

DIVIDED IN OPINION

Form of Worship Debated by Presbyterian Assembly.

OPPOSITION TO SET FORMS

Van Dyke and Harlan Defend New Scheme, but it Goes Over for a Year—Sale of Whisky at University.

WINONA LAKE, May 26.—Both sessions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church were devoted almost entirely to discussion of the reports of the committee on forms of service and the committee on temperance. For three hours the report on forms of service was debated by at least 100 speakers, chief among whom were Dr. Henry Van Dyke, chairman of the committee and author of "The Book of Prayer," and Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court. The debate was about equally divided, with the result that the report, together with the "Book of Prayer," which it was suggested should be adopted by the General Assembly as a part of a fixed form of service, was referred to an enlarged committee. Resolutions adopted in connection with debate on the report provided:

In case the enlarged committee reaches a definite and satisfactory completion of its work during the present year, we authorize the publication of the book of worship by the board of publication and Sunday school work, in order that the church may have the opportunity to use the forms of worship and prayers and the committee to make its final report to the next General Assembly.

Defends Form of Prayer.

The form of worship which the committee offered was regarded as mild in tone, and the opposition to it made its objection on the general ground that the Presbyterian Church is not a denomination for rituals, printed prayers and fixed forms. Many of the commissioners objected to the Vandyske effort for the reason that if it were approved by the General Assembly it might prove in later years to be a stepping stone to some form of worship more radical and obligatory. Dr. Vandyske said the report of the committee had been misunderstood. "I hate rituals and forms and ceremonies," he said. "We have here a voluntary service for those who want it, for the common democracy in the Presbyterian Church. I cannot bear to have it called even a liturgy. If I wanted to commit suicide, I could choose some other way than by trying to impose a liturgy upon the Presbyterian Church. This committee for two years has been trying to do just the other thing. Sixteen hundred Presbyterian ministers have written to the committee for a book of worship. Go into a Presbyterian Church today, and you do not know what is coming next. Of course, you know the collection is not coming first. (Laughter.) How shall we meet this condition?"

Not Canned Prayers.

Dr. Vandyske said someone had called these prepared prayers "canned prayers," but for two years he had been toiling on these prayers. Tears came into his eyes when he said he had in these two years gone to the mercy seat of God.

A motion by a commissioner to approve the report started the opposition. There was a motion to reject the report and dismiss the committee. Another commissioner moved that the words "Holy Ghost" be changed to "Holy Spirit." Three or four commissioners were on the floor at one time to get permission to speak. There was a storm of applause when Justice John M. Harlan made a defense of the committee's work. "There are men who cannot pray in public or private, and if such a man wants to use a written prayer, why not let him do it. (There are written prayers in the Bible.)"

A suggestion by Rev. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, that the report be sent back to the committee to consider next year, met with pronounced opposition. Most of the gray-haired commissioners who spoke were against the book of prayers while a majority of the younger members were in favor of it. Dr. McAfee, of Brooklyn, moved to send the report back to an enlarged committee, with instructions to revise the service for infant baptisms and to make other changes. Under his motion the prayer book would have to pass many presbyteries before it gets to the assembly at Des Moines next May. The motion committed the assembly to give its approval to the work of the enlarged committee, which was vigorously opposed.

Sold Liquor at College.

The assembly closed late in the afternoon with a vigorous debate over the resolutions offered by the temperance committee. The debate was precipitated by Rev. Alfred Kelly, of Fraser, Pa., who declared that there is one Presbyterian University which permits its students to buy intoxicating liquors from a canteen near the campus. He asked the assembly to pass a resolution which would stop the practice. When a commissioner asked that the university be named on the floor of the assembly, he was answered by cries of "No," and during the debate the name of the school was not spoken. Before adjournment the assembly passed a resolution concerning the management of any college or university permitting the students to drink intoxicating liquors. The use of tobacco and the manufacture and sale of cigarettes were condemned.

The Assembly has heard all reports except that of the committee on narrative, which will come up tomorrow. Rev. W. H. Rowley, stated clerk, declared today that the assembly will complete its work about 1 P. M.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Washington Presbytery relative to Justice Harlan's project for a central church at the National Capital.

SHELVES QUESTION OF UNION

Southern Assembly Refers It to Next Year's Meeting.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 26.—The forty-fifth general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church adjourned this afternoon. Moderator Pionkett called the next session to meet at Greenville, S. C., at 11 A. M. on the third Tuesday in May, 1906. The discussion of the question of federation with other branches of the church was long drawn out. In the end the question, by a vote of 23 to 21, was referred back to its committee, to which were added three more members. The committee was instructed to bring another plan of federation before the next assembly. The vote on the question of union was close. Four ballots were taken before a decision was reached.

French Ambassador Dines Choate.

LONDON, May 26.—Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador, entertained

GREAT BANKER IS DEAD

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, Head of Paris Branch.

PORTLAND MEN ARE NEXT

Bids Opened for Over \$200,000 Worth—Tacoma and Seattle Firms High—Award Delayed for Some Time.

PARIS, May 26.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the French branch of the banking house bearing the name of Rothschild, and governor of the Bank of France, died at 4:30 this morning from acute bronchitis, aggravated by gout. The eminent financier had been sinking slowly for many days, but there was no apprehension that his death was imminent. The first stroke to his bed two weeks ago. Several rallies gave promise of his recovery. Two days ago the Baron began to fall rapidly and his condition assumed a fatal character.

Although he kept up an animated conversation with members of his family and old servants, the patient became very weak and last night entered into a comatose state and passed away this morning peacefully, surrounded by his family. The announcement of the Baron's death caused widespread regret, for besides his position in the financial world, Baron Alphonse was known for his lavish character, one of the latest being the gift of \$2,000,000 for the erection of workmen's homes.

The news of the Baron's death caused a deep impression among financiers generally. It was said that his death would probably momentarily influence the exchange interests in which the house was concerned, but that it would not have a lasting effect on the market. The deceased, who was born in 1827, will be succeeded as head of the Paris banking-house by Baron Lambert de Rothschild, of Brussels, whose business capacity has earned him a world-wide reputation. The burial of Baron Alphonse will be simple, according to the strict rule of the Rothschild family including a plain coffin without mourning tributes. The funeral date which has not yet been fixed will be the occasion of a notable tribute of respect. A member of a French-American banking-house said: "Baron Alphonse was the leading spirit of the Rothschilds in their relations with practically all the governments of Europe. Besides the colossal task of financing the Italian debt, he carried out in Germany after the Franco-German War of 1870-71 to actively carried on relations with other governments. In Italy, these included the Roman States and the Vatican finances. The house also has large interests in Spain, largely controls Russia's railroad development and holds considerable parts of all the old Russian loan issues. The house, however, has not exercised a controlling influence in the new Russian loan. "The large industrial interests of the house in Russia include the petroleum fields of Baku. The house has also had considerable dealings with American securities through the Belmonts, J. Pierpont Morgan and John W. Gates, including Louisville & Nashville and the Atlantic Coast Line transportation and also has extensive interests in mines in California. "Baron Alphonse was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, a member of the French Institute and a commander of the Legion of Honor. He leaves two children, Baron Edmond and Baroness Helene. He has two surviving brothers, Baron Gustav and Baron Edmond."

CRASH OF TROLLEY - CARS

Hundred Pleasure-Seekers at Baltimore Badly Injured.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—William Stember was almost instantly killed and half a hundred men and women were injured, when a trolley car was derailed in a collision between two trolley cars returning to the city from Westport, a suburb of this city, early this morning. The terminus of Westport car line are several Summer resorts, and the cars which were the last to the city were filled with belated pleasure-seekers. The car had reached a point where the tracks cross those of the Western Maryland railroad's tidewater extension. The conductor had gone ahead, as is customary to make sure that no railroad train was approaching. Before he could signal the motorman that the crossing was clear, the last car appeared at the top of a steep grade, at the bottom of which the Western Maryland tracks cross the railroad. The rear car was running at full speed. The motorman, Sebastian Hellerker, attempted to stop it, but the brakes failed to hold, and the car rushed down the incline with constantly increasing speed. There was a crash that aroused the neighborhood, and then shrieks that were heard in the city, which is separated from the scene of the accident by a wide arm of the Patuxent River, known as Spring Garden. The forward car was hurled clear across the railroad tracks, and both it and the one that followed were badly wrecked. The lights were extinguished and those who remained in the cars fought each other in their efforts to escape, and in doing so trampled those who had been thrown to the ground by the collision. The fire bells of Westport summoned the citizens of the town, and they set to work to aid the injured and telephoned to this city for ambulances and further aid, which was promptly sent. When light was obtained, Stember was found, horribly mangled, on the rear platform of the forward car, upon which he had been riding. His arm had been torn from his body. He was still alive, but died a few minutes after being taken from the wreck. The motorman was found in an unconscious condition, on the front platform of his car. He escaped from instant death by a short interval. He was taken to a hospital, and is not expected to live. Private carriages belonging to residents of the neighborhood were used to bring the injured to the city, and as soon as possible after the accident the railway company sent special cars to assist in this work.

GERMAN OFFICER ACCUSED OF TREASON.

THORN, Prussia, May 25.—The trial will begin Monday at Heliess-Wessel, formerly a first lieutenant and instructor in the Artillery and Engineer School at Charlottenburg, who is charged with swindling. This is the accusation on which he will be tried, but the former lieutenant is also charged with selling plans of German fortresses to France. Wessel is the husband of Matilde Baumler, the "Widow Baumler" of the recent trial. In 1896 he found an asylum in France and lived there for some years. Wessel followed a precarious career in the German newspaper, and after 18 months' imprisonment, secured his extradition. The opposition Italian press criticized the suggestion of giving up a political fugitive. Wessel is now to be tried here, his last prison detail, on an indictment charging him with fraudulently obtaining \$25 from a captain of Uhlans, named Bicker, since deceased.

Office for Veteran Newspaper Man.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Major John M. Carson, Washington correspondent of the New York Times and the Philadelphia Public Ledger, probably will be appointed Chief of the Bureau of Manufacturers of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to succeed J. Hampton Moore, who has resigned to accept the presidency of a Philadelphia Trust Company. Major Carson is chairman of the standing committee of Washington correspondents and

LUMBER FOR CANAL

San Francisco Man Lowest Bidder on Contract.

CONSPIRACY TO STEAL

Serious Charges Against Prominent Politician and Lawyers.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Armitage Matthews, a lawyer and secretary of the Republican County Committee and ex-Assistant District Attorney, and two other lawyers, Samuel I. Ferguson and John W. Wooten, were indicted by the grand jury today on charges of conspiracy and grand larceny in connection with their handling of an estate for David Rothschild. Rothschild, who was president of the defunct Federal Bank, is now serving a long sentence in Sing Sing for misappropriating its funds. The indictments allege that after the death of a man named Wessel, who left an estate valued at \$72,000, Rothschild, Ferguson, Wooten and Matthews conspired together to get the property of the estate into their possession, and to that end succeeded in getting Rothschild appointed temporary administrator of the assets. It is further alleged that they did obtain possession of the money by fraudulently pledging and hypothecating assets of the estate as security and turning the proceeds of

NEW PLAN ENJOINED

Mutualization of Equitable Life Forbidden.

MUST NOT AMEND CHARTER

Justice Maddox Says Stockholders Never Had a Chance to Vote on Plan Which Might Deprive Them of Property.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The motion of Franklin B. Lord, which sought to restrain the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from mutualizing the company, was granted today by Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. In granting the motion, Justice Maddox said, after reviewing the facts in the case: "The motion, therefore, is granted, but is limited to the filing and effectuation of such proposed amended charters, for it appears that such contemplated amendment has been adopted and executed by the board of directors. The injunction against the mutualization of the society is to be in force only pending the trial of the action which also involves the same question. "In his decision Justice Maddox sustained the contention that the Equitable stockholders never had a chance to vote on the mutualization plan, and rejects as of no merit the suggestion made in court by counsel for James H. Hyde that the consent of a majority of the stock was sufficient, even if no stockholder's meeting had been held. The Justice quoted from former judicial decisions to the effect that the Equitable was a stock not a membership, corporation, and that policyholders are not members of the company. To deprive the owner of stock of the right to vote for the management of the company, Justice Maddox held, might be the same as depriving him of his property. "The Justice did not express an opinion as to the ownership of the company's surplus, but stated to say that whatever right, if any, the stockholders may have to the surplus must await the company's final distribution, while the policyholders' right is dependent on his policy and its continuance, and those interests are to be determined by the terms of the policy. "In conclusion Justice Maddox said: "The internal differences between some of the gentlemen suing prominently connected with the management of the company have had no weight with the court in this motion. The intentions of all are presumed to be for the good of the company, and it is for the court only to consider and fearlessly to determine the questions presented. "The motions to strike out certain statements contained in the plaintiff's papers and in the intervening petition filed by James H. Hyde and William H. McIntyre are denied. The motions were made by counsel for James W. Alexander, president of the Equitable."

GOVERNMENT HAS NO POWER

Cannot Make Federal Inquiry Into Equitable Affairs.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Roosevelt, who has been urged to take steps looking to a Government inquiry into the operations of life-insurance companies, especially the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, has determined, after careful consideration of the subject and after consulting the legal advisers that in the entire circumstances the Government has no authority to take up the matter, either through a special commission or through the Bureau of Corporations. It is charged, indeed, in the judgment of the law officers of the Government, whether Congress itself could constitutionally empower Government officials to make such an inquiry.

CORN TUMBLES AGAIN.

Heavy Receipts and Other Causes Help to Break Corner.

CHICAGO, May 26.—A fresh break of 5 cents per bushel in the price of corn for May delivery today following the 5-cent decline yesterday, gave seemingly complete evidence of the end of the attempted "corner." An additional reason for the drop in prices was the report of liberal receipts, arrivals today being 48 cars, 23 cars suitable to deliver on contracts. The withdrawal of 125,000 bushels of contract corn from private elevators was another factor that tended to discourage bulls. The market was weak from the start, initial quotations being off 2 to 3c. No support was at hand and the price fell to 57c. Later the price dropped to 55 1/2c, a break of 7/8 from yesterday's closing quotations. Although the price rallied considerably on renewed covering, the close was weak at 58c.

RIO GRANDE FLOODS FARMS

Washes Away Adobe Houses and Causes Railroad Wreck.

EL PASO, Tex., May 26.—The Rio Grande has spread over the Mesilla Valley, north of El Paso, and has done great damage to crops, especially alfalfa. Many adobe houses have also crumbled and the inhabitants have fled to high ground. A Santa Fe freight train was wrecked today as a result of the flood's undermining tracks near the river at Dona Anna. 13 cars going into the river. At El Paso hundreds of men are working on the dikes protecting the lower portion of the city, strengthening them as the river rises. If a break should occur, much of the Mexican part of the city would be swept away. The Mexicans are moving out.

RUMORED SALE OF ISLAND

Story About Sakhalin Denied by the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 26.—The Tomotchesna, a radical anti-government organ, prints the rumor that the United States Government is in the market for the purchase of the Island of Sakhalin. The paper, which takes every opportunity to place the Russian government in a poor light, says that the United States Government evidently believes that it can pick up the island with its rich forests and mines at a bargain, as Russia is unable to protect it. WASHINGTON, May 26.—Regarding the rumor published in a St. Petersburg newspaper that the United States is seeking to acquire the Island of Sakhalin, it is said at the State Department that the matter has never been suggested to the United States and that this Government does not contemplate the purchase of any island whatever. The Russian embassy here is without any information bearing on the story.

Want to try an experiment?

Then take any one of the hundreds of new medicines on the market. They come, they go, and are soon forgotten.

Or want to be cured? Then take a medicine that has been tested and tried, generation after generation. A medicine that has been a household remedy for sixty years. Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Intelligent, thoughtful people are relying more and more upon this old standard preparation.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Solely by Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co., Portland, Me. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S CREAM—For the face. AYER'S GOUT CURE—For rheumatism and gout.

CONSPIRACY TO STEAL

Serious Charges Against Prominent Politician and Lawyers.

NEW PLAN ENJOINED

Mutualization of Equitable Life Forbidden.

MUST NOT AMEND CHARTER

GOVERNMENT HAS NO POWER

Cannot Make Federal Inquiry Into Equitable Affairs.

CORN TUMBLES AGAIN.

Heavy Receipts and Other Causes Help to Break Corner.

RIO GRANDE FLOODS FARMS

Washes Away Adobe Houses and Causes Railroad Wreck.

RUMORED SALE OF ISLAND

Story About Sakhalin Denied by the United States.

Want to try an experiment?

Then take any one of the hundreds of new medicines on the market.

They come, they go, and are soon forgotten.

Or want to be cured?

Then take a medicine that has been tested and tried, generation after generation.

A medicine that has been a household remedy for sixty years.

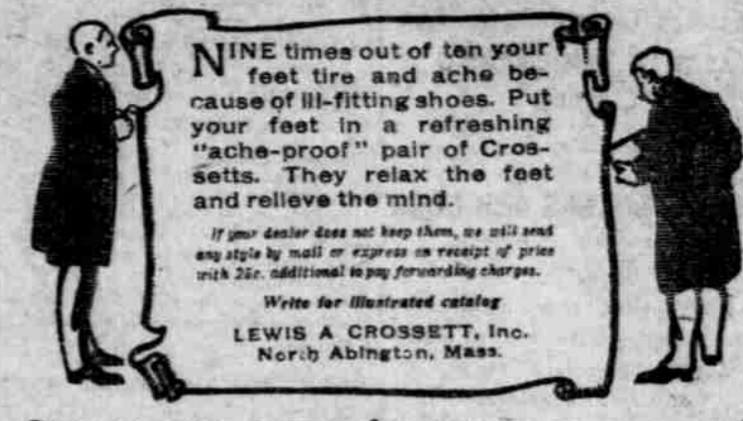
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Intelligent, thoughtful people are relying more and more upon this old standard preparation.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Solely by Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co., Portland, Me.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S CREAM—For the face. AYER'S GOUT CURE—For rheumatism and gout.

CROSSETT SHOE \$3.50 \$4.00



MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY

NINE times out of ten your feet tire and ache because of ill-fitting shoes. Put your feet in a refreshing "ache-proof" pair of Crossetts. They relax the feet and relieve the mind. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send you a pair by mail or express on receipt of price with 25c. additional to pay forwarding charges. Write for illustrated catalog. LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc. Nor. Abington, Mass.

GHIRARDELLI'S GROUND CHOCOLATE

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate is the most appetizing combination of nutriment and flavor you ever tasted. It builds sound nerves and sturdy bodies without taxing the digestion. Makes toothsome cakes and pastry.



CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. THE CANTON COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IN A WEEK



We treat successfully all private nervous and chronic diseases of men, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat troubles. We cure SYPHILIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever, in 20 to 30 days. We remove STRICTURE, without operation or pain, in 15 days. We stop drains, the result of self-abuse, immediately. We can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 50 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves.

We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week. The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We guarantee a cure in every case we undertake or charge no fee. Consultation free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper. We cure the worst cases of piles in two or three treatments, without operation. Cure guaranteed. If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home treatment successful. Office hours, 9 to 5 and 1 to 3. Sundays and holidays, 10 to 12.

DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & CO. Offices in Van-Noy Hotel, 224 Third St., cor. Pine, Portland, Or.

Twenty Years of Success

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc. Kidney and Urinary. Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. Diseases of the Rectum. Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement. Diseases of Men. Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency thoroughly cured. No failure. Cure guaranteed. YOUNG MEN TROUBLED WITH NIGHT emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, besthiness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood. UNFIT FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE. MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver troubles cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONING DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland, Or.