

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14-Another day was devoted by the American Federation of Labor to work preparatory to the actual duties of the convention. Reports of committees and the introduction of res-solutions took up all of the session. No action was taken on any of the resolutions. They were simply received by the presiding officer, and by him referred to pressing other, and by him referred to the various committees whose reports up-on them will be submitted later to the convention for action. Elighty-seven res-olutions were submitted. Many of them related to minor points of organization; to requests that various firms be placed upon the "unfair list," and to claims of jurisdiction. Outside of these, the fol-lowing were the resolutions of chief in-terest: 20105

"That the United States Government be asked to return to Porto Rico these peo-ple who were induced to leave that island for Hawali 'under promises of better inconditions.

That any man who shall have reached the age of 60 years, who is a naturalized citizen, and has lived 21 years in this country, and whose average annual income has been less than \$1000 per annum, be given a life pension of \$12 per month. "That the National hendquarters be removed from Washington to Denver."

"For the re-enactment of mining laws for the Indian Territory, particularly for licensing of mining engineers and hoisting engineers.

Ship Subsidy Opposed.

"That a protest be made against the ship subridy bill, 'as it is calculated to extend over the sea the same monopoly held by the railroads on land,' and that the Federation encourage the department of a naturalized body of American sea-

"That pretest be made against the foreible return of describing schmen from private vessels. No allusion is made to

That the Federation protest against the construction of either the Panama or Nichingua canals, 'as the country must either nequire more territory, or encroach upon the liberties of the Latin-American

That the Federation protect against the harsh treatment given labor organiza-tions in Porto Rico under the old Spanish laws of the island, "That efforts be made to defeat the

anti-scalping bill now before Congress, and all city ordinances enacted against ticket brokers. "That the 3000 employes of the National

Bureau of Printing and Engraving be

Aid to Letter-Carriers.

That ald should be extended to the letter-carriers in their effort to secure igher wages. "For a declaration by the American

Federation of Labor that a building de-voted to the use of union inbor should be created in every town of 15,000 or more inhabitants. "That all demands for increase in wages

or change in conditions must be first made to the Central Labor bodies. "For recognition of the principles of in-ternational Socialism, and to encourage

the study of economic subjects in all or-At the morning session the co-

MENOVER60 THE BENEFICIARIES

Twenty-one Years' Residence, With a Wage of Less Than \$1000 a Year, Will Entitle Laborer to \$12 Per Month.

on credentials reported and raised a pro test against the secting of Delegate Cole, of the Sheet Metal Workers. After a long debate the matter was referred back to the credentials committee

convention then took a receps until to'clock.

Promptly at 2 o'clock, President Gonpers called for the presentation of reso lutions, and for an hour they came in a stream. Under the rules of the refera-tion, no resolution can be introduced after the end of the second day, and this afternoon was the last chance. When this work was finished, the committee on cre-fientials announced itself ready with two more sections of its report, the first of which was to the effect that the protect against the senting of the delegates of United Brewery Workers was not switalned, and that the dispute over the resting of Delegate Cole, of the Sheet Metal Workers, had been compromised and that P. J. Downey, a the contestant, would act jointly with Delegate Cole, the vote being equally divided between them. Both pertions of the report were adopted. The committee on rules submitted its report, and after a long debate over several miner points, adjournment was taken un 11 9 o'clock tomerrow morning.

Money for Church in Manila.

ALBANY, Nov. H .- As a result of an appenl for funds by the Methodist missionary convention to construct a church for the use of a congregation in Manila, \$500 was raised by subscription in 13 minutes tonight. The question of appropria-tions for the detached and East Indian missions was then taken up, and amounts were appropriated as follows: Northwest India, 526,000; Southern India,

\$21,000; Bombay, \$24,506; Bengal, \$12,500; Burmah, \$500; Malaysia, \$1051; Philip-

National Grange Is Flourishing.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 14 .- At the first session today of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, the reports of the secretary and treasurer, which showed the order to be in good condition, were received. Last year 25 new Granges were organized in various states, Michigan leading with 100 leading with 196.

A number of resolutions were referred the resolutions committee. The rest of the day was spent in sightseeing and inspecting the local sugar factories and con-ferring the seventh degree on about 500 persons by the National body.

Growth of the Cocaine Habit. Chicago Record-Herald.

During a sensational trial which was conducted some time ago in London and which had to do with a case of morphia polsoning, there was considerated twice on in the press that the drug habit was on the increase. A chemist wrote that this was true in all classes of society, and was true in all classes of society, and polsoning, there was considerable evidence added: "The professional man chooses morphia, the soldier strychnia and atropine, the actor uses cocaine and women prefer chloral and bromides." The dis-The dissubsided for a while, but it has been taken up again, and the use and ef-fect of cocaine are specially considered by a physician in a letter to the Westminster Gazette. The writer says, among other things

"I assert that the habit of using co caine is increasing, and increasing to an alarming extent; that the end of the cocaine habit is either mental or actual death; that its arrest is so difficult that, although it is right to try to stop it, it is well-nigh hopeless to expect a cure in a bad case, and I therefore say that the use of it should be dictated only by necessity and that it should be promptly

cheduled as a poison." The writer insists that any use of the drug without medical sanction or profes-sional supervision is dangerous; that even where it is employed as a spray for the precautions should be taken

proaching 30 knots an hour. In the estimates for the present year only £29,425 has of the royal party and a few invited guests sat down a magnificent cold repast was served at a buffet. The King, Queen and been taken by the admiralty for the four raft of this type included in the programme of construction, but at Glasgow the other members of the British royal it is stated that the construction of 19 family, and the German Emperor, after chatting with Str Henry Irving and Mr. is now contemplated.

Boucheir, withdrew, saying that they had spent a delightful evening. WILY CHINESE SERVANTS

Signals of the Discharged to Wars Their Successors.

Straits Budget.

will have numbers of applications directly

place is considered a good one, a saucepan

ceived by Bursting of Boller.

James Neis, John Hable, Frank Murray,

Child a Victim of Football.

Santa Maria Still in Eruption

the night, as follows

saucepan upside down-that is to with the handle of the lid inside

Tamils.

danger.

internally.

WARM FLING AT AUSTRIA. German Legislators Called Down for Disorder. BERLIN, Nov. 14.-The Reichstag today, by 197 to 78 votes, decided to abandon vot-It is not an uncommon thing to hear people in the East say that they are still in want of a Chinese cock, while others

ig by rollcall, and adopted a method of oting by card similar to the practice of he French Chamber of Deputies. The Socialists and moderate Radicals, eing in a hopeless minority, offered only

will have numbers of applications directly it is known that their cook has left. The reason for this is cally discovered if the master of the house walks down to the kitchen after his cook has been dis-charged and takes notice how a senceptin a listless opposition. For three hours, until the decisive vote was taken, at about 2 o'clock, the time was spent in which he found standing on the ground is placed. Chinese servants, particularly those from Singapore, when discharged leave signs which the newcomer looks for immediately he enters the kitchen. If the monotonous roll calls on minor proposi-tions. Four broaze cups were carried by servants up and down the aisics. Each cup was attended by an assistant. In these cups the members dropped cards, on which their names were printed, and will be left on the ground with the lid put on property. If the lid is placed in the with "yea" or "nay" or "not voting" also printed on them. Each member marked out two of these designations.

leaving one standing as his vote. The Socialists attempted to waste time in presaucepan-it means that the servant has gone away for a short time only, and that as soon as he can he intends to return, as the situation is considered a good one. If the lid of the saucepan is left on the paring their cards, but, after all delays, the vote, which was 194 to 71, on an ob-structive motion of the Moderate Radicals, was announced in 18 minutes, as against 25 minutes for the old way. It against 25 minutes for the old way. It is calculated that when the members get

ground near the saucepan, which is stand-ing the right way up, it means the house is in want of servants. If the lid is put half way in and half way out of the saucepan, it means that the place is a accustomed to the method, 300 votes will be taken and counted in five minutes. "If any member doubts the correctness of the count," said President Von Balgood one, but the master of the house is stingy. Should the saucepan have still some rice in it and the lid closed properly. lestrom, "he can verify the ballots in the secretary's room," Herr Spahn, of the Center party, said:

It means that the servant is quite satis-fied with everything concerning the peo-ple of the house, but that he is forced to We shall have to adopt a rule to limit ebate before our Parliament is as effecleave on account of debts or other reasons which inconvenienced him. If tive a working body as that of the United States Congress." After a subsequent vote by the new the master is in the habit of cutting servant's pay for broken or lost articles or for other faults, a mark is made on the bottom of the saucepan in chalk process, Herr Singer, Socialist, com-plained that members dropped their cards into the cups themselves, instead of

the bottom of the saucepan in chaix which will not rub out easily. The Chi-nese boy makes his mark behind the pantry or bedroom door, and the water-man on the bottom of his tubs. The handing them to the secretaries for deponit. This occasioned a stormy passage, during which, amid Socialist cries of "it is false," "it is a swindle," President Bal-Hylam Chinese are said to have adopted strom rang his bell and excitedly exthese signs from the Macae Chinese claimed: in the first case got the idea from the "Gentlemen, remember this is the Ger-

man Reichstag, and not the Austrian Reichsrath."

The evening papers quote the presi-dent's remark, but suppress the words "Austrian Reichsrath." Such an exclam-EXPLOSION VICTIMS DEAD Four Men Die From Injuries Reation from the president of the Reichstag is considered likely to produce comment in Austria, and may possibly call for an

official disclaimer here. The tariff obstructionists in the Reichs-LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 14.-Eight persons are now dead as the result of the boiler explosion in a furnace of the American tag have by no means given up the fight, but, by the adoption of the new voting rule, their principal weapon is now taken Iron & Steel Company late yesterday.

Four additional deaths occurred during out of their hands. Simon Pottinger. Many of the injured are not yet out of

NEW SPANISH CABINET. Premier Sagasta Solves a Problem

Which He Had Given Up. MADRID, Nov. 14.-On leaving the royal palace this afternoon, Senar Sagasta con-vened a meeting of all the members of the late Cabinet and the Laberal leaders. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Edward Bed-dington. 6 years old, is dead, eavy a World dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., from injuries received in a childish foot-ball scrimmage on Saturday. He was hurt interville. Those present numbered 22 and, after a deliberation lasting two hours, a unani-mous vote of confidence in Senor Sagasta was given. Upon this decision, a Cabinet was formed as follows:

The Duke of Almodover, Foreign Min-ister; Senor Pingcerver, Minister of Jus-tice; Senor Equilior, Minister of (Fnance; SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14 .- A dispatch received by a prominent mercantile firm of this city from its agent at Retainuleu. Senor Moret, Minister of the Interior Guatemala, states that the volcano of General Weyler, War Minister; the Duke Santa Maria is still in active cruption. of Veragua, Minister of Marine; Count | trict

climb up on a cheer t' cook, an' I wish the land pap'd hurry hisself an' git t' town arter that there stovepipe. It'd be handler t' hey that there cook stove down on th' ground.'

"Of course, 'we-uns' agreed with the good womah that the complaint was well hased; but we praised her eleverness and originality in utilizing the kitchen table, Probably not one woman in 10,000 would have ever suggested that way out of the domestic difficulty."

MRS. SAGE DENIED AN AUTO

for a Horseless Carringe

Chicago Chronicle Mrs. Russell Sage wants an automobil-She wants a big one, big enough to hold a dozen persons. She wants it to be noiseless and comfortable and doesn't mind what its color may be. But Russel Sage thinks this extravagance and so the wife of one of the richest men in the

world must do without. Mrs. Sage became interested in auto-aobiles several years ago. She watched them spin along the drives near the Sage cottage in Lawrence, L. I., and the apparent case with which they ran and were controlled appealed to her. Her in-terest changed to longing when Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower were guests at the Sage cottage. "When their visit ended," said Mrs.

Sage to a reporter today, "August Bel-mont came for Ambassador and Mrs. Tower to take them to Hempstead, He came in a big, roomy automobile, almost as large as a car. The Towers rode away in the big affair and made the trip to

Hempstead in forty minutes. "When I saw how ensy it all was-no dirt, no car smoke, no noise-I realized that the auto was the solution of the suburban residence problem

Will you get an auto, Mrs. Sage?" Was asked.

"No, I think not, but I should like on very very much," said Mrs. Sage, a note of resignation in her voice. "An auto would mean that morning trains would not have to be caught, the bane of suburban residents. You see, Mr. Sage has

"This means that I have to arise early every day and some days I don't like to. An automobile would allow Mr. Sage to leave for his office at any hour, and not necessitate that horrid S o'clock schedule Then, too, it would be so pleasant to ride about in a big, comfortable automobile

understood, though it has been egregiously overlooked in several instances; and the result is that large office buildings are at-tempted only on especially favorably sites, the majority of which have al-ready been pre-empted. The influence of the Trinity Church yard in effecting real-ty valuations is an interesting case in boint. Here is an once stream succession point. Here is an open green square in the heart of the financial center, which sentiment and tradition have made conecrated ground; which the wealthy prictary corporation refuses to sell at any price, and which, as far as can now be

Prospective Purchasers' Rejection of Assets Responsible for the Failure

assume its deposit Habilities, and it was thought that arrangements to this end were being carried out until the Acting -Depositors Will Lose Nothing. Controller received a dispatch from Ex aminer O'Neil yesterday that effort to liquidate had failed. The failure, the state-BOSTON, Nov. 14.-The Central National Bank, a small institution compared with many other city banks, as predicted last

ment says, is due to losses sustained. There is no apparent dishonesty on the part of officers of the bank so far as the records of the Controller's office show.

The Children's Room. The Atlantic.

On entering the children's room the visitor is impressed with the sir of cheer-fulness and refinement. The diminutive tables and chairs are occupied by quiet. readers, while others are choosing to take home from a wide range readers. ooks verting and instructive literature shelved in low cases about the walls. A bulletin board exhibits pletures and lists of books relating to the birds of the season, or perhaps to events of current or histori-cal interest. A substantial, printed catalogue of the children's books can usually purchased for a few cents. The room decorated with plants or flowers, and the walls are adorned with photographs or other reproductions of works of art, occasionally even with the origina's-although few libraries are so fortunate as that in Beston, where the children's rooms contain the paintings by Howard Pyle illustrating the life of Washington, and the celling is frescoed by the English artist, Elliott. In this atmosphere of

books and art rich and poor roam at will -free to browse or priviliged to seek the assistance of a cultured and sympathetic attendant.

The far-reaching influence of books upon child nature is hardly realized, in spite all that has been written on the subject. My attention was recently directed to a boy of 11 who appeared dull and unin-terested in snything. In school he was called stupid. One day, through his teach-er, the boy got hold of Mr. Seton-Thomp-son's fascinating "Wild Animais I Have Known." He read the book eagerly, and came to the library for others. So marked t change took place in the boy that his teachers expressed surprise at his sudden access of interest in lessons, and his mother came to the library for the express purpose of telling us of the great awakening which had come to her

Popular Taste for Flowers.

through books.

Philadelphia Record. "Peculiarly enough," remarked the fashionable florist, "the people who are so ex-travagant as to cat fruits and vegetables only when they are out of season-that is, hot house or Southern products-will have nothing to do with flowers out of season. with the exception of roses, violets and carnations. We have tried a number of experiments, but without success-Easter lilles, for instance. We have them for sale this minute, and can have them for ugh beforehand, but nobody wa m except at Easter. Well, yes, we wants

get rid of a few for funerals, but chiefly because the illies make a good showing at moderate prices. They're \$3 the dozen, and a dozen make quite a cluster. Despite all our elaboration of living, are still natural enough to like best blos soms in season."

Shot in Quarrel Over Board Bill. MANCHESTER, O., Nov. 14.-During a controversy over a board bill today James Masterson fatally shot M. P. Brit tingham, proprietor of the Hotel Bratt, and then killed himself.

Bulgarian Cabinet Resigns

Sustained. SOFIA, Buigaria, Nov. 14 .- The Cabinet has resigned on account of personal dif-WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-A statement meetsing the closing of the Central Na-It is probable that Premier tional Bank, of Boston, issued at the Cou-Daneff will form a new Ministry.

ings, which were gratefully accepted, such as moving unnecessary partitions and additions of skylights, I again called en Minister Chin-la for a final audience, and he informed me hen that it would be not only difficult, but indipionatic, to ask for a special appropria-

tion for our Oriental Fair in 1008. The demand, he said, on the part of our merchants and manufacturers for an appro-priation of 1.000,000 yen (2005,000) for the St. Louis Exposition was very strong, but the Minister of Finance could not see his way clear for more than \$70,000 yea, and this amount would probably be granted; after conamount would processly be granted; after con-siderable argument, be asysted and agreed to embody in the St. Louis bill this clause, "that after the close of the Louisiana Pur-chase Exposition. The Jacanese exhibits should be retained and re-exhibited at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, to be held at Portland in

Curve Excession, to be been at Fornand in 1965, and the expense thereof to be defrayed out of the original appropriation." Mr. Chinda was stationed in San Francisco for many years, not has a very warm spot in his heart for the Pacific Const; in fact, wherever I have been in Jayan, I found a most friendly feeling for America, penalbly because we are their next-door neighbor, and it is just possible that they might want to call upon us to lated a friendly hand in case the Beir or Lion or both conclusion to He down together a their island empire, which, perhaps, is not

Manufacturing exhibits showing the home life of these people as well should be recurred, not only from Joyan, but China, Corea, Cey-lon, Sumatra, Java, Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Philippine Islands. These would be worth to come thousands of miles to see and study. They would make the Lewis and Clark Exposition sol only unique, but the most interesting of all expositions ever held.

There is an increasing domand for our goods, and probably will be for 10 to 15 years to come. After that, Japan will be an exporter of every occelvable article of commerce she is capable of manufacturing. Whatever money

we expect to make out of Japan must be made right now, for soon it will be too late. True, the small foreign population and probably a few of the wealthy native class will always consume imported goods, but the vast majority of the 43,000,000 of the native Japanese population are intensely loyal, and are believers in and supporters of all home industries; they will only buy the imported until the native articles comes into the marleet.

We need not fear any considerable influx of We need not fear any considerable influx of Japanese, except for the study of our "ways and masse" for the elevation of their country-men. When they emigrate, which they do very reluctantly, they go to Formasa and Corea, where the conditions are more contennal to them. The Japanese are a very quiet, gentle and polite peeple, traits very much to their credit, and very much to be admired; yet they are progressive and argressive, commercially and politically, and a nation which will have to be redomed with by the great powers. The Fifth Industrial Experition of Japan is purely commercial in every feature; opens at Oraka March 1, 1903, and closes July 31, 1902. According to the rules and regulations,

1903. According to the rules and regulational exhibits must be within the exposit all exhibits must be writin ine experiment grounds by the 1st day of February, 1903, and be in place and installed by the 20th day of February, 1903. It will thus be seen that there is but little time to prepare our exhibits, which should be ready for shipment by the any day in the year if we know long first steamer leaving Portland in January, 1983.

Norwegian Ship Abandoned.

ST. MICHAEL, Azores, Nov. 14.-The Norwegian ship Telafon, Capitain Thor-sen, which left Norfolk, Va., October 21, for Cardiff, Wales, has been abandoned. Thirteen of her crew were drowned, in-cluding all the officers. The survivora were picked up and landed here by the steamer Warfield, Captain Battle, from Savannah, for Bremen. At the time the Telafon was abandoned, she was dismasted and in a waterlogged condition.

Ex-Consul Under Surgeon's Knife.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- Colonel James F. Connelly, ex-United States Con Hlogo, Japan, and new City Clerk of Newark, N. J., has undergone a severe surgical operation in this city, and is now said to be out of danger

Light and Air in Cities. Atlantic Magazine. In New York the importance of the light and air question is now pretty well

seen, will always remain in its present state. Consequently the office buildings crected on abutting property are assured of a spiendid supply of light and air for an indefinite period. It is for this reason that the Empire building, on the south side of Rector street is one of the most

side of Rector street, is one of the most successful enterprises in the metropolis; and it is for this reason that the old Trinity building at ill Breadway is re-garded as probably the most valuable building site in the lower business dis-

night, did not open its doors today, be-cause of an order from the Controller of the Currency, who had pinced National Bank Examiner O'Nell over it as tempo rary receiver. Impaired assets are gi as the first reason for the failure. Wife of New York Millionaire Longs

incident did not produce any flurry in financial circles, as the closing of the bank furough liquidation, as the Elliot Bank, was looked for, and such liquidation, it was supposed, had commenced. The incident which precipitated the fallare was the rejection of a considerable portion of the Central Bank's assessment by President Burrage, of the Elliot Bank,

who was scrutinizing them preparatory to taking the bank for liquidation. Another portion of the assets was known to have been acceptable, and the action of President Burrage and the Elliot Bank directorate in refusing to liquidate the bank was unexpected. On Wednesday, sales of Central's stock dropped \$15 from par. and vesterday depositors withdrew something like \$2,000,000. Later in the day the clearing-house declined to aid the bank, and certified checks on the bank were refused acceptance by other banks. Over-night preparations were made to place a receiver in charge of the bank, and in fulfillment of this plan, the doors were placarded today.

Other Banks Relieve Depositors.

Many banks came to the relief of the Central's depositors, the National Shawmut offering to advance 50 per cent of their deposits. Director Moses W. Rich-ardson, of the bank, tonight said that depositors probably would be paid in full, and while the stockholders may be called upon for a quick assessment, in the end they will lose nothing. Officers of other banks are of the opinion that the Central's failure will not be noticed in financial circles.

The bank was organized in 1873, with a capital of \$500,000. Its depcaits aggregate \$2,700,000. Otis H. Luke is president, and to catch the S o'clock train every day for New York.

recovered from a blow it received 20 years ago, when, with the Pacific Bank, which failed at that time, it was involved in the collapse of the Lebanon Springs Railroad. in Vermont, The Central Bank then lost 252,000, and an assessment of about 100 per cent was made upon the stockholders. and no dividends were paid for 13 years. A meeting of the stockholders had been

called for December 10, to approve a plan for the Elilot National Bank to take over the business. President Burage's unfavorable report, however, ended all hope of this step. By the last report to the Controller of

the Currency the bank's standing was as follows:

Resources-Loans and deposits, \$3,073,786 overdrafts, \$40,625; United States bonds \$159,000; premium on United States honds, \$16,750; stocks, securities and real estate, \$153,723; due from banks, 1956,863; exchange for clearings, \$142,796; specie, \$160,126; legal tender notes, \$200,000; redemption fund, \$17,730

Lisbilities-Capital stock, \$500,000; fund, \$100,000: undivided profits, \$129,633; hank notes outstanding. \$349,990; bank notes to banks, etc., \$917.721; deposits, \$2,700.085; United States deposits, \$50,000; bille payable, \$465,900.

STATEMENT BY CONTROLLER

Failure of the Bank Is Due to Los