NEVER PLEDGED TO ANY PROVISION

The President Answers Tillman's Attack.

SIMPLY STATED HIS OPINION

Never Dictated Terms as Condition of Approval.

MOODY ALSO EXPLAINS

Conferred With Bailey and Tillman, but Said President Not Committed to Any Language for Court Review Provision.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-The semention al rate-bill incident in the Senate Saturday, during which Tillman, on the authorthy of ex-Senator Chandler, made statements regarding the President's course
in connection with pending railroad rate
logislation some of which statements
were denied by Longe on behalf of the
President, had its sequel this evening. President, had its sequel this evening. when a mintement was issued at the

conception of my attitude or any belief that I piedged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments, or that I would not be satisfied with any amendment which preserved the essential features of the Hepburn bill as on, the courts. with any amendment which preserved the income for sit countries features of the Hepburn bill as on the it came from the House,

I should insist upon having them in the That would limit it to the question as t bill as a condition of my approval," and whether the Commission had acted ultra vire was careful to state that he was not the question of defining or limiting the review trying to diotate any particular pro-

stance as those made to Allison and other Senators of both parties. He says he was sentative of Tillman in charge of the bill and that the conferences Attorney-General Moody had with Senators Till man and Bailey were such as had been held with many other Senators to determine the phraseology and discuss the effect of amendments proposed by them.

Referred Them to Allison.

The President states that he became convinced that it was impossible for Senators "with advantage" to use him as an intermediary, and suggested to all to whom he spoke that they communicate with Allison, whose purposes and the President's were "identical." The Presiout says that his own opinion that the Allison amendment in no way changed the court reviews as provided in the origthe Attorney-General and Secretaries Root.

account, at the President's request, of the conferences which Mr. Mondy had at the President's direction with Tillman feature. He says he advised the Prestdent that he should not at any stage become finally committed beyond recall to any form of language in any part of the bill, and the President affirmed the wis- tical dom of that course. He reviews the discussion of interlocutory injunctions and concludes that there was nothing in the "conversations" between the Senators and himself which bound the President to any particular amendment.

Senator Senators state they could not to an agreement upon any amendment that the best chance for success lay in the stimulation of the senators and the senators that the best chance for success lay in the stimulation of the senators that they could not to an agreement upon any amendment that the best chance for success lay in the senators that they could not to an agreement upon any amendment that the best chance for success lay in the senators that they could not to an agreement upon any amendment that the best chance for success lay in the senators that they could not to an agreement upon any amendment that the best chance for success lay in the senators that the best chance for success lay in the senators that there is the senators and the senators are successed in cussion of interlocutory injunctions and

Tillman Will Talk Today.

Senator Tillman talked freely tonight with a number of the callers about the statement Issued by President Roosevelt. He expressed his preference, however, not to be quoted, pointing out that whatever he wished to say on the subject of the statement he would say on the floor of the be brought to the front in some way to

He discussed the President's statement urged Mr. Chandler to lasue a statemen giving a full history of the whole matter Tillman wanted the facts to go into the newspapers that he did not in any way initiate the negotiations with the President regarding Democratic support for the railroad rate bill and that he did not nek Senator Chandler to go to the White.

fix-Senator Chandler tonight refused to discuss the statement from the White House. He indicated that he did not ex post to issue a statement at this time he was anxious to have rallroad rate legislation enacted. Regarding his visits to the White House, Mr. Chandler said that previous to his invitation to call to

see the President on March 31, following which he conferred with the President regarding the pending rate bill, he had not been at the White House for about a month, and that previous to that invitation he had no immediate intention of going there. He said that he did not go the White House as an emissary of Mr. Tillman, but that he went there in response to the President's invitation.

LETTERS STATE HIS POSITION

President Told Opinion to All, but Did Not Dictate Amendments.

WASHINGTON, May 14-The corres pondence relating to the President's atti-tude toward the rate bill was given out at the White House tonight. The Presi-dent's letter to Senator Allison, dated May 14, is as follows:

dent's letter to Senator Allison, dated May 14, is as follows:

As Senator Tillman brought in your name in connection with mine in the statement he made concerning our relations to the rate bill last Saturday, it is perhaps due to you that I should write you on the matter. After the rate bill was reported from the committee and after, by vote of the committee, Tillman had been put in charge of it, many Senators and many satisfiers came to see me with reference to it. Among others I was asked to see the committee, Thimman, who was in charge of the bill. I stated in response that I was, of course, entirely willing to see Mr. Tillman personally or to see Mr. Chandler, as representing Mr. Tillman, who was in charge of the bill. I stated in response that I was, of course, entirely willing to see Mr. Tillman personally or to see Mr. Chandler or any one size who could speak for him, and I accordingly directed my secretary to make an appointment for Mr. Chandler to see me. My understanding was that he was the representative of Mr. Tillman.

Talked With Many Senators, In this first interview be stated to me the views of Mr. Tillman with seeming authority. He called on me several times. During the same period I saw other gentlemen who professed to give the views of other Senators. In addition, I saw numerous Senators, both Recombilists. Republicans and Democratz some of them once or twice, some of them many times. I also saw numerous outsiders, railroad men, shippers, newspaper men and students of traffic regulation, including especially the Attorney-General and the members of the Internation Communication. erstate Commerce Commission, and on tw

I had any extended conferences on the subject. The latter of the Attorney-General, whit I enclose, shows fully the facts as to the White House giving an account of the subject on the part of the President and Attorney-General Moody. The statement comprised two letters, one from the President to Senator Allison and the other from Attorney-General Moody to the President, both dated today. The President says:

"In no case, either in the case of Mr. Chandler or any one else, was there the slightest opportunity for any honest missingletest opportunity for any one series the following for any opportunity for any honest missingletest missi

Wants Jurisdiction Defined.

Did Not Dictate Programme.

The President says that as to many of the amendments, including the ex-called Long. Overman. Bacon and Spooner amendments, he had said he should be entirely satisfied to have them in the bill and suggested modifications as to other amendments but that, "as to none of the amendments but that, "as to none of the amendments did I ever say, either to Mr. Chandler or to any one else, that I should insist upon having them in the Thas would limit it to the question as to attempt to define that while it was entirely willing that there should be a definition did not seek to grant a broad review, but explicitly narrowed it to the two subjects which, as a matter of fact, I believe that the courts to Mr. Chandler or to any one else, that I should insist upon having them in the that on the contrary he (the President) rights had been impaired. I stated that, if

At different times at least a score of tenta tive amendments were either prepared by th Attorney-General at the request of Senator Attorney-General at the request of Senators or submitted to me by Senators. As to many of the amendments (including among others the substance of the so-called Long, Overman, Bacon and Spooner amendments) I stated that I should be entirely satisfied to have them in the bill; as to others I suggested modifications which would make them satisfactory; as to use sidd I ever say, either to Mr. Chandler or any one else, that I should insist upon having them in the bill as a condition of my approving it. On the contrary, I was always most careful to state that I was not trying to dictate any particular programme of action. In no case, either in the case of Mr. Chandler or in the case of any one else, was there the slightest opportunity for any honest misconception of my attitude or any belief that I had pledged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments, or that I would not be satisfied with any amendment which preserved the essential features of the Hepburn bill as it came from features of the Hepburn bill as it came from

You will doubtless recall that in the coa of the several visits that in the course of the several visits that you personally made no we discussed a number of these proposed attendments, trying to find out for which one there could be obtained a sufficient body of assent to secure its passage and the passage. or assent to secure its passage and the pass-age of the rate bill. To almost every amend-ment proposed by any one I found that there were other excellent men who objected, or who at least wished to change it, and I finally became convinced that it was impossible for Senators with advantage to use me as the intermediary in coming to an agreement with their colleagues, especially when they only communicated with me through another inter-

with you, whose purposes and mine were iden Democratic Senators that they could not cor

Republican Senators who favored the bill ex-pressed the same opinion.

Shortly after this you in company with Senator Cullon, called upon me with the amendment which is now commonly known as the Allison amendment. I told you that, while I should prefer the Lienz and Overman amendents, yet your amendment was entirely sat-factory. Your amendment does not in the isfactory. Your amendment does not in the slightest degree weaken or injure the Hep-burn bill. It merely expresses what the friends have always asserted was implied by the terms of the bill. I may add that my own opinion that your amendment in no way changed, whether by diminishing or enlarging, the scope of the court review as provided in the crisinal Repburn bill, is also the opinion of the Attorney-General, of Mr. Root and Mr.

ly avoids the criticism that the Hephurn bill would be constitutionally invaird in not expressly providing the court review, which its supporters have always contended was plainly implied in the original language. The original language that the beaute in certain actions was in certain courts; the amendment states that these courts shall have furfediction to consider such actions. To my mind it seems difficult to assert that this works any change whatever in the principle of the bill.

Moody's Talks With Democrats, The Attorney-General's letter to President follows, dated also May 14: I send, at your request, an account of the (Complished on Page 2)

Morming

Council Favors Amnesty, Liberal Rule and Large Reforms.

PETITION CZAR FOR GRACE

Ex-Premier Steering Council and Urges Open Debate-Workman Assassinates Admiral-Deadly Work of Bomb.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14. - Forme Premier Witte again took a prominent part today in the conferences of members of the Council of the Empire, successfully esisting that the adoption of a reply to the speech from the throne should b press shall be present, in order that the country may be informed as to argu- all day instead of celebrating May day. ments advanced on either side.

Nevertheless, the projected reply to the speech from the throne which probably will be adopted already has been drafted and seen by the Associated Press. Though delicately expressed, the reply virtually contains a demand for the amnesty of political prisoners who are not guilty o nurder or robbery. In other respects th reply seems to be especially designed t disarm the suspicion that it is to be the role of the upper chamber to block legis lation proposed by the lower house. After expressing the deepest loyalty to the Emperor, the reply of the Council of the Empire contains these three principal

First-An unequivocal indorsement of a fberal regime. Second-Declaration of the intention to work in harmony with the lower house

for large reforms. Third-Amnesty, the suggestion being so worded as not to wound the sensibility of the Emperor, calling attention to the facthat all remarkable occasions in Russian history have been marked by an act of grace, and urging the strong claim to demency of those who, while striving for liberty, transgressed lawful limits without being guilty of crime

PEASANTS DEMAND MORE.

Division Among Democrats-Strong Plea for Responsible Ministry.

PETERSBURG, May 14.-After atmiggling the whole day until late this evening over a draft of the reply to the speech from the throne, the members of the committee of the House postponed the final work of phrasing the document the inal work of phrasing the design of the until, if o'clock tomorrow morning. The prospects are that full accord on several lans. Page 4.

Severe fighting with rebel Zuius. Page 5.

Severe fighting with rebel Zuius. Page 5. opening of the House at 2 o'clock and Britain makes one concession to save the reply may be thrown nto the full House for final disci

The struggle has centered mainly or the agrarian plank, in which the peasant members found that the recommen dations of the Constitutional Democratic convention, though calling for a large measure of forced expropriation, were not sweeping enough. The peasants wished the abandonment of most of the limits. tions and qualifications of the right ofexpropriation.

The debate on the address will be protracted, probably occupying two days. Besides the points of universal amnesty and abolishment of the death penalty laid down in the instructions of House, the document adroltly introduce the subjects of abolition of the Council bility.

Taking as its text Emperor Nicholas pledge in his speech from the throne to maintain inviolate the institutions which he has granted, the address expresses the hope that this signifies that the country is on the road to a strictly con Parliament wishes to call attention to the fact that the Council of the Empire is a wall of separation between the Emperor and the people. Then, advocating responsible ministry selected from tue dominant party in Parliament, the address points out as a great advantage of that system the cessation of attacks on the monarch.

The iron hand behind the respectful

writing of the address peers out in the paragraph regarding amnesty, which conains these significant words: "There are some demands which can

not be refused, and this is one." The workmen are remembered by a reference in the address to the ne amelioration in the condition of labor. while for the Poles and other nationall ties the address, though avoiding the word autonomy and insisting on the maintenance of the bonds of the Empire in full strength, speaks for the right of each nationality to its own language,

customs and local self-administration. It is reported that the Cabinet has practically decided upon an amnesty measure which, though falling short of the universality demanded by the lower House, conforms to the idea of the Council of the Empire of granting pardon to all political offenders except such as been convicted of agrarian murders or attempts to murder

PEASANTS AND WORKMEN RIOT

Class Feud Causes Shooting and Fire

at Vologda.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Telegrams received from many towns in the provinces state that the workmen today mostly ceased work, but that there were few disturbances except at Vologda, where serious rioting occurred.

Pessants stoned workmen, who forced.

Registralian will observe to Mayor's wishes and franchises become operative by explication of time limit. Page 14.

Coos Bay Congress attracts much attention in Portland and Williametre Valley cities.

Page 10.

Power companies yield to Mayor's wishes and franchises become operative by explication of time limit. Page 14.

Loos Bay Congress attracts much attention in Portland companies yield to Mayor's wishes and franchises become operative by explication of time limit. Page 14.

Page 10.

Power companies yield to Mayor's wishes and franchises become operative by explication of time limit. Page 14.

Possants at Vologda.

Relief fund now aggregates \$250,981.02.

Page 9.

Registralian will place to the province of the

were fired. An excited crowd rushed to the town hall, which was set on fire. M. Loginski, the Governor, was wounded, toshops and factories to close, and shots gether with many other persons,

WORKMEN OBSERVE MAY DAY

Suspend Work, but Troops Prevent Demonstration in Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.- The work nen of St. Petersburg today made an im posing showing in their Mayday celebra tion. Every factory, mill and shop in the city was idle, over 200,000 men joining the demonstration. Early reports from the in terior showed that work was suspended in the provincial cities in Russia proper

While the leaders here professed their ntention to avoid collisions, the radical element, which is boycotting Parliament determined to celebrate the day with manifestations, and the men out of work decided to parade in the industrial section early in the day with flags bearing in scriptions reading "Liberty and work for those out of work."

The gravest fears were entertained that the day would not pass without bloodshed The Chief of Police posted notice that no manifestations would be permitted, large reserves of police armed with rifles were massed in the industrial quarters and detachments of infantry and cavalry though they were kept out of sight, were posted at strategic points.

Shortly before noon came the news that Vice-Admiral Kuzmich, the commander of postponed until a regular meeting of the the port, had been assassinated at the Council, at which representatives of the New Admiralty Works as a result of his attempting to force the employes to work

In the evening a crowd of several hur dred workmen gathered in the Nevsky Prospect and tried to organize a demon stration, but, after being repeatedly disdragoons, they gave up the attempt. No one was injured.

TERRORISTS GET MAN AT LAST Bomb Kills Warsaw Police Official.

and Slaughter Follows.

WARSAW, May 14,-While Police Cap tain Constantinoff was standing in Marshalkowska street this evening with two policemen and four soldiers, a young man threw a bomb into the group. The explosion of the bomb literally tore Cap wounded a policeman and six other per The assassin tried to escape, and, firing

his revolver, wounded a soldler, other soldiers replied with a volley, kill-The soldlers then attacked the people with their bayonets and the butts of their guns, wounding eleven pers making a total of four killed and 19

The terrorists have sought Captain Con stantinoff since May day of last year, (Concluded on Page 2)

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orknies celebrate May Day and murder an Admiral. Page 1. omb blows up obnexious police official in Warsaw. Page 1.

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Porland and Vicinity.

Initiative One Hundred decides not to invoke the referendum against the Frontstreet franchise. Page 10.

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Bentls for the building fund of the Commercial Chib find eager purchasers. Page 14.

"Cockney Kid" exposes plot and tells how
he was hired by salonikespers to assault
Prohibition editor at Rainier. Page 14.

Fiax industry in all its features with be
made a feature of "Made in Oregon" Exposition. Page 12.

Suspect arrested for robbery of Portland

spect arrested for robbery of Portland churches. Page 10.

Peasants stoned workmen, who forced Registration will close at 5 o'clock this greatly benefited.

The cherry crop will be fair, said W. vation.

Storm Is General All Over the Northwest, Saving Crops From Damage.

WHEAT WAS IN DANGER

Hot Winds Had Swept the Inland Empire, Though No Great Harm Had Been Done - Williamette Crops Look Fine.

PENDLETON, Or., May 14.-(Special.) heavy rain storm swept over Umatilla County this afternoon and evening, which, ecording to the estimates made by several wheat farmers of the city, will add practically \$1,000,000 to the pockets of the farmers. The wheat, which was begin ning to grow yellow and dry up, as the result of the drouth, is now looking green and fresh, and it is predicted that there can now be no danger of further damage, unless the dry weather of the next few weeks breaks all former records. Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon there had fallen one-fourth of an inch of rain, which was more than had been registered during the past two months previous. The storm was general over the entire county

and fell in about equal quantities. No particular damage was done by the storm, though the telephone and telegraph wires were tangled for a time. Lightning struck the telephone wires a short distance north of Pendleton and shocked Miss Dora Prater, the long-dlatance girl at the Pendleton central office. She was stunned for a time, and was taken home in an automobile, but has now recovered. Several signs were blown down by the wind and some trees damaged, but no other damage was done so far as reported.

GRAIN IS LOOKING WELL.

Rain of Several Hours' Duration Cheers Walla Walla Farmers.

Cheers Walla Walla Farmers.

WALLA Walla, Wash, May 14.—
(Special)—A fine rain for several hose this afternoon relieved all present anxiety over the wheat crop. Many farmers had during the past week become alarmed at the continued dry weather, but nearly all reports from the grain sections were unanimous that no real damage had resulted as yet. On the contrary many persons who have made special trips through Walla Walla and surrounding counties say that the prospect was never better. The Fall wheat is now about 14 inches high and heading out, while the Spring sowing is about eight inches high and doing well. Had the dry weather continued for another week it is possible both Spring and Fall sowing would have been injured on the sowing would have been injured on the light land. The rain this afternoon, from all reports, was general over this section of country

Baker Farmers Are Rejoicing.

BAKER CITY, Or., May 14 .- (Special.) Nearly all day there has been a showe of rain in Baker County, which is doing most glowing reports have come in relative to the condition of the crops, but there has been a lack of rain, and it was feared that great harm would result if the dry season continued for another three weeks.

shower, and state that prospects now are that the crops this year will be fully as large if not larger than they were in 1905, which was an exceedingly good season in this part of the country. There is a greater acreage of grain planted this year than ever before, and more land de-voted to hay crops. Reports state that the prospects for hay are as bright as

Good for Hood River Berries.

HOOD RIVER, Or., May 14 .- A general rain today, with cool weather, checked too rapid ripening of berries and will add 20,000 crates to the Hood River crop. There is a big demand for berries and the crop is 30,000 crates short of last year, owing to the smaller acreage. The first crate shipped to Butte sold for 50 cents a box. There is a shortage of pickers and growers are uneasy. Picking will be in full blast in a few days. blast in a few days.

NATURE SMILES IN THE VALLEY

Willamette Farmers and Fruitgrow ers Have Promise of Big Crops.

SALEM. Or., May 14.-(Special)-The crop outlook in the country surrounding Salem has rarely been better than at present. Fall and Winter grain has made heavy growth, the Winter having been mild and the Spring rains coming at the right times to keep it constantly grow-ing. The rainfall has not been so heavy as to leave standing water to injure the roots. Rains of the past two days have been beneficial, as the uplands were be-

There is an excellent promise of a fruit and the trees are heavily loaded with healthy fruit. Better attention has bee neariny fruit. Better attention has been paid to orchards than heretofore, and the prospects are for clean fruit.

The berry crop is large and of excellent quality. Fipe strawberries are coming from the local gardens and retailing at 15 cents a box. All small fruit is in good shape. good shape.

Hops never indicated a better cror than at present. The vines are healthy and are growing rapidly. Hopmen are jubilant on the crop prospects. Hay and pasture grass has a good stand. The

Crops Look Well in Lane.

EUGENE, Or., May 14 - (Special.) - The general prospects for crops in Lame County are good. The rain which began yesterday came just in time for the strawberries, and the other small fruit will be

Oregontan.

G. Allen, "although the peaches will not amount to anything. Pears, apples and prunes never looked better, and a big yield is expected. For this time of the year hops are well advanced the vines being uniform and very vigorous."

George Dorris states that the prospects for a large yield have never been better than at this time, and similar reports come from other extensive growers. Grain is in good condition, and will grow rapidly helped by the rain. In some localities the wheat is better than usual at this time of year, and everywhere grass and pasture is fully up to the average.

Warm Rain In Linn County.

ALBANY, Or., May 14.—(Special.)—A warm Summer rain that means thousands of dollars to Linh County farmers and gardeners has been falling here for the past 24 hours. There was a steady down-pour all Sunday night and it continued nearly all today, the morning breaking

as warm as a Summer day. There is quite a wind storm this evening.

This rain has come opportunely. Farmers had just about finished seeding and rain was needed. During the warm early Spring the ground became quite dry and hardly had the need of rain been expressed when a heavy downour come. pressed when a heavy downpour came.

Despite the fact that a vast quantity of water fell, the streets being flooded, it took but a slight cessation in the downpour for the ground to drink up all surface water and he ready for more. Nothing but good will result. The grass can almost be seen to grow under the influence of the water street. ence of the warm rain. It means money to Linn County farmers.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN OBJECTORS WILL SUE.

Ask Injunction Against General Assembly's Voting to Unite With Presbyterian Church.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 14.-Major C. Mensch and Judge William Realter left tonight for Decatur, Iil., where to morrow they will petition for an injune tion to prevent the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which meets in Decatur Wednesday, from voting to form a union with the Presbyterian Church.

The attorneys will claim that the con stitution of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church confers no rights or powers upon the General Assembly to form an amal-gamation with any other body.

The General Assembly will on Thursday, it is expected, hear a report of the church union committee appointed at Fresno, Cal., last year to report this year. The report of the committee, it is authoritatively given, will be 14 to 1 in favor of the proposed amalgamation with the Presbyterian Church. The injunction, if granted, will have the effect of restraining the assembly from voting to adopt the report of the committee.

The opposition to the union comes from churches in Indiana Kentrales.

churches in Indiana, Kentucky, Tennes-see, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Missouri.

TRUTH IN THE SEMINARIES Bowdoin's President Says Only Hyp-

ocrites Are Welcome. NEW YORK, May 14.-The annual dinner of the Union Theological Seminary was held tonight at the Hotel St. Denis, about 20e of the alumni attending. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, of the Park Presbyterian Church, presided and the sub-ject discussed was "The College and the

naries," said Rev. William Dewitt Hyde. president of Bowdoin College, "are still so wedded to indescribable traditions that no intelligent graduate of the college of truth can enter them and long remain. Over their portals is the inscription: Let none enter here but the hypocrite who is ready to believe in the absence of suf-

Rev. Dr. George William Knox, acting president of Union Theological Seminary, said that Union Theological Seminary breathed the spirit of the age. Its position was to teach the truth as revealed by the great source of all truth. It had been stated, he added, that the seminary of tradition did not want a Yale grad-uate for a student, because he had been taught to think for himself.
"We welcome him because he does

think for himself." said Dr. Knox "and

Next Sunday School Convention. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—The local executive committee having in charge the 12th annual Sunday school convention tenight fixed the dates for holding the convention in this city on June 18.23, 1988.

WILL SUCCEED DR. HARPER

Rockefeller's Pastor to Become Head of Chicago University.

NEW YORK, May 14.-The American orrow will say:

John D. Rockefeller's pastor, Rev. Dr. Rufus Johnston, whose resignation from the pastorate of the Fifth-Avenue Baptist Church has caused much comment upon his return from his contemplated. European trip will become president of the University of Chicago, which position became vacant by the death of Dr. Har-

INDIAN OUTLAWS FOUND

Posse Locates Wickliffe and Bloodhounds Will Hunt Them.

VINITA, L T., May 14.-An Indian runner arrived late tonight with news from a full-blood posse that the Wickliffes, Indian outlaws, have been located in the brush of the hills near Shavinaw. Marshal Darrough is sending bloodnounds tonight and will go himself with a posse early in the morning, A fight is expected.

Still Insists on Sea-Level Canal.

PARIS, May 18.—In the course of a lengthy interview published in the Figaro this morning, Philippe Bunau-Varilia, ex-Minister of Panams to the United States, condemns the system of locks for the Panams canal and advocates a sea-level canal. He sets forth the economical and scientific advantage of deading over first lead of the condemns of the sets forth the economical and scientific advantage of deading over first lead of the condemns of the sets forth the economical and scientific advantage of the condemns of the sets forth the sets forth the economical and scientific advantage of the sets for the sets for the sets for the sets of the sets for the sets of t ages of dredging over dry-land exca-

GATHERS FORCE FOR NEW BIRTH

San Francisco Slowly but Methodically Plans Its Rebuilding.

OUTWARD SIGNS INVISIBLE

Limit to Height of Buildings May Be Removed and Business District Extended-Oakland's - Hopes Will Fade.

BY CLAUDE C. McCOLLOCH. SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.-(Special.)-San Francisco is facing the fourth week since the great fire, and, as far as re-building is concerned, she is still confronted with almost the same situation as she was the day the fire was subdued. On the surface, there is little to show for the work done—a few frame shacks here and there, but wholly insignificant beside the heaps of stone and brick plied about them. If anything, the outlook is more gloomy-gloomy in that gradually the greatness of the task before them is beginning to dawn on the people. They are beginning to realize to the full that they are facing a new situation in the history of civilization; they begin to understand that some of them will never see the completion of the work, will never see San Francisco the city it was before

calamity overtook it. There is but little evidence yet of returning life in the metropolis, but it is too to expect much. yet been found no adequate means to remove the debris, and, until tracks are laid up into the city, as is now being done, the first work of cleaning house cannot even be begun.

Plans for Great New City.

Capital is going back into San Fransco. There can be no doubt of that, Oakland is cherishing the fond hope that she is destined to be the metropolis of the West, and that San Francisco will never regain her lost grandeur, but that is a very far-fetched imagination. Atready plans are being drawn for great buildings, corporations formed to push the work, and plans discussed to beautify the place. But the era of reconstruction is not yet quite in sight. It is not reason-able that it should be. Building cannot be begun till the ground is cleared and until material is at hand. There is great talk in the air, though, and, when the rubbish is carried away and the clang of the hammer does begin, it will be a great

sight to witness the rebirth of the city. No Limit to Skyscrapers.

With great foresight and with firm con viction that the substantial buildings of the city were unharmed by the tremor, the building committee is considering a plan to take off the limit of 20 stories way for a city of skyscrapers. Two other schemes also, with the same idea in view than the old, are under discussion; one to level Russian Hill, the bleak promon tory on the north, which has always imneded traffic in the wholesale district, the other to extend the fire limits con siderably, so that a larger area will have to be built up substantially. All three of these proposed measures are broadminded and framed with perfect confidence in the future of the city.

The commercial situation is remarkably hopeful. Banks in the city will resum payment and open for the transaction of all business about May II. Throughout the entire state there seems to be but little trepidation over hard times or scarcity of money. Insurance adjustment is also now well under way and cheering reports from Eastern headquarters have tended to reassure policyholders here who

were for a time uncasy.

Only Poor Remain in Camp. The problem of feeding the hungry is being simplified day by day and the stringent measures taken by the sanitary departments have apparently removed all danger of epidemic. Only the poorer class of people are now found in the refugee camps; the better class have moved across the bay or are busy adjusting their businesses and getting ready for new starts. There is much scrotula and eczema in the camps, due for one thing to the scarcity of water for 'athing purposes, and secondly to the "turally filthy habits of the people attr. living on charity.

Tell the World About It.

The committees are doing great work laying plans for the work of reconstruction. Already the California Promotion Committee has photographers and writers preparing articles for free distribution throughout the country to illustrate the true situation. An organned press committee is doing much the same work and also killing false reports. The general situation is excellent. At first people were inclined to expect too quick a recovery. It is wonderful what results have been accomplished in these few weeks. All the San Francisco people need to do now is to dispel ther illu-sions of a magic restoration of their city. They must realize that there has been un-They must realize that there has been undone the work of years and naturally enough to rebuild will also be the work of years. The whole blow came upon them so precipitately that it was hard for them to realize its enormity. With a full appreciation of the task cut out for them and with their own indomitable will they will surely rebuild a "dear new Frisco" which shall be "the wonder of the are."

Sailors Vote to End Strike. HAMBURG, May 16.-The striking sailors at Altoona have voted to return to work.