

AMENDMENTS LOST

Table showing vote counts for various amendments, including Buckman, DuBois, and others.

FRIENDS OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES GIVE UP HOPE

People Declined to Indorse Propositions Affecting Tax Provisions of Organic Act—Total Vote Appears to Be About 110,000, of Which 20,000 Were Adversely Cast.

The proposed constitutional amendments, including the proposed increase in the railroad gross earnings tax, are apparently lost by something like 40,000.

The returns on the amendments vote most sanguine friends of the proposed constitutional changes have given up hope of any of them carrying.

As indicated by the returns from a majority of the counties, the total vote on the amendments will not exceed 110,000, and of that number more than 20,000 were cast adversely.

The law requires that a proposed constitutional amendment shall be ratified by a majority of all the votes cast, construed to mean the highest number of votes cast for any one of the state ticket.

The total vote for governor will exceed 263,000, which leaves an estimated shortage of over 40,000 for the four propositions.

There is little on the face of the returns to indicate that anyone of the four propositions was a favorite with the people. In spite of the immense agitation for the gross earnings tax increase and income and foreign corporation tax, there is nothing tangible indicating that those propositions found warmer places in the hearts of the voters than the school fund loan proposition.

Indifferent or Hostile. The vote indicates something more than the legendary popular fear of tinkering with the constitution. At least two of the four propositions have been discussed in every newspaper and in every hamlet in the state for four years, and the railroad gross earnings tax was the subject of contentions for two of the bitterest legislative fights in the history of the state.

There is nothing in the claim that the people did not know what they were expected to vote on. A majority of the voters of Minnesota were at best indifferent and a fair percentage were hostile to any change in the constitution.

The result also indicates that unless the present law is changed there is little hope of ever securing organic changes. The subject of giving amendments a more liberal chance has repeatedly been before legislative bodies and in Minnesota the two-thirds rule abandoned, but even the men who are most anxious to secure a few changes are afraid to make the law more liberal and constitution tinkering looks like a hopeless task.

CANNON HAS CALL. Tawney Thinks Illinois Man Has Dazzled Beaten for Speaker.

Special to The Globe. WINONA, Minn., Nov. 6.—Prior to election Congressman Tawney refused to commit himself on the speakership question. Today he considers the fight between Cannon and Duzell. Mr. Tawney said:

"In my judgment the contest will be narrowed down very soon to Hon. Joseph G. Cannon and Hon. John Duzell, of Pennsylvania. There will doubtless be other candidates, but ultimately these, together with their friends, will support either Cannon or Duzell. In my judgment the prospects of Cannon's success are much brighter than those of any other candidate. He has a long record in the house and is also very popular in the district. He is equipped in two years of service and is equipped in every essential for the position as no other man in the house is. His long service as chairman of the committee on appropriations has brought him into the very closest relations with all the executive and administrative departments of the government, something that is very essential to a proper and just exercise of the power vested in the speaker. He is also very popular with all members of the house and, although in the discharge of his duty as chairman of the committee on appropriations he has necessarily antagonized a great many members who were anxious to obtain appropriations for their constituents, yet his integrity and reputation for sterling honesty is such that no member, however much he may be aggrieved, has ever questioned the sincerity of his purpose and motive in his conduct. He has the aggregate of the annual appropriations. He is always candid and frank with his colleagues. These are some of the characteristics of the man which enable him to obtain and retain the popularity of his colleagues that otherwise he would not possess, and to my mind makes him the logical candidate for the position of speaker."

BUCKMAN A SPRINTER. Little Falls Man Appears to Have a Record-Breaking Majority.

The latest and practically complete returns from the Fifth district indicate that John L. Stevens has a majority of 2,100. The official returns will probably not change those figures 100 either way.

In the other districts the only changes made by more complete returns seem to be increased pluralities for the Republican candidates. In the First district Tawney has an apparent majority over McGovern of 6,500 out of a total vote of 32,000. McCleary beats Andrews in the Second by approximately 6,600 out of a total of 34,000. Davis has 5,200 to the good out of a total of 27,000, and in the Eighth Bede appears to be about 5,200 ahead of Capt. M. L. Fay, of Virginia.

Fred C. Stevens beats John L. Gieske in the Fourth district by 5,750 out of a total vote of 28,257. Stevens' majority is approximately 400 bigger than the majority given him by the same counties two years ago.

Fourth District. Counties—Stevens, Gieske, Chicago, 1,669, 232; Ramsey, 12,785, 10,076; Washington, 1,587, 27.

Totals—17,037, 11,287. The Sixth, Seventh and Ninth districts furnish the real surprises in the matter of majorities. In the Seventh Volstead has a lead of nearly 18,000 over Forsberg, his Populist opponent. In the Ninth Steenerson has a majority of 6,500 over both opponents.

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seems to have a majority of nearly 4,000. Sixth District. Counties—Buckman, DuBois, Benton, 600, 700; Cass, 350, 350; Crow, 1,032, 1,032; Douglas, 1,669, 805; Hubbard, 1,906, 1,214; Mooker, 1,890, 1,250; Morrison, 1,890, 1,250; Sherburne, 1,740, 3,876; Todd, 1,837, 1,100; Wadena, 1,919, 1,919; Wright, 2,192, 1,174.

Totals—18,293, 13,065. Buckman's majority, 3,960. BITTER DOSE FOR VAN SANT. Congressional Candidates Run Ahead of Governor.

The congressional fights, beside resulting in the election of one Democrat, furnish considerable food for the contemplative thought of Van Sant and his managers who took upon themselves the rather arduous task of controlling congressional nominations.

The Third and Sixth districts furnish especially good corroborative evidence of the fact that it was not Van Sant's personality that piled up his big plurality. Roosevelt won the fight for Van Sant.

Before the primaries the administration and its organization decided that Buckman, in the Sixth, and Davis, in the Fifth, should not be nominated. Buckman was probably offensive to the Van Sant crowd because he and his friends had to be appealed to when things looked equally for the general governor's renomination. Davis was an impossible candidate because Joel Heatwole stood sponsor for him. And Heatwole was persons non grata because, after saving Van Sant's scalp two years ago, he objected to being called "traitor" and refused to mount the Van Sant band wagon.

The administration was enabled to make more trouble for Buckman at the primaries for several reasons. The Little Falls man relied on the protestations of friendship handed him on every side and, resting on his oars, nearly fell into the trap laid for him by Republicans close to the throne who had little axes of their own to grind. With the help of something like 2,000 Democrats Foster came dangerously near putting the Little Falls statesman on the shelf at the primaries. The squeak apparently roused Buckman's suspicions and certainly his fighting blood.

While the Republican state central committee was busy bawling Buckman for several reasons, the administration party decided his nomination, Buckman went out looking for votes. He demonstrated that he is not so weak as the administration would have him believe. He ran far ahead of Van Sant, and bids fair to come out with a majority of nearly 4,000, eclipsing any Republican record ever made in those counties. Moreover, he makes that showing against one of the strongest men in the Democratic party and one of the cleverest men in the state, Dr. Julian A. Dubois, of Sauk Centre.

Davis, the other candidate considered impossible by Van Sant, and who will probably not be anxious to loan his organization to the general governor to further his vice presidential or senatorial aspirations should he fall of the bigger game, also rubbed it in. Davis' majority appears to be 5,200 out of a total vote of approximately 27,000. In several places he ran circles around Van Sant and established a new record for the counties composing the district.

WANTS SCHIFFMANN'S JOB. J. J. Leighton is a Candidate for State Oil Inspector.

J. J. Leighton, candidate, is again in evidence. Leighton wants a job, and he would like to see the oil inspector's job succeed to the title, and such emoluments as may be left the state oil inspector after the Hurd bill gets in its fine work.

The Hurd law, putting the oil inspector on a salary, does not go to work until Jan. 1, but it is a 3 to 1 shot that Fred Schiffmann will quit work before the dawn of the new year. Freddie did not vote for Van Sant; neither did he boost. The governor gave it out upon his return from the memorable trip to Washington that if he were elected Schiffmann would be numbered with the dead. Schiffmann, and his friends are daily expecting the fall of the ax, and there a hustle for the job abroad in the land.

George Matchan, chairman of the Heneplein organization, is considered the man with the call. Mr. Leighton, however, equipped himself with a petition, and last night said Van Sant told him the job was not promised to Matchan, which leads Mr. Leighton to hope.

With Missing Precincts Estimated, Van Sant's Plurality is 52,492. Van Sant's plurality will probably not greatly exceed 53,000. The Republicans are now claiming 55,000, but the corrections in returns possible yesterday do not justify that claim.

Only a comparative few precincts are now missing, and they cannot materially change the totals. The changes shown by the complete returns received yesterday reduced Van Sant's apparent plurality by several hundred, leaving him on the face of the returns 52,492 to the good.

Summaries by Counties.—1902—Van Sant, Roosevelt, Sant, Lind. Aitkin, 276, 349, 163; Anoka, 1917, 620, 1269, 835; Becker, 1664, 621, 1438, 1201; Beltrami, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Benton, 730, 690, 732, 813; Big Stone, 1090, 320, 864, 878; Blue Earth, 2759, 1726, 3325, 2878; Brown, 1250, 1125, 1287, 1966; Carlton, 1014, 760, 1478, 1406; Cass, 1137, 347, 849, 640; Chippewa, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Chisago, 1808, 451, 1941, 812; Clay, 1365, 584, 1439, 1718; Cook, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Cottonwood, 1173, 323, 1079, 872; Crow Wing, 1589, 824, 1481, 1080; Daigne, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Dodge, 1365, 620, 1380, 832; Douglas, 1515, 1042, 1468, 1887; Faribault, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Fillmore, 3200, 665, 3247, 1806; Freeborn, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Goodhue, 3233, 1461, 4160, 1915; Grant, 852, 252, 700, 859; Hennepin, 1294, 1510, 2115, 2058; Houston, 1301, 574, 1656, 971; Hubbard, 863, 411, 825, 620; Itasca, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Jackson, 1191, 542, 1433, 1302; Kanabec, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Kandiyohi, 2054, 724, 1832, 1755; Kittson, 632, 600, 672, 920; Lac qui Parle, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Lake, 412, 470, 423, 545; Le Sueur, 1650, 1725, 1731, 1917; Lincoln, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Lyon, 1783, 582, 1466, 1308; McLeod, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Marshall, 1908, 787, 977, 1485; Martin, 1492, 866, 1391, 1767; Meeker, 430, 318, 467, 722; Miller, 896, 580, 816, 678; Morrison, 1608, 1362, 1629, 2003; Mower, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Murray, 1098, 761, 1039, 1178; Nicollet, 1408, 846, 1352, 1225; Nobles, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Norman, 1260, 1125, 1141, 1452; Olmsted, 2157, 1677, 2176, 3996; Otter Tail, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Pine, 974, 971, 844, 993; Pipestone, 3918, 1923, 2116, 3361; Pope, 1417, 251, 1424, 894; Ramsey, 1294, 1510, 2115, 2058; Red Lake, 620, 1155, 654, 1535; Redwood, 2031, 1223, 1722, 1338; Rice, 2344, 2324, 2402, 2166; Rock, 983, 419, 1074, 696; Roseau, 430, 318, 467, 722; St. Louis, 5638, 4082, 6878, 6044; Scott, 768, 1351, 918, 1613; Sherburne, 538, 296, 797, 490; Steele, 1797, 319, 1934, 1017; Sibley, 1163, 909, 1385, 1658; Stevens, 894, 566, 842, 902; Swift, 1409, 1041, 1083, 1411; Todd, 1877, 319, 1934, 1017; Traverse, 600, 373, 584, 948; Wadena, 1949, 1469, 1823, 1666; Wabasha, 860, 500, 853, 661; Waseca, 1430, 1129, 1414, 1447; Watonwan, 1098, 2160, 2100, 2097; Wilkin, 1135, 640, 1127, 893; Winona, 2879, 2471, 2923, 3238; Wright, 2049, 1358, 2596, 2475; Yellow Med., 1325, 979, 1272, 1294.

Totals—154066, 101574, 152906, 106651. Van Sant's plurality, 52,492. TALK ABOUT ORGANIZATION. Babcock and Wells Appear to Be Leaders for House Speakership.

About twenty legislators-elect foregathered in St. Paul yesterday to discuss matters of organization. The speakership is the center of interest, and Dr. Babcock, of Wadena, whose candidacy has been pretty well advertised, was on the scene. The real strength of the candidates, and all the members re-elected are apparently candidates has not developed, so far Dr. Babcock and Robert Wells seem to hold the center of the stage. Julius Schmal, of Redwood county, is again a candidate for chief clerk of the house and is generally considered a winner.

MISS WILLOUGHBY WINS PLAUDITS. Heneplein organization, is considered the man with the call. Mr. Leighton, however, equipped himself with a petition, and last night said Van Sant told him the job was not promised to Matchan, which leads Mr. Leighton to hope.

MAKE STATE'S LAWS. Populists Have No Representation in Either Branch of Legislature.

Table showing vote counts for the State's Laws, including Senate and House results.

The Republican landslide which swept the state and congressional tickets, with the exception of the Fifth district, through, took the legislature with it. The Populist membership, which in the last legislature was eleven, were the Democrats gain one, making a total of fifteen, with the loss of the eight Populists, though the majority is seven votes larger than it was in the last house.

Ramsey and Olmsted counties are the bright spots on the Democratic legislative map. Olmsted county elected Dr. H. H. Witherstone (Dem.) to the House, Joseph Underleak, and Ramsey shows a gain of three house members.

New Lawmakers. First, Houston—Senate, O. G. Laugen, Houston (Rep.); House, James E. Bosworth, Money Creek (Rep.). Second, Winona—Senate, P. Fitzpatrick, Winona (Dem.); House, J. J. Pecker, Winona (Rep.); S. A. Nelson, Lanesboro (Rep.); John Schwager, Jr., Bethany (Rep.).

Third, Wabasha—Senate, L. O. Cooke, Kellogg (Rep.); House, M. J. O'Laughlin, Lake City (Dem.). Fourth, Olmsted—Senate, Dr. H. H. Witherstone, Rochester (Dem.); House, W. C. Fraser, Rochester (Rep.); A. C. Wines, Rochester (Rep.).

Fifth, Fillmore—Senate, R. E. Thompson, Preston (Rep.); House, J. H. Burns, Lanesboro (Rep.); S. A. Nelson, Lanesboro (Rep.). Sixth, Otter Tail—Senate, S. A. Campbell, Austin (Rep.); House, W. A. Nolan, Grand Meadow (Rep.); Henry W. Lightly, N. W. (Rep.).

Seventh, Dodge—Senate, Samuel Lord, Kasson (Rep.); House, G. G. Daleen, Kasson (Rep.); S. A. Nelson, Lanesboro (Rep.). Eighth, Steele—Senate, George W. Peachey, Owatonna (Rep.); House, J. R. Kamsbeck, Steele (Rep.).

Ninth, Freeborn—Senate, Henry A. Morgan, Albert Lea (Rep.); House, Ole I. Godal, Mansfield (Rep.); William Truman, Albert Lea (Rep.). Tenth, Wabasha—Senate, E. H. Collette, Wabasha (Rep.); House, A. J. Johnson, Wabasha (Rep.).

Eleventh, Blue Earth—Senate, A. O. Eberhardt, Mankato (Rep.); House, Nils Nyquist, Smith Mills (Rep.); George W. Meeker, Mankato (Rep.). Twelfth, Faribault—Senate, F. E. Patman, Blue Earth (Rep.); House, R. L. Hardy, St. Paul (Dem.); Royville Chinnock, St. Paul (Rep.); Anthony Yeager, St. Paul (Dem.).

Thirteenth, Martin and Watonwan—Senate, Thomas Peterson, St. James (Rep.); House, John A. McGroarty, St. James (Rep.); A. D. Palmer, Gayton (Rep.). Fourteenth, Jackson and Cottonwood—Senate, W. A. Smith, Windom (Rep.); House, A. M. Schroeder, Lakefield (Dem.); J. D. Schroeder, Mountain Lake (Rep.).

Fifteenth, Nobles and Murray—Senate, Daniel Shell, Worthington (Rep.); House, Thomas D. Hill, Worthington (Rep.). Sixteenth, Rock and Pipestone—Senate, Julius M. Nichols, Pipestone (Rep.); House, John H. Hinton, Pipestone (Rep.).

Seventeenth, Lincoln, Lyon and Yellow Medicine—Senate, John G. Schutz, Marshall (Rep.); H. W. Rullfson, Lyon (Rep.). Eighteenth, Lac qui Parle and Chippewa—Senate, G. Dale, Madison (Rep.); House, N. F. Rosenwald, Madison (Rep.); J. O. Haugland, Montevideo (Rep.).

Nineteenth, Redwood and Brown—Senate, George W. Somerville, Sleepy Eye (Rep.); House, Frank C. Lambert, Redwood (Rep.); S. D. Peterson, New Ulm (Rep.). Twentieth, Nicollet—Senate, C. A. Johnson, St. Peter (Rep.); House, Ole Peterson, Brighton (Rep.).

Twenty-first, Big Lake—Senate, A. V. Rickman, Beaver Falls (Rep.); A. H. Anderson, Sacred Heart (Rep.). Twenty-second, Meeker—Senate, Chas. H. Dart, Litchfield (Dem.); House, Frank A. Carlson, Litchfield (Rep.).

Twenty-third, Carver—Senate, F. E. Harrington, Hutchinson (Rep.); House, Charles Klein, Chaska (Rep.). Twenty-fourth, Scott—Senate, Julius A. Collier, Shakopee (Dem.); House, John Taylor, Le Sueur (Dem.); J. A. Anderson, Le Sueur (Rep.).

Twenty-fifth, Le Sueur—Senate, M. F. Brevet, Waterville (Dem.); House, John Taylor, Le Sueur (Dem.); J. A. Anderson, Le Sueur (Rep.). Twenty-sixth, Faribault—Senate, C. M. Buckley, Faribault (Rep.); House, D. F. Kelley, Northfield (Rep.); Fred Lemke, Faribault (Rep.).

Twenty-seventh, Goodhue—Senate, Ole R. Nesseth, Wadena (Rep.); House, W. H. Putnam, Red Wing (Rep.); C. C. DuRoi, Chaska (Rep.); A. J. Rockne, Zumbrota (Rep.).

Twenty-eighth, Dakota—Senate, Albert Schaller, Hastings (Dem.); House, J. B. Kelly, Aurora (Rep.); J. G. Sleson, Hastings (Dem.).

Twenty-ninth, Washington—Senate, E. W. Durant, Stillwater (Rep.); House, O. B. Folk, Nobles and Murray—Senate, Marline Mills (Rep.).

Thirtieth, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec—Senate, D. W. Cowan, Sandstone (Rep.); House, E. W. Stark, Harris (Rep.); John L. Oleson, North Branch (Rep.).

Thirty-first, St. Paul—Senate, W. W. Dunn, St. Paul (Rep.); House, Walter Letton, St. Paul (Rep.); Joel E. Gregory, St. Paul (Rep.).

Thirty-second, St. Paul—Senate, R. S. McNamee, St. Paul (Dem.); House, Henry McColl, St. Paul (Dem.); William Buttery, St. Paul (Dem.); John Handlan, St. Paul (Dem.).

Thirty-third, St. Paul—Senate, John C. Hardy, St. Paul (Dem.); House, Royville Chinnock, St. Paul (Rep.); Anthony Yeager, St. Paul (Dem.).

Thirty-fourth, St. Paul—Senate, "Hler H. Horton, St. Paul (Rep.); House, James R. Hickey, St. Paul (Dem.); Ambrose Blighe, St. Paul (Rep.); George E. Wilson (Rep.); House, W. W. Bardwell (Rep.); C. Stevenson (Rep.); A. L. Hellwig (Rep.); H. E. Fryberg (Rep.).

Thirty-fifth, Minneapolis—Senate, John T. McCowan (Dem.); House, Charles F. Furr, Minneapolis (Rep.).

Thirty-sixth, Minneapolis—Senate, F. C. Conkey (Rep.); George M. Gillette (Rep.); W. A. Armstrong (Rep.); H. G. Deming (Rep.); C. B. Shove (Rep.); George E. Wilson (Rep.); House, W. W. Bardwell (Rep.); C. Stevenson (Rep.); A. L. Hellwig (Rep.); H. E. Fryberg (Rep.).

Thirty-seventh, Minneapolis—Senate, Henry J. Gjoson (Rep.); House, Manley L. Fosseen (Rep.); W. I. Nolan (Rep.).

Thirty-eighth, Minneapolis—Senate, E. E. Smith (Rep.); J. W. Lawrence, H. Johnson (Rep.); Joseph H. Shepard, Long Lake (Rep.).

Thirty-ninth, Minneapolis—Senate, Lowell E. Jepson (Rep.); House, Geo. W. Armstrong (Rep.); T. G. Gilling, Robbinsdale (Rep.).

Fortieth, St. Paul—Senate, Annie Laca and Sherburne—Senate, Frank Cambridge (Rep.); House, T. G. McLean, Anoka (Rep.); Ernest Mark, St. Paul (Rep.); H. E. Frazer, Oriskany (Rep.).

WOULD GARNISH THE ASSEMBLYMAN'S PAY. Inmate Creditor Wants Mayor Smith to Help Him Collect a Bill.

He had a long standing grievance, and he poured it volubly into the patient, listening ear of Mayor Smith yesterday afternoon.

"Wouldn't you pay me, eh?" was the mayor's comment after hearing the story. "And he an assemblyman, you say?"

"Yes, your honor, and he told me to get to the deuce when I asked him for it."

The sum in dispute, \$4.50, hardly permitted of a law suit and the mayor seemed at a loss to provide a remedy, but the man with a grievance solved it by announcing that he was going to garnish the assemblyman's pay from the city.

"Yes, you might try that," was the mayor's comment as he ushered the man out of the door, "but I advise you to get there first. He might beat you to it."

REVEALED SECRETS OF THE CONFSSIONAL. Priest at Manila Attacked in the Street as an Incident of a Church Row.

MANILA, Nov. 6.—The Pandacan church here has been the scene of serious disturbances, approaching riots and many arrests have been made. A portion of the congregation announced its intention a week ago of joining the Philippine Catholic church, and the pastor, Father Sorrondo, preached a sermon rebuking the dissenters.

It was asserted that Father Sorrondo in his sermon violated confessional secrets and he was later attacked in the streets. All those concerned in the disturbances were arrested. The dissenters then took possession of the church, but the priest dislodged them. The dissenters recaptured the building and on Thursday "Bishop" Aglipay, the leader of the dissident movement, celebrated mass there before a large crowd. Later the dissenters drew up a deed of gift transferring the property to the government and offered the deed to Gov. Taft with the keys of the building. The governor replied that the church belonged to the Roman Catholics. He advised the dissenters to surrender it, suggested an appeal to the courts if they thought they had rights in the case and strongly counseled them against disorder. The dissenters accepted his advice and surrendered possession of the church.

During the quarrels crowds of natives surrounded the edifice and a strong detachment of police alone prevented a serious outbreak.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Manila newspapers received at the war department state that the ladrones are making more trouble than ever before in the Philippines. They occasionally dress as constabulary officers and prey upon defenseless natives. The paper says that all bona fide insurgents have returned to ways of peace and are maintaining at least a semblance of a law-abiding career. To remedy the evils the constabulary is to be increased to such an extent that the lawless bands may be hunted down.

A cable message was received at the war department from Gov. Taft, saying that the food situation in the Philippines was serious, and would be for a few months, on account of loss of crops, and that relief was necessary. The governor suggested the possibility of sending a ship load of supplies from San Francisco or Portland, to be purchased by the insular government. He asked for price of flour, and they were sent him at once.

OHIO REPUBLICANS LET A SPELLBINDER GO. State Committee Cancels the Appointment of ex-Congressman Dungan.

There is one spellbinder whose name was jerked off the board in the speakers' bureau at Republican state headquarters. His voice will be hushed, and the eagle will soar by more this campaign at his bidding. The orator doomed to dumbness is ex-Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, Miss. Dungan, prior to 1894, was a Democrat, and once a chairman of the state committee of that party. In 1892 he was appointed to a position in one of the bureaus at Washington by President Cleveland. In 1896 he hopped and hung on to his job. Since then he has

PAYMENT OF A BOUNTY FOR BEET SUGAR IN CANADA. Question Comes Up for Discussion in the Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—When questioned in the house of commons today on the action of the province of Ontario looking to paying a bounty for beet sugar, and whether the imperial government proposed to take any action thereanent in connection with the Brussels sugar convention, the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, said that even if bounties were paid, his majesty's government, under the terms of the convention, would not be required to penalize the sugar of any British colony.

Advertisement for Malta-Vita, 'The Perfect Food' for Brain and Muscle. Includes text: 'Perfect Health is Sustained by Perfect Food. Malta-Vita' and 'Requires no cooking Ready to eat'.

REUBEN WARNER JR., Secretary. WM. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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