country in order to learn whether the lumber trust is subject to prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Through publication today of the hearing of the last day's session of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee a number of grievances against both the forest service and the Interior Department have been made public. Several scores of letters and petitions have been received by the committee since the first of January charging violation of the law, injustice to homesteaders and maladministration of western lands on the part of both branches of the government.

Chicago, May 23.—The Chicago railway company was thrown into the hands of receivers today. United States Circuit Judge Crosscup appointed Henry C. Blair, and John M. Roach receivers in bonds of \$25,000 each on the petition of the Westinghouse Electrical and Mining Company. The traction company owes the petitioner \$69,000 which it is unable to pay on account of judgement aggregating \$1,300,000 outstanding against it.

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The complaints against the bureau run all the way from general charges of incompetency or ruffianism by rangers to complaints of the inclusion of agricultural land in reserves—the latter being by far the most general complaint.

A boom for Gov. Marshall, of Indiana, for the democratic nomination for the presidency in 1912 was started here today, with Tom Taggart, democratic national committeeman from Indiana, as Marshall's chief supporter. "The Indiana delegation to the democratic national convention, will be instructed for Marshall, and he will have strong support in the convention," said Taggart, who has been in Washington for several days. John Kero will be elected senator. I say now as I said in the state convention that Kern was the logical candidate for senator and no one was better pleased with his nomination than I was." Taggart says his visit to Washington is without political significance. He gives a dinner last evening to the democratic members of the Indiana congressional delegation.

At the British Embassy today the report that Ambassador James Bryce has asked to be relieved from further duty here was characterized as a "silly repetition of a rumor already printed four or five times." The ambassador himself refused absolutely to confirm or deny the report but from other sources at the embassy the strong impression was gained that it had no foundation in fact.

Papers were filed in the U. S. Supreme Court by counsel for the state of Pennsylvania today in an effort to hasten the extradition from New York to Pittsburgh, of Frank N. Hefflot, indicted on the charge of bribing city councilmen. Hefflot is president of the German National Bank at Pittsburgh and president of the Pressed Steel Car Company. He has an office in New York and claims to be a citizen of that state.

Experiments in laundering United States notes to rid them of dirt and microbes which have been conducted by a special treasury committee have been so successful that Secretary Mac Veagh today authorized the construction of a special machine to accomplish the work. The machine will be installed at the Treasury Department and if it works successfully others will be put into each of the sub-treasuries.

Mr. Champ Clark, minority leader of the House, sees a long and hot road ahead of Congress before it finishes the work of this session. "There isn't a chance of adjourning before the middle of July as far as I can see," he said today after seeing President Taft. "A few days of the hottest kind of weather might have some little effect like fire on a terrapin's back, but under ordinary circumstances it will be July 15 before we are ready to go home."

Bonds captured by federal troops in the civil war at Shreveport, La., will be returned to Louisiana, if a recommendation made today by the Senate military committee is approved by Congress. The capture consisted of bonds of Louisiana and New Orleans to the amount of \$4,476,980, of which all but \$545,480 were returned to the state soon after the war. It is now proposed to return the latter bonds which are held in the U. S. Treasury. The bonds are without value.

The House republicans will hold a caucus on Wednesday night to discuss the postal savings bank bill.

A double handful of gray-black ashes, all that remains of the mummified body of Sidney Lascelles, the bogus Lord Berezoff, bigamist, swindler and forger, is unclaimed at the little crematory where the bigamist's body was incinerated Saturday. The mysterious woman who arranged for the cremation of the body and who brought it here from Asheville, N. C. has disappeared. At a local hotel, where she was staying, it was stated that she has gone to New York. Meanwhile the undertaker says he has received no instructions as to disposing of the ashes of Lascelles, now piled in a little metal box in a cabinet. He says they will remain there until called for by the proper person. It is expected that the undertaker will receive instructions today from either Mrs. J. T. Summerfield, who rescued the body from its place on exhibit in an Asheville undertaker's shop, or from her sister the international swindler's first wife "Mrs. Sidney Lascelles," by telegraph.

Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution for a ship canal from the Anacostia river to the Chesapeake.

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Spitzer Pardoned.

New York, May 23.—Oliver Spitzer, for years dock superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company's property in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, convicted last winter of conspiracy to defraud the government and sentenced to two years in the Atlanta prison, was called as a witness against Charles R. Heike and his co-defendants on trial here today.

As soon as Spitzer had been sworn special Prosecutor Simson asked him why he was in New York to testify. He pulled a paper from his pocket and said: "I have been pardoned by President Taft to come here and tell the entire truth regarding the sugar trusts."

The pardon, which was displayed by Spitzer, is dated May 19, and is full and unconditional. Spitzer made a complete confession of his part in the sugar frauds, his testimony being in direct contrast to that which he gave at his trial last December when he swore positively that he knew nothing about the frauds. He swore that as far back as 1895 he used devices by means of which sugar was adulterated.

Spitzer is the man who bored the holes in the scales through which the springs were manipulated by which the government was defrauded of \$2,000,000 in duties by short weighing of imports by the sugar trust. He told the whole story under oath today.

Liabon, May 23.—Through the confession today of an anarchist named Ramirez, one of the conspirators in the assassination in February, 1908, of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz, of Portugal, the identity of 1,146 other conspirators in this crime has been revealed. Ramirez says the leaders in this plot are still in communication with each other, their ultimate aim being the assassination of King Manuel who was under a special guard during his attendance at the funeral of the late King Edward.

Today's confession shows that the plot was even more wide-spread than the police suspected, and that sixteen prominent politicians, several of whom are still active in government affairs, were involved. The authorities expect to implicate at least 4,000 persons and are now engaged in obtaining evidence for the extradition from New York, London, Paris, and Rio Janeiro of the leaders of the regicide band.

Ramirez was arrested shortly after the assassination of Carlos and Luiz but escaped and fled to Brazil, where he was recently arrested again. He was brought back to Lisbon a few days ago.

Thieves Captured by a Woman.

Rochester, N. Y., May 23.—Police men here today declare that Mrs. Ruth Vetter has missed her vocation. She should apply her talents to detective work. Two men, identified later as notorious crooks, with police records were arraigned here today and committed on a robbery charge. They were caught by Mrs. Vetter late last night after they "soaked" a diamond stud from the shirt front of her father with whom she was retreating from a lake resort. She grabbed one of them by the collar, threw her weight against the other, and held him until policemen arrived.

The pair are Thomas Gargagan, aged 60, of Chicago, and Edward Fitzgerald, aged 44, of Philadelphia, also known as "Fritz the Owl." When confronted with their rogues' gallery pictures, the pair admitted their identity.

Killed by a Train

Lynchburg, Va., May 23.—Stripping in front a Washington and Ohatanooga northbound Southern Railway train, which it is claimed, did not have a head-light, Rybert L. Tyres, aged 65, a Confederate veteran and for many years night watchman at the yard at Monroe was instantly killed shortly before daylight this morning. The rumbling of trains had made Tyres deaf and he could not hear the approaching train which caused death.

Started on a Continental Walk

New York, May 23.—John Ennis, who admits he is no longer a "spring chicken" left the city hall place at 9:30 today on a pleasant little stroll to San Francisco. Ennis, who is nearly as old as Edward Payson Weston, will endeavor to make the trip in 100 days. Ennis is after the laurels of Weston who attempted to make the trip in 100 days, and arrived five days late. Ennis was accompanied to the city limits by two mounted policemen.

State's Witness Murdered.

New York, May 23.—The entire force of this city is working on the theory that the mutilated body of an Italian found in the woods near the Flatbush section of Brooklyn is that of Antonio Comito, who by turning state's evidence convicted "Lupo the Wolf" and his associates, who are serving sentences in Atlanta for counterfeiting. The face of the murdered man was mutilated that identification was impossible, and there was nothing in the clothing but a scrap of paper bearing the address of a Brooklyn Italian who claims he does not know the dead man.

The Trial of Seyler.

Mays Landing, N. J., May 23.—William Seyler, charged with the murder of Jane Adams, his alleged sweetheart, at the million-dollar pier, Atlantic City, on February 3 last, was placed on trial before Justice Thomas W. Trenchard, in the courthouse here today.

Special trials were run from Atlantic City to the courthouse and brought hundreds of interested and morbidly curious spectators. Early in the day farmers from miles around began to drive in, and people automobiles started to arrive from the shore in order to secure seats in the courtroom.

B'nai B'rith.

Richmond, Va., May 23.—Declaring that new and younger blood is needed to continue and increase the work of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, Montague Priest, of Charleston, S. C., recommended in his official report, which he read in today's session of the District Grand Lodge No. 5, that a gold medal be conferred for the best essay written on the purposes and aims of the organization by a Jewish school boy or girl.

District Grand Lodge No. 5, of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith met in Temple B at Ashab Richmond yesterday evening for its thirty-third session, which will continue until Tuesday. The district comprises Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and the District of Columbia. There was a reception in honor of the delegates and their ladies at a hotel after the proceedings at Beth Ahabah.

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News of the Day.

The sculptured altar erected in the Church of the Ascension, Washington, in memory of Bishop Saitzke was dedicated yesterday.

Few changes in the policy of Edward VII are expected to be made by King George. It seems improbable that the new ruler will gratify the demands of the extremists.

King George has begun his reign with an act of clemency, granting remission of short sentences and reduction of others throughout the kingdom, these including the army and the navy.

Mr. Samuel W. Brooks, who had been the Maryland executive messenger for over 50 years, and who had served under 16 governors, died yesterday at the home of his son at Eastport, a suburb of Annapolis, aged nearly eighty years.

By the will of Isaac O. Wyman of Salem, Mass., filed Saturday, the bulk of his estate, which is estimated at nearly \$10,000,000, is left to the Graduate School of Princeton University, as a memorial of Mr. Wyman's "lasting affection," as the will phrases it, for his alma mater.

Yesterday being World's Sunday School Day, the delegates to the World's Sunday school convention, in session in Washington, attended special service in the morning, afternoon and evening in observance of the day. The program of service consisted of singing hymns of praise, responsive reading and prayers, the order being that prescribed by the executive committee of the World's Sunday School Association.

President Taft, Mrs. Taft, Mr. Roosevelt, King George of England, President Diaz, of Mexico, and Williams Jennings Bryan were made life members of the World's Sunday School Association at the convention in Washington Saturday, amid scenes of great enthusiasm. For each of these so honored \$1,000 had to be subscribed and in the case of Colonel Roosevelt the chairman of the convention, by popular demand, limited subscriptions to \$1. A delegate from Canada started the enthusiasm.

James A. Patten, who is said to have engineered the so-called "corner" in May cotton which the government is investigating, has received an order for 50,000 bales of the staple which were delivered to him on May contracts from foreign spinners. This is said to be the largest individual order for cotton ever received, and it is estimated that Mr. Patten will make close to \$1,500,000 on the deal, which involves \$3,500,000. The cotton is to be delivered on the basis of 15 cents a pound. It is understood that Mr. Patten paid from 9 to 12 cents a pound for it.

With scathing denunciation for the "barrowed whites" of Washington, a group of English laymen—all white delegates to the world's Sunday-school convention—aroused a negro congregation in the Shiloh Baptist Church to the verge of hysteria last night, telling them they were treated in a manner to cause every Christian in the world to hang his head with shame. The speaker declared the act of the local committee in excluding their colored brethren from the trade was worse than non-Christians; that in England there was no race prejudice or race hatred, and that white and black alike were treated as equals before the law and the Lord.

Southern Presbyterians.

After two days of argument, the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church in Lewisburg, W. Va., on Saturday agreed upon a thorough reorganization of the church work, designed to put it on a business basis. The recommendation of the special committee on co-ordination was adopted with slight amendments.

The changes are grouped under three heads. These are the consolidation of executive committees or boards, which carry on the work of the church; the conversion of the standing committee of the church on systematic benevolence into a permanent committee, with enlarged powers, and a new system of gathering funds for assembly work.

Hereafter the executive committees will be those on foreign missions, home missions, of ministerial education and relief, and of publication and Sabbath schools. The executive committees on colored work and on schools and colleges were dissolved and put under home missions and ministerial education and relief, respectively. The orphanage home at Fredericksburg, Va., was placed under the control of the committee on ministerial education and relief.

In regard to collection, the churches are urged to adopt the budget system. Until that is done the churches will take up only eight collections a year for assembly work, instead of nineteen.

With more than 1,000 vacant pulpits in the church, the assembly received an appeal from the executive committee on ministerial education and relief for larger funds.

LABOR MEETING.

Over ten thousand persons filled the big auditorium of the million-dollar pier at Atlantic City yesterday to attend the mass meeting for labor, the greatest popular meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Rev. Charles Seize, superintendent of the Department of Commerce and Labor of the Presbyterian Church, made the principal address of the meeting, attacking present industrial and social conditions among the working classes, among other things saying they were compelled to work too long. He said that "30,000 industrial workers are killed every year."

Rev. Warren H. Wilson, assistant superintendent Seize, speaking of "The Conservation of Country Life," declared that the church holds a great responsibility in preventing the rush for the cities that is threatening the productive power of the country. D. Wilson insisted that country ministers must take up both the financial and social work to keep enough young people in the country to obviate the danger of the country being forced to import its foodstuffs within a few years.

The Kaiser Leaves England.

London, May 23.—The Kaiser brought his four-day's stay in London to a close today, leaving for Sherness where he will go aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The yacht will carry him to Flushing tomorrow, where he will take a train for Berlin.

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THE METHODISTS.

The sixteenth quadrennial session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church came to a close at Asheville, N. C., Saturday night. The concluding exercises were conducted by Bishop A. W. Wilson, who, as senior bishop, expressed the belief that in his opinion safe, sane and conservative measures had been adopted and that it was his opinion the church would in the next four years go forward in leaps and bounds.

A resolution was adopted which will permit boards of trust of schools and colleges, if they find it advisable to go outside of the church to get men to fill not more than 25 per cent. of the boards of trustees, means, it is thought, that the much-discussed Vanderbilt University affair is practically settled. This will make legal the election of William K. Vanderbilt and two other gentlemen whose selection sometime ago as trustees of Vanderbilt University caused a storm of protest from some of those who believed that only members of the Methodist Church should hold such positions.

The conference adopted a new method of settling appeals of preachers from the findings of the annual conference trial committees. Hereafter, instead of an appeal waiting until the next session of the General Conference, a committee on appeal has been created, which committee is to meet each year or oftener and to determine these matters.

The conference put itself on record as highly favoring the educational movement, when it adopted the committee on education's report increasing the assessment from \$50,000 to \$95,000 annually.

A resolution was adopted that the bishops, pastors and chosen leaders make special efforts to widen the field of the church during the next year until the whole world becomes inflamed with zeal for religion.

Dr. Nathall Luccock, the clerical fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, made an eloquent speech of farewell. He presented the conference with an inkstand, the base of which was made of wood from the pulpit in England where John Wesley preached.

Dr. W. C. Murray, secretary of the board of church extension, announced that it was declared that Dr. George S. Sexton should give his time to raising funds for a representative church in Washington.

The report of the committee on itinerancy, recommending that the bishop be required to announce to his cabinet, in open session, the appointment of preachers before he reads them out to the conference, was adopted.

The conference adopted a report of the committee recommending a committee on appeal to review and determine all cases of appeal by traveling preachers.

Bishop W. R. Lambuth announced that, as a result of a conference held with representatives of the Methodist Church of Canada a day or two ago, that church agreed to co-operate with the Methodist Episcopal Church South in its educational work in Japan. The Methodist Episcopal Church South funded a college at Kobe, Japan, called the Kwansei Gakuin, for the support of which the Canadian Methodists have agreed to give \$98,000.

Bishop Collins Denney has been elected secretary of the college of bishops.

A resolution was passed asking that a committee be appointed by the college of bishops, consisting of one bishop, two preachers and two laymen, to consider a plan for increased activities of the laymen and for larger representation in the annual conference.

The committee on missions recommended that the general board of missions appoint a committee on evangelism to operate under the home department of that board to provide for the evangelistic movement throughout the church. Warm debate followed this recommendation and after a long consideration of the question the conference voted in favor of the measure.

By far the greatest confusion since the conference opened was created by the discussion as to whether the conference should strike out the words, "The Holy Catholic Church," in the creed, and substitute the words, "Church of God." Points of order, amendments, questions of personal privilege and substitutes flew through the air thick and fast, and at times it was almost impossible to state just what was before the conference. Rev. J. W. Perry finally made the point of order that the question had not been properly put before the conference. The point was sustained and the afternoon session adjourned without the question being settled.

The salary of the secretary of the board of education was raised to \$3,600. The report of the committee on statement of faith for world-wide Methodism showed that its work failed on account of another church declining to co-operate in the effort.

The last measure adopted by the conference was a report that a committee of five be appointed to co-operate with the national committee on uniform divorce law.

INDICTMENT DISPOSED OF.

The indictment of the judges of the election at Fiery Run precinct, Fauquier county, by the grand jury at the March term past was disposed of the past week. The indictment judges appeared before Justices Kincheloe and Baker, at Marshall, and pleaded guilty to the charge of polling votes which were not actually cast in the election between M. M. Green and J. M. Price, both candidates for the democratic nomination for the House of Delegates, in the primary last August, in which Green was defeated by Price by a bare majority of thirty votes. This precinct returned a solid vote of forty-three for Price. The judges were Grover Downing, Henry Wines and Downing White. Downing and Wines pleaded guilty and were each fined \$100 and the costs. White pleaded not guilty, stating that he was not present and did not serve as judge, and upon this statement the case against him was dismissed.

THE WHEAT CORNER

Chicago, May 23.—The May wheat corner of T. H. Waterman received another hard jolt today when, on information that great shipments of the staple were en route to market, prices broke three cents below Saturday's close. May opened at 109 1/2 sat down 108 1/2 but later rallied to 107 1/2. More than 1,000,000 bushels, actual train were delivered to the Albany speculator and it is estimated that 600 bushels are either loading or awaiting and boats for transfer to the market. There are eight more days in which to make delivery.

Mr. Brodie N. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, who is ill with typhoid fever at Durham, N. C., is expected to recover.

KING GEORGE'S ADDRESS.

King George has issued the following:

To my people: The voice of affection and loving devotion to the memory of my dear father which has come from every part of the empire, the outward public demonstrations, and especially those in my capital, during the two stages of his last resting place, and the pathetic manner in which vast multitudes of his loving subjects patiently and reverently awaited the opportunity to pay the last tribute to his memory have profoundly touched me and my whole family.

A sorrow so sudden and unlooked for might well have been overwhelming, but the sentiments evoked thereby have made me realize that it is a loss common to me and my people.

They share it with me. I do not stand alone.

With such thoughts I take courage and hopefully look into the future, strong in my faith in God, trusting my people, and cherishing the laws and constitution of my beloved country.

RIVAL IRISH FACTIONS met in Cork yesterday and many persons were injured, including Daniel Sheehan, M. P. for the city. John Edmund was among the speakers.

Captain George W. Ruggles, inventor of the rotary snow plow and of nation-wide fame as a canoe builder, is dead at his home in Charlotte, near Rochester, N. Y., aged 69.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Mary Burch, wife of John L. Burch, of Leesburg, died yesterday in Leesburg from general debility, aged 78 years. She was a daughter of the late William McClean, a revolutionary soldier.

Henry Stuart, of the corporation board democratic nominee for Congress in the Ninth Virginia district, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday for his home in Virginia. His wife's health it is said has improved.

Mrs. Lucy Harrison Dorsey Calvert, wife of Mr. C. Bittmore Calvert, of Prince George's county, Md., died in Washington suddenly yesterday at her home in the Devonshire of heart disease, in her twenty-eighth year. She was the only child of the late Charles Wootton Dorsey, of Front Royal.

Dr. R. E. Wines' residence, at Albertville, Prince William county, was destroyed by fire at about 12 o'clock Saturday night. Dr. Wines lost nearly all of his household effects, including the family wearing apparel. The property is generally known as the Reid Hotel, and was built by the late J. B. Reid and conducted by him as a hotel for a number of years before the county seat was moved from Brentsville to Manassas.

The time having expired on Saturday in which candidates could file notices of their candidacy for the democratic nomination in the First district and Hon. W. A. Jones alone having filed such notice, he will therefore be declared the nominee of the party for said office. This will make the eleventh time this honor will have been conferred upon him, nine times without opposition.

FIRE IN A CIRCUS.

Brown & Bailey's "big top," the main tent of the circus, caught fire at Schenectady, N. Y., Saturday from a lighted cigar stump, and burned like an overturned hot air balloon. Fifteen thousand people who filled the seats to overflowing fled out like school children at drill. It was an admirable display of discipline and coolness. Mr. Bailey, the manager, in commenting on the conduct of the crowd, said:

"I consider the attitude of the people something marvellous. In all my experience of circus life I have seen anything like it."

The management attributes the fire to the obstinacy of a careless smoker. Instead of throwing the cigar away, it is believed, he hid it behind his back, and in so doing burned the burning end against the canvas.

Spectators first smelt the smoke and, quickly discovering the fire, began to beat at it with their coats. The fire reached above their heads quickly, and the next effort to conquer it came from the circus employee, who began tearing out huge patches of canvas. Their efforts met no better success, for the fire, eating upward, had soon worked their way to the topmost peak.

Energetic men and cool women in the crowd, aided by employes, had already assumed direction of the audience, and orderly files were soon moving steadily from the exits. When a woman fainted or a child shrieked in terror shouts of reassurance rose and strong arms were instantly ready for support.

Not a person was hurt, not an animal was injured. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

As soon as the fire started the fronts on all live animal cages in the menagerie tent were closed, and this prevented the animals from becoming panic-stricken. The elephants and horses were quickly led out and corralled in a neighboring field.

GOMPERS DENOUNCED.

"Two years ago Samuel Gompers went to the back doors of the republican and democratic parties and peddled the votes of labor to the highest bidder. The officers of the American Federation of Labor are traitors to the rank and file, and labor can never hope for any remedy for its ills from which they suffer through the action of their leaders."

The foregoing denunciation of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, by Delegate C. L. Furman, of New York, raised a storm in the Socialist Congress in Chicago, on Saturday. Gompers was further denounced as the paid agent of an organization of capitalists under the name "National Civic Federation." The labor president was accused of treachery to his fellows and of being on the payroll of the Civic Federation solely for the purpose of enabling capital to control labor through the "treachery of leaders."

Dr. Furman continued: "When the rank and file of street car workers in Philadelphia forced the leaders to order a strike the latter betrayed the men by furnishing the traction companies with electricians to provide power for the cars. The workers of this country must have unions. They should abandon the craft union and segregated American strike plans and adopt the 'industrialism and general strike methods,' that are successful in Europe. No one stands more in the way of such progressive ideas than Samuel Gompers, reactionary and non-progressive."

Not a voice was raised in Gompers' defence.

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