

NUMBER 6589.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1910.

PRICE ONE CENT.

EFFORTS PROPOSED
FOR UNIFORM LAWS
MAY MEET FAILURE

Delegates to Civic Convention Not All Backed by Home Organizations.

NEW FREIGHT BILL
STARTS TROUBLE

Numerous Topics of Proposed Legislation Discussed by Delegates.

The danger of the nullification of the entire proceedings of the conference on uniform laws called by the Civic Federation, through failure of organizations represented to indorse them, confronted the delegates when they met for the second day's session at the Arlington Hotel this morning.

Edward D. Page, representing the Merchants' Association of New York, precipitated the crisis by declining to vote for favorable action on the warehouse receipts act from the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Page declined to indorse the resolution—although he did not condemn it—on the ground that it would mean a great interference with the work that is being done throughout the States.

The danger that confronted every act of the conference through failure to secure just such indorsements was called to the attention of the delegates at the close of the session, and they were cautioned to use care and discretion in the presentation of subjects for discussion and for indorsement.

Judge Parker Is President.

A permanent organization was effected at the beginning of the morning session by the election of Judge Alton B. Parker as president; John B. Stahl, of Illinois, secretary; Seneca S. Pratt, of New York, and James Jones, of Georgia, assistant secretaries, and John Hays Hammond, of this city, treasurer.

All the resolutions considered by the committee on resolutions at its meeting last evening were adopted unanimously except that relating to warehouse receipts, on which the representatives of the Merchants' Association of New York and one or two other commercial bodies refrained from voting. The report of the committee on rules presented by Commissioner Macfarland provided for the limitation of all addresses on the regular program to ten minutes, and only five minutes was allotted to extemporaneous speeches from the floor. Thirty minutes was allowed for the consideration of resolutions, and this resolution was made that no resolution could be considered until it had been properly revised by the committee on resolutions.

Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, of Oregon, was the first victim of the rules when she presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee in each State to collect divorce statistics. She asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration, and objection was made by Mr. Macfarland. Several resolutions on various subjects were then referred to the committee, and the morning program was taken up.

Control of Private Forests. J. Horace Macfarland, president of the American Civic Association, in discussing the subject, "State Legislation Promoting Public Control of Privately Owned Forests," said in part:

"More than ninety millions of American citizens live in homes of which wood forms the principal constituent. A million and half of these men and women subsist upon industries wholly or in part dependent upon a continuing supply of wood. Nearly everything in these homes is built of wood or wood products.

"Some years of close and careful observation by the Forest Service has proven beyond dispute that as the carpenter nails three boards on a new

WEATHER REPORT.

The lake storm will move eastwardly down the St. Lawrence valley, and it will cause rain or snow in the north Atlantic States, and rain turning into snow in the lake region during tonight and Wednesday. There will be rain in the middle Atlantic States and the upper Ohio valley tonight, followed by fair weather Wednesday. There will be unsettled weather with rain tonight or Wednesday in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States. In the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys the weather will be fair tonight and Wednesday. The winds along the New England and middle Atlantic coasts will be brisk and high south and southwest, shifting to northwesterly; on the south Atlantic coast moderate to brisk southerly, shifting to west and northwest; on the east Gulf coast moderate to brisk southerly, shifting to north and northwest.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Rain, followed by clear, colder and later tonight. Wednesday fair and colder; minimum temperature tonight about 35 degrees; brisk and high south and southwest winds, shifting to northwesterly.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 45
9 a. m. 46
10 a. m. 47
11 a. m. 47
12 noon 45
1 p. m. 45
2 p. m. 57

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 1:37 a. m. and 1:40 p. m. Low tide, 7:38 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 2:30 a. m. and 2:37 p. m. Low tide, 8:35 a. m. and 9:23 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 7:16
Sun sets 5:08

CONDITION OF WATER.
HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Jan. 18.—Both rivers clear this morning.

SHARE OF MORRILL
FUNDS REQUESTED

Senators Hear Representatives of Washington and Howard Universities.

DR. NEEDHAM DENIES
SECTARIAN CHARGE

G. W. U. President Presents District Institution's Claims Upon Money Given State Schools.

Representatives of George Washington and Howard Universities appeared before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry this morning to ask that these institutions receive the benefits of the Morrill act, and that money be appropriated for the establishment of agricultural departments at each, as is now appropriated for at least one educational institution in each State and Territory.

George Washington University professors, headed by President Needham, asked for the entire amount of the fund should the District of Columbia be included in the scope of the act. The Howard representatives wanted a division of the sum, stating that they were willing to take three-tenths of it and leave the remaining five-tenths for the white school. While there was no clash over the matter, there were many reasons advanced why this division should or should not be made.

The committee did not complete the hearing, but will sit again next Tuesday to hear any further argument which may be presented. The committee room was crowded with interested persons, and there were several who had no chance to be heard. Commissioner Macfarland was present, and spoke briefly on the justice of the District's claims for a part of this fund.

Replied to Charges. President Needham replied to the charges made by President James, of the University of Illinois, and declared that it was not true that his school was sectarian. He said that it had once been known as a Baptist institution, but a charter change had now made it entirely independent of church connections.

He said that the university was subject only to control by Congress, and pointed out that the power of visitation rested with Congress always, and the authority to examine the school's books, accounts, and the administration of its trust funds as well. These facts, said Dr. Needham, placed the university, as a matter of fact, under the patronage of the Government, and should entitle it to as much Government support as is consistent with the Federal maintenance of the District and its interests.

He pointed out that the students of George Washington University were largely men who had come here, accepted the position, and proceeded then to complete their education. They came from all States and Territories. Many of them are secretaries and Government officials, who work their way through school. Another class represent the sons of Government employees, who could not go away to school on account of the fact that their fathers were in the Government. Dr. Needham contended that Congress should deal liberally with the university, certainly so, when it remembered, he added, that these young men here to command their labor, and only Government or commercial employment.

Not a Subsidy. The idea that the proposed application of a part of the Morrill fund to the District was a subsidy, was vigorously resented by Dr. Needham. He said that the fund was applicable to all States and Territories alike, that each State chose its own institution to share the benefits, and that Congress had a right to name the institution in the District.

Prof. Kelly Miller spoke for Howard University. He said that his institution could qualify for a part of the Morrill fund without difficulty, that it was non-sectarian, public, and national in its character. He said that sixteen colored institutions throughout the South received a part of these funds, and that Howard University was entitled to its part for many good reasons.

Commissioner Macfarland said that it would not be generosity on the part of Congress to grant the District a share of the Morrill fund, but that it would be simple justice. He said that the appearance before that committee would be his valedictory act, the official address of the District before Congressional committees.

Among those present representing George Washington University were President Needham, Dr. Richard D. Harlan, Dr. S. H. Greene, Harry E. Borden, of the Medical School. From Howard University came Kelly Miller, Dr. John R. Francis, the Rev. A. C. Garner, Whitfield McKinley, and J. H. Wilder.

VESSEL AGROUND
ON JERSEY SHOAL

Wrecking Boat and Revenue Cutter Endeavoring to Move Italian Bark Furtuna.

GALLILEE, N. J., Jan. 18.—The Italian three-masted bark Furtuna went aground on the Shipbottom bar, near here, today, a victim of the fog and a stiff southeasterly gale that prevented the skipper from keeping to his course. The Furtuna's keel is deep in the sand. The Furtuna, which was bound from New York to the Barbadoes, is resting easy, and the captain and crew are staying aboard. A crew from the Chapman Wrecking Company and a revenue cutter are trying to move the vessel.

JOINS CHURCH AT 99.

ASHBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—John Moore Butler, who was ninety-nine years old Sunday, signaled the entrance upon his 100th year by becoming a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Ocean Grove. He never had been a church member.

Group of Prominent Governors Visiting Capital



From Left to Right—Lower Row—James H. Brady, Idaho; Martin F. Ansel, South Carolina; John Franklin Fort, New Jersey; Herbert S. Hadley, Missouri; Charles E. Hughes, New York. Left to Right—Top Row—Simeon S. Pennewill, Delaware; Augustus E. Willson, Kentucky; Frank D. Weeks, Connecticut; George H. Prouty, Vermont.

NABUCO FUNERAL
SET FOR THURSDAY

Palbearers to Be Selected From Official and Diplomatic Circles.

Arrangements for the funeral service to be held over the body of Senor Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador, will take place Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at St. Matthew's Church, where a high mass will be celebrated by Mr. Lee, the rector.

The services will be attended by the members of the Diplomatic Corps and Government officials. President Taft will also attend.

The dear of the Diplomatic Corps has been in consultation this morning with Madame Nabuco, as to the appointment of six honorary pallbearers, who will be announced as soon as some changes have been made in the list.

The body will later be removed to Brazil, and until the date of removal has been decided upon by the family of Senor Nabuco, the body will be placed in a vault here, where it will be escorted Thursday morning after the funeral mass, by a battery of artillery and a battalion of engineers. When the date of removal has been decided upon, it is likely that a warship will be detailed for this purpose by the Navy Department at the request of the State Department.

The President of Brazil has received a message of condolence from President Taft, and the American Ambassador has been instructed by Secretary Knox to express condolences at the foreign office.

Letters and messages of condolence have been received for charge d'affaires at the Brazilian embassy from the President of Brazil, from Baron Rio Branco, minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, from Ambassador Des Planches, dean of the Diplomatic Corps, and from the diplomats.

From President Nilo Pecanha, Brazil's chief executive, the following message was received:

"The President of Brazil received yesterday, with deepest feeling, the unexpected news of the death of Ambassador Nabuco. The loss of the illustrious Brazilian will be lamented by the whole country."

Baron Ribbamarco, minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, sent the following: "I want to express regrets at the death of Ambassador Nabuco, whose name will be great in literature, remembered in the history of Brazil, and in the admiration of his countrymen. He was a most faithful interpreter of Brazil's message to the world."

Ambassador Des Planches wrote, in part: "I deeply regret the loss of this colleague whose goodness of heart, high intelligence, and rightness of character, made him beloved by every one. Remembering the excellent services that Ambassador Nabuco left in my country, I do not hesitate to say that his memory will be sorely missed."

Adopt Resolutions. Another tribute was paid Senor Nabuco when resolution were adopted this morning by the governing board of the International Bureau of American Republics at a special meeting presided over by Secretary Knox. In the brief address with which he opened the meeting Secretary Knox said:

"This is a sad occasion for the governing board of the International Bureau of American Republics. We meet to contribute to the universal expression of grief our own sincere and personal tribute of sorrow and affection evoked by the death of the Brazilian ambassador, Nabuco. A noble man has fallen in the scene of his greatest usefulness. The world mourns."

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CONTROL APPEARS SURE
FOR ENGLISH LIBERALS

Political Forecasters Grant Upper Hand to Asquith's Party Unless Conservatives Take a Decided Brace. Returns Thus Far Demoralizing for Latter.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Unless the Conservatives take a decided brace from the demoralization that yesterday's voting indicated had taken possession of their ranks, the best political forecasters in England are today predicting that the Liberals, with the aid of the Laborites, will control the next parliament without calling upon the Irish Nationalists for a single vote.

The Conservative ratio of gain is decreasing and there are many today who believe that the total gain will not exceed eighty seats. This estimate is on the basis of practically a solid Liberal representation from Scotland and Wales. If the Liberals do not lose more than this number of seats, they will be able to control parliament with their own Laborite votes.

As the Laborites themselves are making slight gains, the Liberals may be able to lose as many as ninety seats and still retain control independent of the Irish Nationalists. The situation is significant in that it indicates that the Irish Nationalists will probably not be able to make two opposing demands upon the new parliament.

While the Liberal leaders expect to work in harmony with the Irish members, there is no disputing the fact that harmony would be a doubtful quantity if the Nationalists clearly held the balance of power. Premier Asquith and other big Liberals are now hoping that they may escape the necessity of going to the Nationalists with their "hats in hand."

Forty-two constituencies, entitled to forty-six members, are voting today. Such prominent men as T. P. O'Connor, of the Scottish division of Liverpool; Attorney General Robson, of South Shields; Minister of Education Runciman, of Lewesbury; Postmaster General Buxton, of Poplar, and President of the Board of Trade Churchill, of Dundee, are being voted on today.

There is general surprise over the meekness displayed by the suffragettes, who only a few days ago were threatening all sorts of war-like tactics to interfere with the election.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED
FOR BANKER WALSH

Court Announces He Will Be Sent to Prison at Once.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has denied the petition of John R. Walsh for a new trial.

Immediately following this action the court announced that a mandate committing Walsh to the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth would issue at once.

RECEIVERS NAMED
FOR BIG CONCERN

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Judge Taylor today appointed Gen. George A. Garrettson, president of the Bank of Commerce, and S. P. Shane, general manager of the Gilchrist Transportation Company, receivers for the Gilchrist Transportation Company, a \$10,000,000 corporation. Each was placed under \$50,000 bond.

Application for receiver was made by Frank W. Gilchrist, of Alpena, Mich., vice president of the concern. Poor business last season is given as the cause of the failure.

NEW BRIDGE PLANNED.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18.—The corporation commission has been notified by the Atlantic Coast Line railway that it will build a bridge across the Roanoke river at Weldon. For twenty years it used the Seaboard Air Line bridge, its own having been burned. A feature of the use of the bridge was an agreement that the Atlantic Coast Line should not build in Seaboard Air Line territory.

JAPAN SENDING NOTE
REFUSING KNOX PLAN

Government Refuses Absolutely Scheme for Neutralization in Manchuria.

TOKYO, Jan. 18.—The Japanese government is preparing to send the United States a courteous but well-guarded absolute refusal to accept Secretary of State Knox's plan for the neutralization of the Manchurian railway according to a well grounded rumor circulated here today. The refusal will leave no room for future proposals by America on similar questions.

It is believed here that Russia and Japan have agreed to send their respective envoys to the conference simultaneously within the next few days. According to messages from Peking, the public there is also beginning to doubt the motives of Secretary Knox and fear that his proposal will place China in greater danger than ever.

JOHN FARSON DIES
IN CHICAGO HOME

Son Wins Exciting Race From New York With Death.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—John Farson, millionaire and one of the best known bankers in the country, died early today at his Oak Park home after an illness of three days.

A spectacular feature was added to the scene about the deathbed, when, three hours before the banker's demise, John Farson, Jr., arrived after a seventeen-hour race with death.

As soon as young Farson heard in New York that his father was critically ill, he chartered the special train and rushed to Chicago.

DISTRICT FUNDS
TO BE INCREASED

Committee Swells Original Amount by More Than \$688,000.

Increasing the District appropriation bill by the sum of \$688,000, the Senate Appropriation Committee reported that measure to the Senate today. The total amount of the bill as reported is \$10,946,960. This is \$230,017 less than the estimates for 1911 exclusive of the Water Department.

Senate Gallinger in reporting the bill gave notice that he would call it up at the earliest moment, probably tomorrow morning.

The chief feature of the bill as reported to the Senate is the large additions made to the appropriations for the public schools. These amount to about \$75,000.

For the extension of water mains in Congress Heights, \$55,000 is added and for a new engine house for the fire department \$55,000. This is to be located between Ninth and Fourteenth and K and N streets northwest.

Committee's Figures. Following are the figures on the bill as given out by the committee:

Amount of estimates for 1911 (including water department)	\$11,150,028.48
Amount of bill as passed by the House (including water department)	10,258,067.99
Increase recommended by committee, net	688,932.00

Amount as reported to the Senate	10,946,960.99
Amount as reported to the Senate, exclusive of water department, which is payable from water revenues	10,516,928.29

Amount of bill as reported to the Senate chargeable to District revenues	5,498,263.00
Add items payable from District revenues estimated under legislative and sundry civil bills	150,000.00
Add interest on advances to the District, about	80,000.00
Total payable from District revenues for 1911	5,628,263.00

Estimated District revenues for 1911, exclusive of water department	6,397,970.00
Excess of District revenues over bill as reported to the Senate	699,707.00
The bill reported to the Senate is less than estimates for 1911, exclusive of water department	220,017.50
The bill as reported to the Senate exceeds the appropriations for 1911, exclusive of water department	243,354.50

Increase for Schools.

Increases for the schools are:	
Public schools:	
Teachers	\$200.00
Librarians and clerks	50.00
Longevity pay	123,239.00
Night schools	1,000.00
Janitors and care of buildings and grounds	2,000.00
Nurses	1,500.00
	164,189.00

Miscellaneous:	
Rent of school buildings, etc.	\$2,500.00
Rent, equipment, and care of temporary rooms to provide for estimated increased enrollment	1,500.00
Repairs and improvements to school buildings	25,000.00
Furniture, etc., for new buildings	150.00
Contingency expenses	500.00
Text-books and supplies	5,000.00

(Continued on Second Page.)

THIRTY GOVERNORS
GATHERED IN THIRD
ANNUAL MEETING

Preliminary Steps Taken Toward Making Permanent Unique Assembly.

AIMS EXPLAINED
BY GOV. WILLSON

Kentucky's Representative Unanimously Chosen Temporary Chairman at Morning Session.

Thirty governors sat for thirty minutes at the Willard Hotel this morning, and organized the third annual conference of governors under conditions differing materially from the two previous.

It was the first meeting of its kind ever held in the United States, for the reason that it was the first meeting the governors themselves have called. President Roosevelt summoned the two preceding.

At the outset it was made plain that the governors were free to do as they pleased; that they were under no restrictions or rules of any sort, and were not bound by precedent.

This view was expressed by Governor Willson of Kentucky, who called the conference to order, and immediately thereafter Governor Willson was unanimously elected temporary chairman.

With the exception of two speeches by Governor Willson, one of an explanatory nature regarding the calling of the conference, and the other in response to his selection as chairman, the only business transacted at the session was the adoption of the program committee's report, and the naming of committees on organization and plan and scope for future conferences.

Committees Named. On the former of the committees were named Governors Fort, of New Jersey; Ritchie, of North Carolina; Norris, of Montana; Draper, of Massachusetts, and Weeks, of Connecticut.

Governors Hughes, of New York; Hadley, of Missouri; Comer, of Alabama; Ansel, of South Carolina, and Harrison, of Ohio, were named as the committee on plans and scope for future conferences.

Governor Sloan, of Arizona, was elected temporary secretary.

Adjournment was taken at 12:15 in order to allow the members to attend a luncheon in their honor at the Metropolitan Club.

While the conference was called for 11 o'clock, it was twenty minutes past that hour when Governor Willson's gavel fell. The room in which the session was held is on the first floor of the Willard, looking out upon Pennsylvania avenue. The governors had stood about in groups near the windows waiting to be seated for nearly half an hour previous.

No Legal Authority. "This meeting has no legal authority," said Governor Willson, in his speech as temporary chairman. "It is not a house of governors. It is simply a conference of governors. It has convened for the common interests of our people."

"Because we are here does not mean that we are bound in any way to attempt to constitute the conference an epoch-making event. We are here to do as we feel like doing. But we have a chance to do good, and I think we will not fail to take advantage of it."

Governor Willson explained in the beginning that at the conference held May 15, last, the consensus of opinion of the governors was that, in the future, they should not wait for invitations, but invite themselves together for conference whenever they felt like it. It was because of this, he said, that the call had been issued for the present conference.

When Governor Willson's name was proposed for temporary chairman several governors jumped to their feet to second the nomination.

Motion Carried. Governor Fort moved that the committee on organization and plans and scope for future conferences be named, the motion carrying with little debate.

It was then suggested that Governor Hays present the report of the committee on organization and plans, but executive insisted that Governor Fort had taken a more active part in the committee's work, and was the proper person to make the report.

To this Governor Fort acquiesced, and the report, which followed, resulted in the tentative program which had been arranged by the committee being adopted as permanent, subject, however, to any changes that may be deemed advisable later.

On account of the rapidity with which the preliminary organization was effected, it was suggested that Governor Hughes deliver his address on the objects of the conference, which was scheduled to be presented until late this afternoon, following the call to be made upon President Taft.

A roll call was taken, which showed exactly thirty governors to be in attendance. For fear there might be some governors who would arrive later in the day, and whom the new program was decided to make no change in the program.

Luncheon at Club.

Following the luncheon at the Metropolitan Club, the governors reassembled at the Willard at 2:45 o'clock, and went to the White House, where they were received at 3 o'clock.

This evening they will be the guests at dinner of John Hays Hammond, and will again visit the White House to attend the reception given by President Taft to the judiciary.

The adoption of the tentative program means that the conference will remain in session until Thursday evening. The matters to come before the meeting will