

SECOND SERMON TO SAVE SOULS

Object of Meetings is Not Membership

At the tabernacle last night, a large crowd gathered to hear the second evening service of the united Methodist revival meetings which are being held in the city now.

The music at these meetings is one of the most attractive features. Rev. Magann leads the singing and demonstrates that he is not only a soloist of great ability, but also that he is a choir leader of note. Last night there were about a hundred voices in the choir and it is to the singing that the success of the meeting will, in a great measure, be due. Before the service, Rev. Magann rendered the beautiful solo, "Back to Pentecost," which was the theme of the sermon which followed.

Rev. Hart chose his text last night from Matthew III, 3 "Prepare Ye," and Luke, XXIV, 49, "Tarry Ye." During the course of the sermon, Rev. Hart stated the object of the meetings was not to build up any particular denomination, to get membership or financial aid, but to win souls.

BOY IS FINED FOR WHIPPING TEACHER.

ECHO, Ore., Oct. 29.—Willie Hoskins of this place was fined \$40 Saturday evening by Justice of the Peace Gillette on the charge of having beaten the principal of the Echo school, L. W. Keeler, about two weeks ago. The trial lasted nearly all day Saturday.

Hoskins is a lad of about 17 years of age. The district attorney, G. W. Phelps, of Umatilla county, was for the prosecution.

STRAHORN RULES NORTH COAST

ROAD HEADED FOR WALLA WALLA LA MAY BE BOUGHT BY CANADIAN PACIFIC.

"The story lately published to the effect that the Canadian Pacific has purchased the franchises, right of way and all property acquired by the North Coast railway company is a good one," stated President R. E. Strahorn of the North Coast, when asked as to the truth of the reports, says a Spokane report. "You may say from me, however, that I expect to direct the affairs of the North Coast for a long time to come, and that I shall have my headquarters and my home in Spokane. There is no spot in all the world so dear to me as the home on the corner of First avenue and Hemlock street."

"But what have you to say about the reported sale to the Canadian Pacific? Has it in fact been made?" Mr. Strahorn was asked.

"I have nothing to say on that subject," was the reply. "If our road passes to the Canadian Pacific it will certainly be in good hands."

"As I have said all along, the North Coast is an independent corporation, engaged in building a railroad in this state. It is possible that its line looks attractive to the transcontinental lines already built, and others which are reported to be coming this way. It is stated that the Rock Island will build to the coast. It is a wonder that the newspapers have not stated that our road is to be a branch of that system."

A report from Seattle claims that an official announcement of the purchase of the North Coast by the Canadian Pacific may be expected within a few weeks.

FIND RUINS OF OLD FORT IS FAR NORTH.

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 29.—Standing near Glacier lake, like a giant sentinel, is a remarkable relic of the past in the shape of a great, towering fort 50 feet in height, at whose base may still be found in grimly suggestive quantities, piles of human bones.

This fort stood unscathed throughout all the years of Nome's mining history until a few days ago, when Albert Fink, Gordon Hall and Emil Lehnfeldt, happened upon it while on a hunting trip. It had been battlemented evidently when built, but now the battlements have decayed and their ruins are overgrown with weeds and grass, which add the final touch to its weird exterior. The trenches are still visible.

PRIMARY LAW GOOD.

Washington Law Has Nothing In Common With Sucker Enactment.

That the recent decision of the supreme court of Illinois declaring the direct primary law will have little if any bearing on a possible test of the primary law of this state is the belief of many who today read a copy of the Illinois' court decision received by Attorney General Atkinson from Attorney General W. H. Stead of Illinois. Mr. Stead himself points out in his letter to the attorney general accompanying the decision that the two laws have nothing in common, says an Olympia report.

The chief ground upon which the Illinois law was knocked out was through a defect of title. The supreme court held that it practically contained two laws or parts of laws, only one of which was expressed in the title. Another serious defect was that it provided for nominations by the managing committees of the political parties, thus taking the nominating power away from the people, a curious anomaly for a direct primary law.

A significant statement occurs in the course of the opinion when the court says that the law declared unconstitutional could easily have been framed so as to comply with the mandates of the constitution, and carry out all of its reasonable purposes.

SUIT SOON TO BE COMMENCED

FRIENDLY CITY BOND CASE BE INSTITUTED IN SUPERIOR COURT FRIDAY.

Suit to determine the validity of the \$100,000 issue of city bonds for the purpose of building the city hall, will be started in the superior court as soon as the present jury is dismissed, which will, in all probability, be Thursday. The friendly suit against the city should be started Friday and after its start will be pushed as rapidly as possible to final decision in the supreme court.

The question of the validity of the bonds is one which has caused the city much trouble in the past and it is one which has not been thoroughly settled.

The bonds were issued and the Harris Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, agreed to take them if their attorney was satisfied with their validity. After some time, the attorneys made a contrary report and the bonds were refused. E. H. Rollins & Son then agreed to take the bonds, and knew of the trouble with the other company, but said they would take them. Later they too, refused to take them, giving the same excuse as the other company, that the city had already exceeded the limit of its bonded indebtedness and that the further issue was illegal.

The city claimed that the bonds were legal, because the issue of water bonds which the city had made, did not come under the head of general indebtedness, and was therefore not under this law. And in that case, the city would have margin enough left to issue the new batch of \$50,000.

It was then taken up by the Commercial club and one committee was appointed to take the matter up with the council, while another raised \$40,000 ready money on warrants, it being claimed there was that much margin undisputed by anyone. After raising nearly all of this amount, it was decided that this too, would be illegal and the sale of warrants was stopped. It was then decided to roof the buildings over for the winter and let the work be discontinued, while suit was brought in the superior court to test the validity.

In order to do this, Stanley Dean, of the Dear-McLean Abstract company, agreed to take theoretically, a \$10,000 block of the bonds which he refused when offered to him. On this basis the city will bring suit to test the validity of the bonds. The case will be at once appealed to the supreme court to get final decision. Citizens of the town have volunteered to take the bonds, if they are declared legal.

SMALLEST STRIKE IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY.

ATHENA, Ore., Oct. 29.—The Preston Parton Milling company's mill, one of the largest in the county, at this place, shut down yesterday on account of a strike of two millers, and five of packers. The men quit on account of the refusal of the company to give them time and a half pay for working on Sunday. The strike is a hardship on the mill, as this is the busiest season. It will be opened again as soon as the men can be replaced.

BERLIN EDITOR IS NOT GUILTY

Sustained His Charges Against Von Moltke

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Maximilian Harden, the Berlin editor, charged with libel by Count Von Moltke on account of Harden's charges that Von Moltke and others who surrounded the kaiser, were immoral and degenerate, was found not guilty today, and acquitted by the judge. When Justice Kern read his decision acquitting Harden and ordering Von Moltke to pay all costs of the trial Von Moltke appeared to be almost sinking in his chair and sobbed violently. When he left the court room he was supported by friends and was hissed and hooted by the mob.

Harden appeared and was given an enthusiastic reception. As Von Moltke attempted to force his way to the carriage his friends were compelled to beat back the crowd that surrounded the veteran. Cries of "kill the wife beater," "down with the moral leper," were heard and in the meanwhile another crowd had gathered about Harden and carried him on their shoulders to his cab. The court room was crowded, the army and bar being largely represented. When Justice Kern read his decision, which was outlined in his first few sentences, a rush was made for Harden. Order was not restored for 20 minutes.

In Justice Kern's decision he declared that all of the editor's charges were sustained without the shadow of doubt and that the Knights of the Round Table "had been guilty of many gross political intrigues and hideous orgies." That Harden was justified in making the exposure and he deserved the thanks of the nation for so doing.

INUNCTION STOPS FUNERAL.

Mother and Son Are In Court Over Body of Chas. Barrett.

An emergency injunction issued by the superior court at Bellingham and served next morning prevented the burial of Charles Barrett, at Ferndale, at 10 o'clock Friday, the hour fixed for the funeral. A few days ago Charles Bennett of Blaine arrived at the home of his son, C. H. Barrett, who lives near Ferndale.

The father, who had been ill for some time, became worse rapidly and died, states a Bellingham report. After the death the son went to the home of his mother in Blaine and told her of the father's death. He also informed his mother that his father would be buried at Ferndale and that the funeral would be held at his home near that place.

Recovering from the shock occasioned by the news, Mrs. Barrett told her son that she wanted the funeral held at her home and that the body should be interred in the cemetery at Blaine. The son would not agree with the wish of his mother and stated that his will should be law, and that in no circumstance would he permit the body to be taken to Blaine.

The sheriff's office gives the information that the son said that if the body of his father was taken from Ferndale it would be over his own dead body. Realizing that the son in charge of the body would not yield, the mother went to Bellingham and called at the home of Judge Neterer at midnight, telling him her troubles and requesting that the temporary restraining order should be issued.

It is said that strained relations existed between the son and Blaine and other members of the family at Blaine over the property of the dead man. In some manner, it is alleged, the son induced the father to furnish money to buy property, the deed to which was made out in the name of the son.

SOLDIERS SENTENCED.

Deserters From Uncle Sam's Army Get Terms in Prison.

Sentence has been passed punishing deserters from Fort Walla Walla, giving them terms of various lengths. Private William Covaloski, found guilty of desertion, was sentenced to two years, and Private William Payette was given 18 months for the same offense. They will be sent to Alcatraz Island military prison, there to serve their sentences.

Private Louis Zuiderduin was tried for the same offense but was found guilty only of absence without leave. His punishment is three months in the guard house. Francis A. B. Weems was tried for absence without leave and for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military conduct. Found guilty, he will serve three months in the Walla Walla military prison.

SLEPT WITH DOG. Mother Has Unnatural Feeling for Her Child.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The case of Mrs. Annie Mohr, of Corona, L. I., charged with compelling her 7-year-old daughter to sleep in the basement with a mongrel house dog, and with otherwise ill treating the child, is attracting attention to the unnatural treatment by a mother of her own child.

Her family is in comfortable circumstances and there are two other children, both of whom are well kept and well treated. Martha, the abused child, is the second child of the three in the family. Both the elder and the younger sisters, who were in court when the mother was arraigned, looked happy and smiling.

Peter Mohr, the father, in testifying said his wife took a strange and unaccountable dislike to Martha and all efforts to overcome it were unavailing. They finally gave the child out for adoption, but the foster mother soon died and they were compelled to take Martha back home again.

No amount of persuasion could induce Mrs. Mohr to accept the little one as her own, and since then the child has simply lived like an outcast. When she appeared in court her body was covered with bruises, the marks of repeated beatings, while she covered in fear every time an unexpected move was made. In noticeable contrast to her two sisters, Martha's clothing was coarse and ragged.

The case is still pending in court, but meantime a children's society is caring for Martha.



Justice Vicor Dowling, of New York, who has been appointed presiding justice at the second trial of Harry Thaw, beginning December 2 next. Justice Dowling was a famous Tammany leader before he was elevated to the bench. Harry K. Thaw is the young Pittsburgh millionaire, who on June 23, 1906, shot and killed Stanford White, the famous architect for the latter's alleged attentions to young Mrs. Thaw, who was formerly Evelyn Nesbit, an actress-model.

AWARDS PLAINTIFF DAMAGES

NOTED WALLULA DAMAGE SUIT RESULTS IN PECULIAR VERDICT.

Damages for the plaintiff in the sum of \$435 was the verdict reached by the jury yesterday evening in the damage suit of T. W. Johns, versus S. A. Ash. The verdict was reached by the jury in less than one hour's deliberation.

The legal contest was interesting and cleanly fought. Both sides presented what seemed to be damaging testimony, and the evidence submitted by several of the witnesses furnished considerable amusement to the members of the local bar. The amount named by the jury in their verdict was rather a "stunner" for both sides, as the plaintiff sued for \$5000, and the defense was positive that the case was easily won.

ARE SPANIARDS HELD AS SLAVES

UNITED STATES MAY BE ASKED TO INVESTIGATE STORY FROM MANILA.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—The Spanish government may ask the United States state department to take steps to investigate the story that four thousand Spaniards were taken in battle or from stranded ships on the island of San Juan Del Monte, Philippines, and are held as slaves by the natives. The story has been brought here by a shipwrecked Spanish sailor who escaped and reached Manila after much suffering.

ABSURD TO FEAR CRISIS

Money Conditions in Walla Walla Never Better

As the result of an interview with a representative of every bank in Walla Walla, this afternoon, it was learned positively and beyond the remotest reason of doubt that the declaration of Governor Chamberlain of Oregon, declaring a five day holiday in order to avoid a money crisis, would not have the slightest effect upon the financial condition of this city.

The associated press dispatch which appeared in the morning paper relative to the precaution being taken by the clearing house association of Portland which ultimately resulted in Governor Chamberlain declaring a six day holiday, has evidently awakened a feeling of uncertainty on the part of a few individuals according to inquiries at the Statesman office regarding the Oregon situation. Despite the fact that Walla Walla's banking houses were never in a better financial condition, this feeling of uncertainty and uneasiness prevails to a certain extent with a few thoughtless ones. The situation, unquestionably is merely the result of the panic reports from the money markets in the east, and according to the most reliable authority prevailing in the city, the effect in Walla Walla will be unnoticed.

No Reason for Uneasiness.

"There is absolutely no reason for the people of Walla Walla to feel uneasy," said A. R. Burford, cashier of the First National bank. "The exaggerated panics in the east will positively have no effect upon the financial condition of Walla Walla. In fact I doubt very much whether any of the Oregon banks will close, as the declaration of Governor Chamberlain only gives them privilege to do so if they choose. The banks of this city are all on a solid foundation, and their patrons should feel no cause for uneasiness."

Absurd to Consider Crisis.

"While I am not conversant with the situation as perhaps many of the bankers in the city, I see no reason why Walla Walla should be affected in the slightest," said J. L. Elam. "I do not think that the banks of Oregon will close. If they should close, however, it might be possible that a few of the grain men would be effected. Mind you, this is even not my own personal view, it is only a possibility. Our institution, the same as other banking firms in this city, has plenty of currency on hand, and it is absurd to even consider a money crisis."

To Issue Certificates.

It is the opinion of F. W. Wilson of the Union Savings bank that the action taken by the clearinghouse association of Portland was merely for precaution. "Owing to the fact that the banking houses of Portland are at present unable to secure currency from the east during the money panic, they are therefore compelled to issue notice to the various banks throughout the west that they cannot ship currency, but instead will tender clearinghouse certificates. These certificates are endorsed by every bank in Portland, and in themselves, are as good as currency. There is absolutely no reason for uneasiness, even should the banks of Portland heed the declaration of Governor Chamberlain."

Banks Will Not Close.

J. Chitwood of the Farmers' Savings bank, when asked as to the situation said: "I am sure that the banks of Oregon will not close, and even if they should it would make no difference to the money condition of Walla Walla, or in fact any other city in the west. The clearinghouse association is doing this merely for protection, and perhaps for the reason that they are unable to supply the banks in other cities with the amount of currency desired."

Several employees of the Baker-Boyer bank were asked as to the probability of a run on that institution. The question was taken as a rare joke, and from their answers it was plainly evident that such an incident was indeed wholly unlooked for and not in the least feared even if it should happen.

Mrs. Mary Keegan Surprised.

At the home of Mrs. Mary Keegan, last night, a number of friends came in upon her and gave her a pleasant surprise party. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and conversation, after which refreshments were served. At a late hour the guests departed, all voting the party one of the very best.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Requests That People Pray for Strength.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The president's annual Thanksgiving proclamation, issued Saturday, selecting Thursday, November 28, for the people to assemble to pray that they may be given strength to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of the manifold blessings of the past year, triumphantly declares that nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all powers of body, mind and character.

"During the past year we have been freed from famine, from pestilence, from war," it declares. "Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any nation. Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the 10 talents have been entrusted, and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them nor yet if we hide them in a napkin."

"We should earnestly pray that the spirit of righteousness may grow greater in the hearts of all and that our souls may be inclined even more toward the virtues that tell for gentleness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness."

PRISONERS ARE PAROLED AT PEN

FOURTEEN CONVICTS RELEASED FROM INSTITUTION ON HILL YESTERDAY.

Fourteen prisoners in the state penitentiary were released yesterday on parole from that institution. This action comes as the result of the meeting of the state board of control which met at the prison some two weeks ago and made numerous recommendations for clemency to the governor. Of these who were recommended, the following left the prison yesterday afternoon:

George H. Noyes—Crime, embezzlement; committed in county of Okanogan. In consideration of exemplary conduct, recommended for parole for his remaining two months of sentence. Jno. R. Massam—Crime, larceny from person; committed in county of Walla Walla; length of time still to serve, eight months.

James Boggan—Crime, horse stealing; place of commitment, Lincoln and Asotin counties; length of time still to serve, two years and three months.

George Bailey—Recommended for parole; crime, statutory rape; place of commitment, Seattle; length of time still to serve, two years and one month. F. B. Gifford—Crime, forgery; length of time still to serve, eight months; commitment, Whitman county.

R. L. Gooding—Crime, grand larceny; place of commitment, Spokane; length of time still to serve, one year. John H. Thompson—Recommended for parole; crime, statutory rape; place of commitment, Columbia county; length of time still to serve, one year and two months.

Charles Corbet—Recommended for parole; crime, forgery; place of commitment, Everett; length of time still to serve, one year and ten months.

Manuel Doue't (Indian breed)—Recommended for parole; crime, perjury; place of commitment, Pierce county; length of time still to serve, nine months.

F. A. Thompson—Crime, forgery; commitment in county of Walla Walla; length of time still to serve, one year and three months.

Myrtle Felter—Crime, grand larceny; place of commitment, Lewis county. Recommended by board for parole for remaining four months of sentence for good conduct as a prisoner, and by advice of judge and court officials.

J. W. Conrad—Crime, statutory rape; place of commitment, Okanogan county; time still to serve, two years and three months.

J. H. Bruchamps—Crime, larceny by embezzlement; place of commitment, King county; length of time still to serve, two years and one month.

THIRTY DIE ABOARD STEAMER

British Boat Hang Bee Is Quarantined.

HONG KONG, Oct. 29.—The British steamer Hang Bee has been quarantined for cholera on its last trip from Singapore. Thirty are reported dead of the disease while on board.

Funeral services of Mrs. James Galey were held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. K. W. McBeth, corner of Melrose and Division streets. Rev. Bainton of the Olivet Congregational church officiating. Interment was made in the city cemetery.

GAMBLING CASE BEING HEARD

Witnesses Tell About Playing at Roulette

In the case of the state of Washington vs. Charles Preston, charged with conducting a gambling house, the witnesses this afternoon made every effort to shield the defendant, although when pinned down to facts they admitted that Preston had conducted a gambling place, a roulette wheel being the means by which money changed hands.

William A. Welles was the first called and testified that he had gambled in the room under the Monogram saloon, that he had never gone there except by appointment, that Preston did not keep the place open for business, but that when they went there to gamble Preston unlocked a trap door which he was always careful to lock after him, that the place was never lighted, ready for business, but that it was always necessary to light up and get the tables ready; that he, Preston, Brigham and one other man were the only ones who ever went down there and that Preston had refused to let anyone else in on the deal. J. M. Brigham gave practically the same testimony, saying that he had bought chips there which were redeemable in money. Asked if he had ever cashed any, he said he had never cashed very many.

John J. Moe testified that he owned half the Monogram saloon and that Preston had been given the privilege to keep some goods there until he could get another place. There were some gambling tables among the goods, including a roulette board without a wheel.

DANGER OF A COAL FAMINE

STATE IS SUFFERING FROM GREATEST CAR FAMINE IN ITS HISTORY.

We are at the present time suffering one of the most hateful car famines in the history of the country. This winter a fuel famine equally as distressing as that of last year will inevitably be forced upon the people of the northwest in general.

So declare coal dealers of Spokane. At the present time a comparatively small amount of coal is in the city. Some orders cast fully six months ago are still unfilled.

Will Not Be "Rushed."

Alarmed at this condition of affairs and at the threatening fuel famine dealers declare they have appealed to the different railway companies to rush their consignments. By the transportation companies they are told that efforts to rush consignments of fuel to their destination are unavailing for the simple fact that they have not the motive power to loosen up the congested traffic.

The local dealers allege that, acting upon the advice of the interstate commerce commission of last winter, they placed large orders for coal early in the year. A number of the Spokane dealers say that in June they lodged orders for from 5000 to 10,000 tons of coal for this winter's market.

These orders they claim were readily filled but simultaneously traffic began to clog at the ends of each division along the lines.

Tied Up in Montana.

At Billings, Mont., at one time during the month of July it is alleged by one prominent coal dealer, 345 carloads of coal were harbored in the railway yards. Of this number it is said 170 carloads were billed to Spokane. This, it is declared, was unnecessary and it is not uncommon theory among the Spokane fuel dealers that this was done simply to force the advanced freight rates passed September 26, and effective October 1, upon them.

Spokane dealers seem unanimously willing to accept the excuse now offered by the railways, which is to the effect that they are virtually paralyzed by the boiler-makers' strike. This excuse is not admitted to the public by the railway companies, however.

Coal dealers are not alone in the lamentation over the traffic situation. Wholesale grocery firms are beginning to suffer, as many carloads of common groceries, vegetables and fruits are already days overdue.