PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUY, NOT OPERATE TRACTION LINES

Mixed Result in Chicago Election.

CLOSE VOTE ON OWNERSHIP

Purchase of Street Railways Approved by People.

DUNNE SEES SILVER LINING

Confident the People Will Authorize Operation - Kansas City Gives Blow to the Franchise-Grabbers.

CHICAGO, April 2.-Under the result of the city elections held today, in which the question of municipal ownership of the street railways was the vital issue the City of Chleago can proceed to acquir and control the railways, but cannot operate them. At the same time th voters, while declaring that the city shall not proceed to operate the railroads, de clared that as a question of policy I ould be desirable for the city to do so Three propositions were submitted to the voters, the first of which was;

Vote on Each Proposition.

"Simil the City of Chicago proceed to pperate street rallways?"

This proposition required 60 per cent of the total vote cast in order to becom effective. The total vote was 23,13. Of dreds. this number 120.911 were cast in favor o nicipal operation of the street railways and 110,260 against it. In order to be come binding the proposition should have received 138,760 votes. It therefore fell short of the required number by 17,792

The second proposition involved the approval of an ordinance previously passed the City Council providing for the isscreet rallway pertificates in to exceed \$75,000,000 for the purchase, ownership and maintenance the street ratiways. This was carried in a vote of 110.008 against 106.669.

The third question, which was simply on the question of public policy and has no legal effect whatever, is:

delay to secure the munlcipal ownership and operation of the street railways un der the Mueller law instead of granting franchises to private companies?

of 111.862 to 105.055

Dunne Finds Some Comfort.

Mayor Dunne construed the passage of The \$15,000,000 certificates and public policy propositions as a victory for ownership, but expressed his disappoin ment over the defeat of the propositi municipal operation. He said: "I admit that I am disappointed be

cause the victory is not complete. inspectant proposition, however at the criffcates and this has been carried I regret, however, very much that we did not get the necessary majority to enable us legally to operate the street rallway liner, but this will not prevent us from again going before the people after we have the street railway lines and asking for the necessary authority to operate The people will vote for operation with a big majority at the proper time."

Both Factions Claim Victory.

The election was one of the teresting to Chicago voters that have been held for yours. The vote was much larger than had been expected, and all day the contest for and against municipal ownership was bitterly fought. Party lines were largely ignored and the eligibility of candidates depended more upor of street cars and high Heense for saloons than upon their party records.

Of the 25 Aldermen who were elected today the Mayor claims that 19 are avowed champions of municipal ownership and that he will have much less difficulty in passing measures relating to that doctrine through the City Council than has been his fortune heretofore. The declares that it still holds the control of the Council and that the Mayor will have no greater success in the future than he had in the past.

Battle on High License.

Besides the question of municipal ownership the issue was made in many of he Aldermanic contests of whether the saloon licenses of the city shall be \$500 up to March 5, when the City Council by a close vote and after a hard fight ed an ordinance raising the am to \$1000. The number of crimes which against women has caused many people to believe that the crimes indirectly are extributable to the large number of saloons and they favored the increase in nse as a means of decreasing the number. The liquor interests made a strong fight against every Alderman who was put up for re-election who had voted for the license of \$1000. Of the 15 men against whom they put their influence, 12 were elected and three defeated. Of the nine Aldermen up for re-election who voted for the continuance of the \$500 itcense all were returned to their seats in the neil. There is little danger, however,

that the high license will be repealed. Republican Majority Likely. The votes in several of the wards were

so close that it probably will require the official canvass to determine the result. but the probabilities are that the Republicans will-have a majority of three

The old Council consisted of 37 Republicans, 32 Democrats and one Independent.

GAS TRUST BADIS WHIPPED Kansas City Elects Republicat

Mayor on Ownership Ticket.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2 .- The Republican city ticket, headed by Henry M. Beardsley for Mayor, was clected today, Mr. Beardsley's majority over B. L. Gregory, Democrat, being estimated at 1206. The insue of the cam paign was restriction of public service franchises, but both platforms indersed the principle of municipal ownership The gas company and the street railway company are both seeking exten administration is pledged to insist upon adequate return for extensions and to establish a municipal gas plant unless a reduction of the price of gas is made The new administration has a large majority in each house of the City

A feature of the election was the cruliny of the voting by Governor Fulk, who, in an automobile, visited nearly every polling place in the city. in previous elections there have been many complaints of police interference with voters, and the Governor, beside innituating the Police Commissioners to see that fraud was prevented, decided to make a personal inspection. The Governor expressed himself as pleased with the good order maintained.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2,-(Spe cial.) - The gas trust and street railway ompany suffered an overwhelming defeat in today's election. Henry Beardsley, Republican, being elected Mayor by 1200 majority, Beardsley has led the light for cheap gas and is pledged to establish a municipal plant if necessary.

The franchise-grabbers professed to be indifferent as to the result, but the returns show that every purchasable vote was cast against Beardsley. This was especially noticeable in the negro wards, where a heavy vote was cast against Beardsley, who has been an earnest friend of the negro, even to his own political disadvantage. The gas trust bought negro votes by hun-

MILWAUKEE REJECTS ROSE

Republican Mayor and Council Are Elected-Large Socialist Vote.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.-Sherburn Becker, Republican, was today elected Mayor of Milwaukee over David S. Rose, Democrat, who has for the past eight years been the city's executive head. The latest figures give Bocker a plurality of 1707, William H. Graebner, Dem., was elected City Treasurer, having a plur ality of 2005 over Alexander E. Martin, Republican, Graebner was the only Democrat to be elected on the city ticket

Becker ran on a platform calling for a greater and better Milwaukee, a municipal electric light plant and more rall-

The complete unofficial vote is as fol-The complete unoments vote a lower lower Becker, Rep., 22,565; Rose, Dem., 21,019; Arnold, Socialistic Dem., 16,720.

Becker's plurality 1565.
The Common Council will have 19 Republicans, a gain of five; 16 Democrats, a loss of seven, and 11 Socialistic Decrats, a gain of two.

MAYOR BEATEN AND RESIGNS

Kansas City, Kansas, Stands by Prohibition Policy of State.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. April 3 .- Four of the six wards of Kansas City, Kan, having declared in today's election against Mayor W. W. Rose's policy of icensing liquor joints, the Mayor sent his resignation to the City Council to-night. The resignation was unaninight. mously accepted.

Mr. Rose, ever since his election of the Democratic ticket a year ago, has been at war with the Kansas State administration and the abstinence people of his city over the enforcement of the prohibition law. He has favored licensing joints and the state administration has been unable to convict jointkeepers arrested for selling liquor. The Mayor made his policy an issue in today's election of Aldermen and was defeated. An unusually large number

HEARST RECOUNT BILL DEAL New York Assembly Sends It

Slumber in Committee. ALBANY, N. V., April 3 .- The Assem-

(Concluded on Page 3.)

....... SEEKS DIVORCE FROM TITLED



Counters Custel Menardo woman to seek a separation from her titled husband, Count Castel Menar-do, of Italy. Before her martiage

WRIGHT IS AGAIN MAYOR OF TACOMA

Democrat Has Good Lead Over Republican and Municipal Ownership Candidates.

IS REPUBLICAN COUNCIL

Ten Amendments to the Charter and a Proposal to Bond the City for Water Supply Carry Overwhelmingly.

TACOMA Wash. April 3.-(Special) The Union Pacific now controls the po icy of the Mayors of Scattle and Tacoma and the fine work of J. D. Farrell and W. W. Cotton has been successful, The municipal election today was the hottest ever witnessed in Tacoma, and the resul was in doubt until returns had been received from the last precinct.

Mayor Wright, Democrat. was re-elected, receiving 250 votes, McCormick, Republican, 20%, and Hariman, municipa wnership, 190. The Republicans elected the Treasurer and Controller by large pluralities, and also seven and possibly eight Councilmen, making the new Council stand 14 or 15 Republicans to one Democrat.

Last Wednesday J. D. Farrell and W. learned on first-class authority they then agreed to support Mayor Wright and coutributed 13000. Since then there has been a lavish expenditure of money among tricts. A good many of Hartman's supporters were weared from him to Wright. Hartman received a large number of votes from dissatisfied members of the churches, who were opposed to Wright's

Two weeks ago Mayor Wright appealed church vote by promising a closed town, but with the advent of Union Pacific money and lack of sympathy on the reversed his policy and threw the town wide open, and the results in certain precincts shows the change was a good

Ten amendments to the city charter were carried by large majorities. One of them provides for the issuance of \$2.000,-900 for a water system from Green River, one for increased salaries for city offi-cials, and one of great importance to the Union Pacific permitting it to bridge the city waterway in order to get to its tide-lands.

George Stevenson and Walter Chris-tlan, well-known O. R. & N. lobbylsts. were very active to securing votes for this amendment, and money was spent freely to accomplish the result.

TELLS ABOUT HIS CRIMES

Walnwright Reveals Cache of Plunder-How He Dodged Police.

NEW YORK, April 3.-(Special.)-Thomas J. Wainwright, the man of many ames, residences and accomplishments

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. TESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 69

deg.; minimum, 28. Precipitation, none. TODAY'S-Fair and continued warm. North-Foreign.

Constitutional Democrats win sweeping vic-tory in St. Petersburg and will control Assembly. Page 8.

Algeotras delegates will bring pressure on Sultan. Page 3. Japan will soon open Manchuria to trade. National.

Court review amendment to cate bill hurts Senate's dignity. Page 1. House passes National quarantine bill. Tariff revisionists move for inquiry by Congress Page 3.
Russia asks United States to fix day for

Hague peace conference. Page 4. Chicago votes for municipal ownership and against municipal operation of traction lines. Page 1. Kansas City. Mo., elects Republican Mayor on ownership platform. Page 1. Republican elected Mayor of Milwaukee. Page 1.

of Kansas City, Kan., defeated or open policy. Page 1.

Domestic. Dowle exposed as wife-heater, but announces return to rout enemies. Page 1. Anthracise coal conference falls to agree and will meet again. Page 5. Many bluminous miners gain advance, but some union men break ranks. Page 4. Great rush of homeseckers to Northwest. Page 1.

Hill's son confirms report he will build road across Canada. Page 5. Pacific Coast. P. Wright, Democrat, is re-elected yor of Tacoma; city charter amendments ry. Page 1. Numer of United States Vice-Consul at La Page la

Chiefs of the Oregon Supreme Court. Aged Douglas County wife-murderer is re-leased from the insairs asylum. Page 5. Southern Californian has fatal doel with bur-giar in his house. Page 5. Portland and Vicinity.

White clave came is heard in the Churt. Page 11. ortland dredge does satisfactory work filling East Side flats. Page 14. Deven Democratic candidates for Representa-tives are silent as to their position regard-ing the gas monopoly. Page 10. sol-seiling case involves novel problem. Page 16. suffragists will hold convention today. Page 26.

Discric line to Mount Hood with sanitarium and hotel at snow line planned. Page 11.

Report is current that Word may not go into primaries, but run as an independent.

Page 26.

Coast and foreign hop markets quiet astern wool dealers now ready to make tracts. Page 15.

charged with looting the home and rafe deposit box of Dr. Joshus Pinauli, of Minneapolis, of property worth \$150,000 while caring for the place in the doctor's absence, was arrested today. Magistrate Moss remanded him to the Tombs for 68 hours pending arrival of extradition papers from Minnesota.

Wainwright told the police where his loot could be found. Fifty thousand dollars in bonds, he said, were in the vaults of a branch of the Corn Exchange Bank. The rest of the giuff, such as jewelry and antiques, was in his three furnished room, antiques, was in his three furnished rooms.

He also told of his system of avoiding capture. He kept the three different rooms going all the time, and his stolen property was kept in trunks. He carried it out in shifteness when he wanted to diapose of it. When one room fell under the eye of the police, he resided temporarily in another. When Walnwright fied from the house of his employer in Minneapolis he went directly to Chicago with a young woman. He left her there after spendwoman. He left her there after spend ing much money with her,

NEW YORK, April J .- About \$50,000 worth of securities, stolen by Thomas J. Wainwright from Dr. Nicholas J. Pinault of Minneapolis, were recovered today. Wainwright confessed that two trunks filled with silverware are now secreted in Providence, R. I. He got the securities out of a safe deposit vault in slinneapolis first having secured the key from a safe in the house, the combination of which he had discovered.

EXTRA TRAINS BRING HOME-SEEKERS TO NORTHWEST.

Regular Trains in Two Sections and Extra Trains Added-Over 1000 Leave St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1-(Special)-The homescekers' travel continues heavy and tonight more than 4000 holders of these tickets had appeared at the Union Depot. All the regular overland passenger trains were sent out in double secons, and the Canadian contingent via the "Soo" Line went out tonight in three ctions, taking about 1000 passengers, The Great Northern and Northern Pa rific sent out each two special trains while each of the five regular trains carried from three to five extra couches to late the rush. These passengers were bound for Oregon and Washington. Tomorrow railroad men say the rush will exceed any day since the low rates went into effect, and the most conservative estimate the arrivals at 5000. one-way colonist rates put in effect Febreary 15 will expire tomorrow, but will be renewed and continued throughout the Summer. Indiana, Illinois and Missouri are furnishing the bulk of the homeseckers' travel.

EXCURSION EVERY TUESDAY

Special Homeseekers' Trains to the Northwest and Southwest.

CHICAGO, April 3.-Executive offi lals of Western roads today decided to run homescekers' excursions to the Northwest every Tuesday during the oming Summer. It is declared that the roads tapping the mid-West and the ing it possible for those desiring to settle in any territory in any section of may desire.

The Union Pacific gave notice today that it would tender weekly rates to its connections and similar notice already had been given by the Rock Island-Frisco system Homescekers' rates are considerably

ower than the usual excursion rates, being on the basis of one fare plus \$1. while the usual basis for excursions is 80 per cent of the local rate

CARMEN MAY NOT STRIKE

Agreement With Oakland Company Only Needs Ratification.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 2.—It is not now thought that there will be a strike of the street-car employes in this city. After a conference today between the managers of the Traction Company and President Mahon, representing the men, a statement was given out to the effect that an agreement had been reached, requiring solve a vote of the men to make it effect. nly a vote of the men to make it effect

The nature of the proposed settlement on by the carmen.

MAY BE CHOSEN SECRETARY OF



If Secretary of War Taft retires

goon may be appointed to succeed

HAS BRISTLES UP

White House Conference on Rate Bill Causes Sharp Questioning.

WHENCE CAME AMENDMENT

Long Speaks on Court Review Pro vision and With Allison Is Examined by Railroad and Democratic Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 1 - Senators Long and Allison were under cross-examination by their brother Senators today on the White House conference on the former's ourt review amendment to the rate bill. After Long had spoken at length in support of his amendment, both the railroad Senators on the Republican side and the more about its paternity. They scented in its being discussed with the President and his advisers by a few of the friends of the bill before its introduction in the Senate an invasion of the sacred prerogatives of the upper house. Long and Altions and refused to divulge what trans-

pired at the conference. When the Senate convened Tillman preented his daily letter on the railroad and coal situation. Hale protested against the continued presentation of the letters and Tillman, while stating that he thought it was a good thing, intimated that he would cease the practice within a few days.

After the passed the House yesterday, had been referred to the committee on intenstate comnerce and Patterson had opposed the adoption of the conference report for the adjustment of the affairs of the five civilized tribes, the railroad rate bill was taken up. Long immediately addressed the Senate in support of the rate bill.

Long Speaks on Court Review.

Long traced the development of the do trine of the judicial review of rates madby law and showed that rates of a commission could not be made final beyonthe power of the court to inquire into cer tain questions in relation to them. He contended that the decisions of the Su preme Court clearly showed that before court set aside a rate made by legislative uthority, it must clearly appear that the rate is so unjust or so unreasonable as to amount to taking property without just ompensation; that the court will only interfere with rates made by legislative au thority when they are confiscatory, and they have defined confiscatory rates to on the property employed in performing the services. Rates could not be fixed so low by Congress or by a commiss Long, as to leave the property of the carrier in the hands of the owner without any remuneration for its use. It is a todicial question to determine whether the maximum rate fixed by the comm permitted a fair return on the property employed in performing the service, and Congress could not and should not interfern with this tudicial function.

He declared that all the rights of the carrier were amply protected under the present jurisdiction of the court, which would not be restricted or enlarged by the

Two Theories of Commission's Power Long agreed with Knox that a bill conferring the duty on the commission to set aside a challenged rate and submit a maximum limit beyond which the carrier could not go in fixing its future rate could be drawn on one of two theories-that the order of the commission was final, or that it contemplated a review of the commisdrawn upon the theory that the court would review the order, but the question was, how far a court could go now in re viewing an order of the commission, and how far it would go if a provision for relew was placed in the bill

Long stated that he would not take the inconsistent position of contending that a provision for review is now in the bill and yet being unwilling to express such rethis reason be had offered the amendment decided upon at the White House conference. He agreed with the Senator from Pennslyvania that there should be no question of the right of the carrier that had been injured by an order of the Commission to sue the Commission in the United States Court, and said that, while he was satisfied with the House bill in this particular, yet, in order to remove all question of its constitutionality, he offered the amendment giving the right to sue the Commission in the United States Courts and giving jurisdiction to the court hear and determine the question whether the order of the Commission was beyond its authority or in violation of the rights of the carrier.

Exposes Aim of Railroads,

Long read extracts from the speeches of Senators Lodge and Foraker, showing of orders of the Commission by special statutory authority. It was conten Long that the effort was being made to amend this bill so as to transfer the rate making function to the courts by providing for a review of the Commiss ders and permitting the courts to go into the whole question of determining whether the rates were wise and fair and the

Question of wisdom
Long stated why he opposed the Ha
Townsend bill, believing that it was
constitutional in that it aimed to cor
the ratemaking power upon a special of

clearly, apparent in the Esch-Townsend bill. He believed that while the bill, as it passed the House, recognized the right of review, and for this reason was not open to objection, yet he was willing to place in the bill the kind of review that was now xeroised by the courts in the absence of a statutory provision. The amendment he presented was offered to make the bill more clear and definite on this point, he

That White House Conference,

Following Long's speech there was quit a spirited discussion of his amendment and of its origin. There had been a controversy over the words "just com tion," which have been frequently used in

Bailey was anxious to have answere some questions concerning the White House conference of last Saturday. These were: Was the amendment submitted yesterday by Mr. Long agreed upon at that conference, and when did the confer-ence occur? He read the newspaper acant of the meeting, which mentioned the names of those present, including that of Allison. The Iowa Senator rose during the reading, and, turning from Long, the Texas Senator addressed his query to Al

"I went to the White House on invitaamiled with his fellow-Senators, who nanifested a good-natured interest over his being called so suddenly and unex pectedly to the witness-stand. "To my knowledge," he went on, "this important question of just compensation was considered at that time.

Attempting to turn the current of discussion, Allison asked whether the Senate committee on interstate commerce had given sufficient attention to this question

Long on Witness-Stand. Bailey then turned to Long and asked him to state whether his amendment had

een agreed upon at the conference. "This amendment," responded Long "was prepared by several gentlemen not at the White House."

Balley then asked whether the "amend ment was considered by the conference," and Long responded that "the conference did consider the amendment." did consider the amendment."

Balley remarked that this admission had had the effect of clarifying the situation. He then indulged in a brief criticism of the President for his participation in the conference, saying that the Constitution provided a way for the Chief Executive to communicate with the Chief Executive. o communicate with the Senate, and that did not contemplate that he should acrely invite a few friends, all of his own party, to consider contemplated legisla

Allison interrupted, saying: "I was no nvited to a conference. I was invited to

the White House."
"Was the Senator invited there to take dinner?" asked Balley.
"Whether I was invited there to take
dinner or discuss legislation is a question
of so much importance that I decline to
discuss the subject," said Allison, smil-

Allison Declines to Answer. Foraker came to the front with an in alry addressed to Allison. "The Senator om Iowa has told us what was not conidered at the conference," he said, "what we want to know is what did happen. Will not the Senator enlighten us on that

"I may say, in brief," replied Allison "that I decline to say what transpired at a private meeting at the President's

Bacon then quizzed Long concerning the White House meeting.
"The amendment is nothing more nor is than a suggestion," said Long, in an effort to dispose of it with a sentence. The opportunity was not afforded, how-ever, for Bacon demanded to know the

urce of the amendment.

"From myself," answered Long. "Ah," replied Bacon, with evident dis-Bacon Quotes Newspapers.

Recurring to the merits of the con-troversy, Bacon referred to the newspa-per account of the conference and said the fact that Long had introduced in the Senate the amendments as the paper had said he would, had completely ated the accounts. "This." ated the accounts. "This." he said.
"shows that the amendment originated
in the White House conference and not with the Senator from Kansas with se who have no right to propose

long enough in public life not to believe all that he sees in public print. I say also that, while I cannot say what took place at the White House, the amendsent was not prepared at the

He would not admit, as was suggested at this juncture by Aldrich, that it had been found necessary to get the sanction of the White House.

Democrats Feel Slighted.

Bailey said he was reasonably sure that the newspaper accounts of the confer-ence had been given out at the White House, and he repeated his complaint

> PIONEER CITIZEN OF LANE COUNTY.



EUGENE, Or., April 3.—(Spe At the advanced age of 91 years, Hon, H. G. Hadley died yesterday. He was been in Oxford County, Maine, in 1815. He was the first Justice of

HOME TO FIGHT

Will Try to Stop Zion's Rebellion.

AGAINST HIS WIFE CRIMES

Beat, Starved and Made Her Household Drudge.

MADE HIS PEOPLE CONFESS

Women Forced to Answer Searching Questions-Son Says He Is Insane-Voliva Invites Outside Industries to Zion,

CHICÁGO, April 3.—(Special.)—Sizzling elegrams received tought at Zion an-owneed that Dowie, weak and stricken in series in Zion early next week to attempt to crush the rebellion against him. Stormy times are certain to follow his arrival.

CHICAGO, April 3.-(Special.)-Unreamed-of depths of the demastic turnoil in John Alexander Dowle's housesold were probed today, when incidents in the history of the disgraced "apostle's" warfare with his wife and his Heutenants ame to light.

Dowie, it was learned in Zion City,

aused divorce papers against his wife

to be drawn up before he left for Jamaica.

The grounds on which he propose ould not be learned in Zion today, but, when the facts of Dowle's intention be came known, they caused amazement. No breath of scandal has ever touched Mrs. Dowie's reputation, nor is it believed that "prophet" could have advanced a technical reason, such as desertion. At all events, the overseer's intention became known to the men who set about under Overseer Voliva's direction to reestablish Zion's credit, and it was said today that two of them employed the livorce manta as a club to force Mrs. Dowle to transfer her right in Ben Mac-D'hut, the Michigan Summer home. This was in line with the desperate measures

from them on various pleas and, as aieged, tossed into Dowie's private purse, Introduced Confession in Church.

to restore to the starving followers of

Dowie the money which had been gained

It developed that Dowle and his wife first became estranged during the World's Fair in Chicago, when the so-called "doctor" insisted on the practice of the co fessional after his services. He copied many of the passages from the Roman Catholic Church, following with the most personal questions to women under the cloak of divine inspiration. Several matters were brought to the notice of Mrs. Dowle, who decided to leave the Christian Catholic cult. She begged her husband to forego that part of his preaching dealing with full confessions. out that it was part of the glorious duty

to which he had been assigned.

Treated Wife Brutally. In the last two years Dowie's conduct at home and in the apostolic offices at the administration building of Zion caused his wife and son much anxiety, but for the sake of avoiding publicity they took no radical measures. Charges of cruelty have been made by Mrs. Dowle, who has told friends she was kept without food for days, had crockeryware thrown at her head and was subjected to the grossest indignities. She had to appear all smiles while in the gaze of the public. but became a drudge and slave as soon as the doors of Shiloh House closed upon her. It is said on the highest authority that Dowie dared his wife to make puls lie the nature of his behavior in private

Invite New Industries to Zion.

Confident of the legality of the transfer of Zion City interests and the con pleteness of the overthrow of the rule of Dowie, the leaders in the north shore nmunity today decided upon a radical departure in the conduct of the theocracy and its industries. Sanction was given at a conference of the leaders to a proposition to invite outside industries to the hitherto exclusive city. The importance of this move, as indicated by one of the overseers, is such that the leaders expect to bring about a speedy rehabilitacommunity and draw to the place many big factories.

Certain restrictions will be placed upon the outside industries-the products of the factories must be absolutely pure Nothing shoddy will be permitted. church restrictions will be placed upon the employes of the factories. They may reside within the corporate limits of the city, if they desire, and select their own form of worship.

Son Says Dowie Is Insanc.

"I do not think my father has receiv the message sent yesterday," said Glad-stone Dowie today. "Father is mentally mind about that. He has periods of serious mental aberration and I think that things that happened would not have been so had he been in full possession of his faculties. The shock of that telegram will act in one of two ways either fit of apoplexy or he will lose his temper, fight. He is very sick, and I do not think he may come north before June without

osing his life,
"Father never had a woman valet. That

(Concluded on Page 5.)