# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1905

ASSESSMENT OF FRANCHISES, A right or privilege granted by authority of law to operate what is known as a "public utility"-as use of a street for a railway, for water or gas mains, or for telephone lines-is called a franvaluable. One has been sold in Portland for the prodigious sum of four millions of dollars. It was a city property, that had cost those who possessed and sold it-nothing. There are other franchises in the city.

perhaps, not so valuable, but still of the judgment of the Supreme Court of New York, has held, in a series of de- tions below the mouth of the Williamcisions, that such franchises are a tax- ette. able property.

We are not to forget that this is the law of the land. It never will be reversed. States and municipalities will apply it, more and more. Portland hould have the vast sum for which one of its franchises has been sold, and the property right of this and all the othshould impose a reasonable tax upon it. as a property.

of great value. Indeed, growing out of the conditions of modern business, a large proportion of valuable property is cel of tangible property in Portland

The law of New York, interpreted by through chiefly by the efforts of Theowere granted, certain conditions were exacted, all of which had been complied with, in many cases at large cost; hence further taxation.

By the decisions of the courts, both the arguments of this contention were ways responded to any call made chises from taxation

Here we have precisely the case prekept steadily in mind. Here is a great to the enterprise. aggregate property in this city, subject after the decisions of the Supreme taxes, which they had been disputing But we think such assessment will be neglected no longer,

## CHRYSANTHEMUM CULTURE.

The chrysanthemum show was a defew years ago, not only in the large brought by florists, few chrysantheteurs now, and the chrysanthemum show has been abandoned, except as it through scientific tilling of soils and is given in the florists' windows and in | crops

This is to be regretted. No flower is more easily cultivated on the sunny side of the house than is this Nabrave blooms of almost every tint and

to health than is that of producing one in embroidery. For these reasons, it may be hoped that the interest in growing chrysanthemums, so general a dozen years ago, will be revived.

REGULATION OF STATE OR PRIVATE BANKS.

The news article from Denver, published yesterday, on "high finance" operations carried on in Colorado-through state banks-is worth attention throughout Oregon; since in Oregon, as in Colorado, there are no laws to mest the abuses to which the people are exposed through private banking schemes. Every state should provide preventives against these possible schemes of swindling, and remedies as far as prac-

ticable. Supervision of National banks, by authority of the United States, is so thorough that, except in great crises, like that of 1893, there is little liability of failure among them, and at all times little liability to loot and pillage their creditors. Most of the states have excellent laws for enforcement of the accountability of private banks to state authority; but some have not-Oregon and Colorado among them.

A favorite method of "high finance, unrestrained by law and by supervision under the law, is to use the funds of depositors in banks in which the people have been led to have confidence, to start other banks for purposes of general speculation or exploitation. was practiced recently in Colorado, and may be practiced in any state where there is no supervision under authority. of law. The story of the manner in which the leading savings bank of Denver was wrecked, with loss to the depositors of \$2,000,000, is dramatic. wreck of the Portland Savings Bank ome years ago was probably less disonest, but quite as disastrous.

Oregon should enact a law requiring lose supervision and regulation of all banks or other concerns in the state that invite and receive deposits. It should be done before other disasters add emphasis to lessons already recelved.

### OPEN RIVER TO VANCOUVER.

An event of more than ordinary im portance, not only for Vancouver, but for Portland as well, is the opening of a twenty-foot river channel to the neighbor city on the Columbia River. Completion of this work warranted all of the fine things said by Mayor Crawford and the speakers who were present at the banquet given Wednesday night in honor of the event. The particular interest which Portland has in this latest addition to deep-water ports on the chise. Such franchises are often very Columbia River lies in the fact that Vancouver is the first Washington port on the river to make the discovery that the wonderful stream is not exclusively an Oregon avenue of commerce. So long as the commerce of Vancouver was hampered or prevented by the shallow, unnavigable channel between great and growing value. The Supreme that city and the mouth of the Willam-Court of the United States, affirming ette, the people quite naturally took only a mild degree of interest in condi-

A thirty-foot channel between Portland and the sea, and a forty-foot channel over the bar, lost some of their advantages in the eyes of the Vancouverites so long as thirteen-foot barges were sticking on the bar between that city and the deep water below the mouth of the Willamette. But now ers; and where the city has parted with Vancouver, with a twenty-foot channel, franchise for any period, the city is eligible to good company, and the increased depth of water has made its interests in a good channel to the sea For, as the Supreme Court of the identical with those of Portland. Van-United States has declared, "a fran- couver will be satisfied with its twentychise, though intangible, is none the foot channel no more than Portland less property, and oftentimes property was satisfied with a channel of the

Portland now has twenty-six feet of water to Astoria, and in a few years found to be in intangible things like will have thirty feet. This city has franchises." For illustration of this spent over \$1,000,000, in addition to what truth, let us ask where and what par- has been contributed by the Government, for the twenty-six-foot channel that would sell for anything like \$4,000,- and Vancouver and the State of Washington will come in for 'he free use of that channel. Having come out as a the Supreme Court of that state, from seaport, Vancouver, the county seat whose decisions the possessors of the and largest city of one of the most profranchises appealed, was carried gressive counties in the State of Washington, no longer will be ignored by dore Roosevelt, while Governor of the the statesmen who, in the past, have state. The main contention of the ap- been only lukewarm in the support of pellants was that when their privileges any river and harbor improvement that was distant from Puget Sound.

Too much credit cannot be given Representative Jones and Senator Ankeny the franchises were in the nature of for the active interest they have shown contracts and could be subjected to no in this matter. Both men are suffi-further taxation. scope of country that is affected by of New York and of the United States, river improvement, and both have alblown wholly away. Though in each them for assistance by Portland. But. contract there was a grant of privi- as was truthfully stated by Representleges, the grant was specifically of priv- ative Jones, the efforts of a Congresileges in respect to the construction, sional delegation are of only moderate operation and maintenance of the avail, unless they are backed up by the works to be operated. There was no demands and the assistance of the comexemption of the property of the fran- munity seeking aid. This, assistance was forthcoming to a marked degree from the Vancouver Commercial Club, sented in Portland. In all dealings as which has been untiring in its efforts to franchises, these principles are to be to create a public sentiment favorable

Portland congratulates Vancouver on to reasonable taxation. The holders of its new highway to the sea, and will do franchises in the City of New York, all possible to aid in still further deep ening that channel. Now that a Wash-Court were announced, had to pay in ington seaport is on the Columbia the enormous sum of \$24,900,000 back River, a little more consideration will He expected from the Washington for years. There are no back taxes statesmen who in the past have failed here, on similar account, because we to appreciate the commercial possibilihave not been assessing the franchises. | ties of the great waterway which traverses a large part of the Evergreen State.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES IN CLACKAMAS. The Oregon City Board of Trade has lightful feature of Authum festivals a arranged for a series of farmers' insti-few years ago, not only in the large tutes in various parts of Clackamas cities of the East, but in our own city County for next week. Men wise in the and in the larger towns of the Willam- lore of agriculture, horticulture and ette Valley. Owing, perhaps, to the dairying will address the meetings, to perfection to which this flower has been the end that the farmer folk may add to their own store of knowledge the mums are grown in dooryards by ama- facts that are attested by work at Government experiment stations and

The eagerness of intelligent men of their callings is shared by those who ment of accidents to vessels in charge win their livelihood from the soil. Since tional flower of Japan. It needs some the day when the spade supplemented clai report contain some mention of the special care in the way of fertilizing, the sharpened stick and the plow fol- grounding of the steamship Oceano in disbudding, etc., but this involves lowed the spade, in preparing the soil neither difficulty nor labor, and the for the reception of seed, the vocation of farming has been a growing one. known, no official action has been taken color amply repay the time spent in In no other domain of human effort has by the board to place the blame on bringing them out. The annual chrys- there been wider or more substantial anyone anthemum fair is still held in some of improvement than in that of farming the Valley towns in November, and a This is true not only in the diversity its misleading statements regarding the more pleasing display of growth and and excellence of agricultural products, furnished thereby can but in the improved implements and hardly be imagined. A real flower is methods of agriculture. The time when better than some in worsted or silk on the farmer, sickle in hand, went out to

separated the grain from the chaff, lives only in song or story. The memory of the present generation knows it not.

Yet this method of harvesting and threshing is not so old, and it may be recalled as a stepping-stone to the cradle, the reaper, the header and the combined" harvester, each in its turn displacing the other, as the progressive farmer saw the advantages that each presented in saving time and labor. Indeed, the implements of modern agriculture are not less ingenious and won derful, in their way, than are those of the manufactures and the arts.

This is merely to say that American farmers are abreast of the times-ready to help themselves in accordance with the development of the age in which they live. This spirit is attested by the numbers who attend the farmers' institutes. Whether the address is given by a county fruit inspector, well versed in the care of trees, including pruning and spraying; by a teacher in the Agricultural College on "Scientific Farming" or by an expert in "Dairying as an Art," there are many eager listeners ready to make intelligent application of the knowledge presented.

The social feature of many of these farmers' institutes, patterned after the methods of the Grange, are scarcely less valuable than those that are spe cifically instructive. While intelligent industry is the chief factor in successful farming, neighborhood harmony and neighborly interest are its ready auxilfarles.

The farmers' institutes are valuable for the promotion of these necessary elements of success and hanniness in rural life. And further, when the bushess, manufacturing and commercia interests of the chief city of a county combine to get in touch with its farminterests, personal fellowship, which is the surety of good citizenship, follows.

### THE PEDERATION MOVEMENT.

The conference looking toward fed eration of the evangelical churches began its sessions in Carnegie Hall, New York, November 15. The members of the conference number 600, representing twenty-four denominations and 15,000, 000 communicants. This is about half the entire number of communicants in the country, including the 10,000,000 Catholics and the Unitarians, who have not been invited or do not wish to take part in the conference. The Unitarians would have been glad to participate, but they were excluded. What the pretext was the world has probably forgotten. Theological distinctions of the comolousian and homoousian sort are not very carefully remembered in these

What the aim is, Dr. Cady, the chair man, stated clearly enough. It is to unite the churches not in form, but in service and spirit, as he put it. Each omination is to retain its own creed and order of worship; but in such matters as Sunday observance, attitude toward heretics, the higher criticism, emperance and the like, an effort will be made to secure united action. There is to be a "united effort for righteousness in which the church of God will put forth its mighty strength."

An effort for righteousness is going on n the country now, but the churches ave little to do with it. In some cases they have opposed it, as, for example, in the matter of accepting Rockefeller's money for missions. The effort shows itself in many forms and strikes in many places. In New York it is insurance investigation and exposures in In Philadelphia it is purification of the city government. In Ohlo it is a revolt against the autocracy of a boss. In Wisconsin it is the subjection of the corporations to the civil law. It is going on everywhere, and always in some new guise.

Ministers are helping on this effort already reported. for righteousness as individuals, more effectively than some other men, but less effectively than many. Not many of the leaders are clergymen, but some are. This is as it should be. A minister is entitled to his opinions on men and affairs, and has the right to express them with all the weight his eloquence. ability and character can impart, but | turkey time. a church as an organized body has no

For a single church to take a hand in secular affairs to promote righteousness or for any other purpose would be regrettable; for all the churches to unite with such an object would be a National calamity. Were the churches to form a federation to control secular affairs, they could exercise great power, but all history shows that they would exercise it neither wisely nor for desirable ends. Righteousness from the ecclesiastical point of view means Sabaspired Bible, and so on, and when the churches have been able to enforce this sort of "righteoumess" through the control of secular power, they have always done it cruelly and recklessly.

The student of history scents danger to intellectual and civil liberty in any movement among churches to unite for secular purposes. For spiritual purposes they have no need to unite, since the Lord pays as much attention to the prayer of one man as to that of a mil-

## THE ASTORIA FALSTAFFS.

The State Board of Pilot Commiss ers, or, to be accurate, the Pilots' Board of Pilot Commissioners, still has its hammer out for the Columbia River. A long-winded report regarding its alleged soundings on the bar, while admitting that twenty-seven-foot ships could be taken out in safety at times, mentions a number which bumped in crossing out. These inconsequential groundings are made to appear as very serious matters, and the report concludes with the following letter from the master of the Fennia:

On being taken out to sea from Columbia River this 24 day of November, 1903, my vessel, the four-massied bark Fennia when abrease of the bar busy struck the bottom moderately with her forefoot only once-Karl Hall-

The object in making mention of this insignificant matter was, of course, to create the impression that the bar was as shoal as the Pliot Commission is endeavoring to make people believe it is. every vocation to become expert in If it was intended for a formal stateof licensed pilots, why did not this offififteen feet of water? That job cost thousands of dollars, and, so far as

In selecting the Fennia to bolster up depth of water on the bar, the commission has been unfortunate. That craft, drawing twenty-three feet of water, crossed the bar on the date given three canvas or linen, and the work of raising harvest his wheat, and later, through hours and twenty-nine minutes before and once given away, it takes money, the duli thunder of alternate finits."

They are worth money, the wild waves are saying now along the real flower is much more conductive "the duli thunder of alternate finits."

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there would have been at least four feet more water on the bar. The fact that a pilot would start to take out a twenty-three-foot ship more than three hours before high water is pretty conclusive evidence that the channel is safe for twenty-seven-foot ships, whenever it is safe for "the Astoria limit" of

twenty-four feet. Falstaff was attacked by "four men in buckram" when he first told the story, but the number grew. The pilots found but twenty-one feet on the bar when they began the discussion. but have found an increasing depth since. Let the good work go on, but give the "hammers" a rest.

Where one railroad reaches a town and another rallroad that doesn't reach it intersects the first road near that town, and wants to force traffic there by taking the profits of the long haul and leaving to the railroad that reaches the town only the short or stub end of the haul, cutting it out completely of its own long haul and making the first road merely a feeder to the other-in such cases we doubt whether the courts of final appeal will uphoid as just the rules which the Railroad Commission of the State of Washington has proclaimed. But we shall see.

That time-honored diversion of shooting up a town" will lose some of its attractiveness and power to thrill unless the cost is increased. From Pe Ell, Wash., comes a report that William Mason, a bad man from West Virginia, shot up the town and was arrested and fined \$7 and costs for the diversion, Not only is the size of the fine entirely out of keeping with the traditions which go with the diversion, but submission to arrest and fine is also contrary to established precedent for shooting up towns. It is probable that Mr. Mason is a bogus bad man,

Mrs. William Rockefeller has killed deer, and an account of the deed has reached the newspapers. This is certainly a welcome item. The usual grist of news which pertains to the house of Rockefeller is so redolent of the odor of oll-tainted money or coldblooded hypocrisy that it is refreshing to learn a Rockefeller occasionally does something which warrants something besides sarcasm or abuse. Mrs. William should continue hunting and afford some variety to the Rockefeller news, with which

The President replied very cautiously to the Massachusetts delegation of boot and shoe tariff revisionists, headed by Governor Douglas. He is wisely disposed to fight one battle at a time. Should be undertake tariff revision and rate regulation simultaneously, the enemies of both would unite against him and nothing would be accomplished for either. One thing at a time is a good motto. Divide and conquer is another good one.

No wonder stanch Democrats like Patrick Powers, Joe Malley, General Killfeather and John Montag, who have led the Democrats in Portland these unnumbered years, should be disgusted when Patrick Bruin came into the city a stranger and two or three months afterward was made captain of detectives. These men have had their "say in Democratic elections in the past, and may do the same thing in the future.

Two cases of smallpox are reported at Eugene. It is necessary for the health authorities to act promptly where a contagious disease appears in a college town, in order to avoid a panic and a possible epidemic. This, the public is assured, the authorities at Eugene have done, and no trouble is anticipated in confining the malady to the cases

Willamette University youths won the first football victory of Oregon collegians over the Multnomah clubmen last week. It is now up to the University of Oregon boys to equal or surpass that achievement on Thanksgiving day, But the clubmen always play best at

Chicago contributed \$41,000 to the cause of the Jews, and feels commendable pride in its generosity. Portland, with less than one-tenth the population of Chicago, has contributed more than \$12,000. The West seems to be maintaining its reputation for liberality. After all, the local Democrats are not

quarreling over the spoils. They have little spolls to quarrel over, for Republicans retain most of them, especially under Sheriff Word: The enemies of batarianism, church-going, belief in an Mr. Word seem only to be hunting for good things to squabble over. Evangeline Booth says it is getting

more and more difficult for a workingman to raise a family decently. This is surprising. It was supposed the abundant supply of fiction from the Carnegle libraries had remedled all troubles of that sort. A properly regulated railroad on

be no talk of giving away the franchise. It is time such shiftless, senseless management of the city's business ended forever. Oregon has laws to control physicians. dentists, plumbers, barbers, lawyers

bad thing. But, good or bad, let there

and other persons, but none to control bankers. Why not? Who should be more accountable to the people than the custodians of their treasure? Woodburn should not grant any rail-

dence street. Should this be done, it will be a matter for everlasting regret to the citizens. There are plenty of other routes for the railroad. With Senator Fulton tugging for Judge McBride and Attorney-General

Moody for Bean, is there a chance for

somebody outside the fight to follow

the old fable and snatch the bone for

road a franchise upon its principal resi-

himself? Mr. Hughes can call spirits from the vasty deep. He has finished with the living, and now wants to make the dead talk. Chauncey Depew was the first ghost on the stand. Others may

And now, we are told, there are some men who have actually worked overtime while in the employ of the city. Proof of this extraordinary claim is awaited with some curiosity.

\_\_\_\_ robs posterity. They are worth money, and once given away, it takes money.

## SILHOUETTES

"Putty Strong" is now suing for a divorce from May Yohe. A fool and his Jezebel are soon parted. Likewise the way of the transgressor is hard.

The accounts of the Business Men's exursion agree that at one stop in the pilgrimage the fadies of the local smart set presented a bottle of wine to each membe of the visiting party with the request that each gentleman take his bottle home to his wife and if he had no wife, to his sweethcart. The accounts further agree that some of our embassadors took two bottles each. Here's to their wives and sweethearts-may they never meet.

With all due respect to Mr. Jones, crop expert, it will be safer to wait until May wheat goes to a dollar before buying out the harvest, Jessie Dear.

Chauncey Depew may live long enough to realize that there is no fool like an old

Local Democrate seem to realize that the saddest Word of tongue or pen is the Sheriff.

independent that they sing a new "Song of the Shirt" to their pairons who complain of the work they do. It is set to the music of "Take Your Clothes and Go. I can't enlist in the fight against adul-

Portland's laundrymen are becoming as

erated jellies. Any grown man who eats jelly deserves whatever he gets. President Earling, of the Milwaukee, is

acting like the smart boy who knows something he won't tell.

One Who Sings With Faith. She is the woman who sings a song Working always the whole day long Sometimes a hymn and sometimes a gay, Semi-humorous sort of lay. Sometimes she feels that things are

wrong: But never a note of complaint is heard Never she utters a single word That might be a protest against the world: As she washes and scrubs and scours and

She is singing ever through weary days A cheerily hopeful song of praise.

Her treasures are few and her joys are Her sorrows many and hard to bear,

But she hides them deep and goes along Patiently singing a homely song. She believes in a future and knows that there She will find the solace for her care,

Where the sun always shines and the flowers bloom And she hopes the reward may come to

her soon Meanwhile she tolls and continues her song. Of a home far away where there is no

In the blessed inles where the good be long.

Now she is the one for whom Heaven made, The woman who sings and is not afraid Of the tasks that come and the Word she

To be heavy laden in tollsome ways. So she suffers and works and seeks small reward.

Though philosophers say there is naught beyond: That faiths such as hers, no matter he fond.

The harmonious one amid life's discord.

Like prayers to an idol begin and end. In nothing save hopes that the worshippers send:

Yet I'll always believe that the souls which long, Will an answer find to this woman's song.

### A Problem Solved. WANTED-Housekeeper for widower; one

with auburn bair preferred. Here at last is a vindication for the much-maligned red-headed woman, An avenue has opened for her which not all the jokesmiths in the land can obstruct with white horses and such like ribald impedimenta. The above "want" appeared in yesterday's paper. It is bonn fide. Proclaimed in the faith which widowers have in the auburn-haired sisters of the housekeeping sex. Could higher indorsement be asked? The fact that the seeker gives the world to understand he is a widower is in itself a guarantee that he is a man of experience There can be no higher appeal than the judgment of a widower. He might have printed it "a connoisseur wants, etc," An intelligent public would have understood just as well. The applicant does not inform us as to whether his bereavement is of the sod or grass variety, but it is small difference. In either case he establishes himself as an authority, He wants a housekeeper. Not a meandering female who will keep the telephone or the pavements hot or one who will hold continuous levees for intinerant policemen on the back stoop. Rather, he desires woman who will keep the house in order Front street would perhaps not be a and warm the precincts of his domictie with the glow that radiates from a halo of red hair. And he means red, although he is too much of a gentleman to say so and temperises with "auburn," a nondescript word at best.

No maid or matron of the peroxide habit need apply. No tresses which compromise between golden and lavender will look good to our hero. Not even an apologetic crushed strawberry pink will suffice. All these hues are the sign mannual of frivolity. They lend themselves too readily to the fear of dust swept under beds and potatoes boiled in the footbath. This housekeeper must wear upon her

brow the dominant color-scheme of the world. It must be red. Not to differentiate too closely, it may possibly incline toward the hue of the lowly carrot, suggesting domesticity, or the brick, eloquent of red-haired possibilities. It may be politely defined in department-store nomenclature as cerise, but neither the inky blackness of the raven's wing, or the pristine glint of gold, neither the staid uncertainty of gray, nor the romantic fol-de-rol which associates itself with locks of brown will find response in the yearning soul of this widower who wants a housekeeper. Being a widower. he knows, and knowing, he wants what he wants. The problem of "lady help" is about to be solved. A way is opened for unemployed red-headed women. Vive la widower. Vive in "auburn"-haired housekeeper.

## ARTHUR A. GREENE.

## "Hurrah for Teddy."

Topeka Journal. Very likely if one could hear what

### JOIN IN FRATERNAL BOND.

Purpose of Church Conference Appeal on Behalf of Jews.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The report of the executive committee before the In-ter-Church Conference on Federation in Carnegie Hall was the first business taken up by that body today. It was in part as follows: "The committee desires to emphasize the fact that the source of the move-

ments toward federation, which have resulted in the assembling of this ference, is to be found in the growing fraternal feeling between the different Christian churches of the country and in the widespread desire for concerted action in Christian work, with a view to the spiritual welfare of the Nation ind the world. There can be no question that the churches represented are in substantial unity upon the fun-damental doctrines of the Christian religion, and also upon the general prin-ciples of administrative policy as to the work of the Kingdom of Christ, both at home and abroad. The com-mittee cherishes the hope that what ever is done by the conference will re sult in bringing the churches yet nearer in ties of fraternity and make yet more clear their unity yet more clear their unity in and loy-alty to the great head of the church universal.

Rev. William Hayes Ward, of New York, chairman of the committee on comity, federation and unity of the National Council of Congregationa Churches, and Rev. E. R. Sanford, sec retary of the executive committee and general secretary of the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers then addressed the conven-

Rev. W. H. Roberts of Philadelphia was elected chalrman. A secretary sented, Rev. William B. Nobb of Los Angeles being chosen for the Presby terian Church in the United States States Rev. E. B. Sanford, of New York, general secretary of the National Feder ation of Churches and Christian Work ers, was continued as corresponding ecretary.

Rev.

Washington Gladden presented

a paper imploring the Russians Christians to cease the massacre the Jews. The appeal reads as follows:

The Interchurch Federation of the United States of America, representing 18,000,000 communicants in the free Protestant churches of America, sends greetings to the Christian rulers and the Christian ministers and the Christian people of Russia, beseeching them in the name of our Lord Jews Christ to do what they can without delay to put an end to the dreadful crueities which are now being inflicted on the Jewish people in many parts of the Russian empire. That these who bear the name of Jewish people in many parts of the Russian empire. That these who bear the name of Jewish that these who bear the name of Jewish people in many parts of the Russian empire. That these who bear the name of Jewish that the should practice such resulting or every true Christian in all the world. And what grief it must cause to the blessing on the merciful, who bade us love our enemies and bless them that curse us, and who gave us the parable of the Good Samaritan, who successed and befriended a suffering Jew.

We speak not as the representatives of any military or political party. We speak not as Americane to Russians has a Christian to the control of the Good and Americane to Russians has a Christian to the control of the Good and military or political party. the Jews. The appeal reads as follows:

ny military or political party. We spea ot as Americans to Russians, but as Chris not as Americans to Russians, out as Chris-tian men to Christian men, and we implore you, brethren, by the memories of Christian that you will act at once with one accor-and rise up and speak the word which shall restrain these stroctiles and heal the re-proach which they are bringing on the Christian name.

This appeal was reported to a committee for action.
Dr. Henry VanDyke, of Princeton University, delivered an address today on the "Ideal Society," declaring that a federation of churches without a social

aim would be traitorous and an infidelity to God. would be traitorous to humanity But when the ideals come," he con-tinued, "there will be no more churches, there will be no law courts, police or armies. It is a long way off." The conference adjourned until to-

## ODELL WILL HOLD THE FORT

Declares He Will Remain Chairman in Spite of Platt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.-"I am going to remain the chairman of the Republican State Committee," declared ex-Governor King Alfonso started for Munich. Odell tonight, when shown the dispatch from Washington in which Senator De-

pew was quoted.

Senator Platt returned to this city to day, but again declined to be interviewed. It was said, however, that he had sent out a number of letters to local Republican leaders, saying he would like to meet them at his office as early as convenient.

## Ballot Reform in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.-At a conferen yesterday between representatives of or-ganizations interested in ballot reform, a resolution was adopted declaring that ballot reform in New York should pro-ceed on the lines of the Australian bal-lot, as in use in Massachusetts. As the representative of the Corrupt Practices Association, D. Cady Herrick asked the support of the conferees for a bill which his organization intends to present to the Legislature and which he said would be so drawn as to do away with election cor ion. The conference decided unani-sly to help secure the passage of

## Boston Nominees for Mayor.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.-At the joint pri maries held today throughout the city ex-Congressman John F. Fitzgerald won the Democratic nomination for Ma over City Clerk Edward J. Donovan, a plurality of 3315 votes. Louis A Froth ingham received the Republican nomina-tion over Judge Dewey by 150 plurality. The total vote was 13,004, the largest ever cast in the primaries in this city.

## Coroner's Evidence Proves Case.

MOUNT VERNON, Ohio, Nov. 16 .- It is possible that no witnesses will be called before the grand jury to testify in the Stuart J. Pierson case, the Kenyon Col-lege student who was killed in Gambier. Prosecutor Stillwell stated this evening that the testimony brought out at the Coroner's inquest, which consists of about 500 typewritten pages, will be presented to the grand jury, and that this will be sufficient to show that Pierson was tied to the tracks.

## Powder Explosion Kills Two.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 16.-In an explosiday at the Buckeye Powder Works at Edwards Station, 14 miles northwest of Peoria, two men met instant death and several other employes were injured, two of them seriously.

The dead: Addison Long, aged 28; Will-

The seriously injured: Fred Fogelman, Ellis Henderson. Financial loss, \$10,000. Great Destruction of Cotton.

lam Hasler, aged 45.

### ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.-A disastrous fire at Columbus, Ga., started in the cot ton compress of Inman & Co. Eighteen thousand bales of cotton are stored there. and 3500 bales are now burning. The loss

already exceeds \$100,000, covered by insur

Crawford and Howard in Boston. BOSTON, Nov. 18 .- Lewis Crawford and William Howard, charged with complicity in the alleged illegal operation performed on Susanna Geary, the dress-suit case victim, were brought here tonight from

victim, were brought here toni New York and placed in jail. Troops Hurry to Santiago. HAVANA. Nov. 16.-An additional company of troops has been ordered to San-liago, owing to the prevalence of minor disorders there and to a rumor that more

serious trouble is impending

### CURZON DEFENDS HIS ACTION Insists Military Should Be Subordinate to Civil Rulers.

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.-At a banquet given in his honor here tonight Lord Curzon, the retiring Viceroy of India, made a frank avowal of the reasons for his resigna-

He resigned, he said, on no personal grounds, but in defense of two great pring ciples-first, that there should be an in destructible subordination of the military to the civil authority, and second, the necessity of paying becoming regard to Indian authority in determining the needs

Lord Curzon contended that in sacrificing himself in defense of thee principles he had the great preponderance of Indian opinion behind him. He said he did not lieve that the administrative wisdom of his countrymen would ever tolerate

## CASTRO REFUSES TO PAY MORE

### Withholds From France Second Installment on Plumley Award.

PARIS, Nov. 16 .- The Foreign Office is advised that President Castro yes-terday refused to pay the second installment of the Plumley arbitratio award. The arbitration covered damages sustained by French citizens in Venezuela during the revolutionary periods prior to 1992. Judge Frank periods prior to 1992. Judge Frank Plumley, of Northfield, Vt., was presi-dent of the arbitration confinities. dent of the arbitration committee, which met at Northfield last year. The judgment was in favor of France, which was awarded about \$650,000, and President Castro paid the first installment of the award three months ago. The second payment was due yester-day, but was not paid.

Apparently the Venezuelan Presi-dent's failure to pay the installment was on the ground that diplomatic lations between France and Venezuela are interrupted.

The officials here decline to admir that this justified President Castro in not paying the installment. dent is considered to be a further prov-

### French Dockyard Strike Broken.

PARIS, Nov. 16.-The strike of arsenal loyes has practically been broken as a result of the Minister of Marine's circular giving the men the tion of going back to work or having eir names struck from the rolls. At Toulon work has been branches of the dockyard and work has been resumed at the Rochefort Arsenal. At Brest and L'Orient also the strikers

### Leopold's Heir at Death's Door.

BRUSSELLS, Nov. 17 .- Philippe, Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold and heir to the Belgian throne, is dangerously iii. So grievous is his condition that the last sacraments of the church have been administered to him. King Leopold and the members of the royal family spent the night in the sick chamber, the death of the Count being expected at any

### Plan International Parliament.

PARIS, Nov. 16.-Representatives of the irliaments of the principal nations will assemble here November 18 to consider the American appeal for a permanent international parliament and a general arbi tration treaty, as presented at the Brussels parliamentry congress by Congress man Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, who epresented the United States at the con-

### Alfonso at Austrian Court. VIENNA, Nov. 16.-Emperor Francis

Joseph gave a banquet in the royal cas-tie of Schoenbrunn tonight in honor of King Alfonso. The guests included Prince Perdinand, of Bulgaria. The banquet was followed by a performance in the theater of the castle. At 10:30 o'clock

### Admiral of Allied Fleet. VIENNA, Nov. 16 .- Admiral Ritter von

dina will command the combined fleet of the powers which is to make a demon stration against Turkey in the event of the latter's continued refusal to accept the powers' ultimatum on the subject of the Macedonian reforms.

### LONDON, Nov. 16.-King George, of Greece, and Princess Nicholas, of Greece, dined with King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Windsor Castle this evening

Greek King Is Edward's Guest.

Subsequently the royal party attended a theatrical performance in the Waterloo chamber of the castle. Mikado Will Worship at Ise. TOK1O, Nov. 17.-(11:30 A. M.)-The Emperor will worship today in the inner-

most court of the Temple of Ise. The occasion is a rare one and, owing to its importance, a universal holiday has been proclaimed. Even the convicts in the penitentiaries have been given a rest.

### the names of more or less prominent radicals are being connected with them. The officials of the government display no apprehension, but minor precautionary apprehension, but minor mensures have been taken.

More Plots Rumored in Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 16 .- Rumors of anti-

government plots have been renewed and

King Edward Sprains His Ankle. LONDON, Nov. 16.-King Edward, while shooting in Windsor Forest to-day, tripped and fell, spraining his ankle. The King was driven to the castle, but the shooting was continued.

## King Gives to Unemployed Fund.

IONDON, Nov. 16.-King Edward has given \$10,500 and the Prince of Wales \$5260 to the fund for the aid of the unemployed, which was started by Queen Alexindra. The fund now amounts to nearly \$140,000.

Now It's an English Bride.

MADRID, Nov. 18 .- The Herald makes

### the positive statement that King Alfon-so's return to Madrid will be followed immediately with the announcement of his betrothal to an English princese.

Shubert Theater at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.-A new first-class theater, plans for which have just been submitted to the city officials here, to be constructed by the Heuck Opera-House Company, is to become part of the Shubert-Belasco-Fiske Theatrical Syndi-cate circuit, according to announcement made here today by Lee Shubert, head of the syndicate.

### Australia's State Journalist. Australia has a "state journalist." A

Sydney newspaper man, John Plummer, has been engaged at a salary of \$2000 a year to write articles in the British. American and Continental papers in de fense of the commonwealth, its legislation, and its administration

## Colonel Powell May Recover.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 16.—The family of the famous scout, Colonel D. Frank Powell (White Beaver), was notified today from Cody. Wyo., where Powell's death has been expected hourly that his condition is improving, and that his re-covery is now expected.