# DOWIE TRUSTEE FOR ZION PEOPLE

Judge Landis Declares Property Belongs to Them Alone.

VOLIVA'S DEEDS ILLEGAL

Prophet's Claim to Ownership Inconsistent With Admission of Trust-Grainger Severely Denounced.

CHICAGO, July 27.-Neither John Alexander Dowie, founder, nor Wilbur Glenn Voliva, present general overseer, is given Voliva, present general overseer, is given the property, estimated to be worth from \$12,000,000 to \$21,000,000, in the decision handed down today by Judge K. M. Landis, of the United States Circuit Court, in the Zion City case. Instead Judge Landis declared Zion City a trust estate, named John G. Hately, member of the Chicago Board of Trade, as receiver for the property, and ordered the holding of an election September 18, when the people of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion City shall choose their overseer. Judge Landis will decide later what compensation Dowle will be allowed for his sation Dowie will be allowed for his

#### Effect of Decision.

The nub of the court's decision is in the ruling that contributions of property and money given Dowie were in trust. Judge Landis deciared the conveyance of the Zion City property by Voliva under power of attorney to John Alexander Grainger to be void. Judge Landis quoted from writings of Dowie to show that the latter had always regarded the property of his church as a trust. The adjudication in the bankruntey proceedings was also The nub of the court's decision is in In the bankruptcy proceedings was also set aside, so that pending litigation against Dowle may automatically be re-strained until the entire litigation is

ordes.

Mr. Hately's bond of \$25,000 was approved late in the afternoon by the court and he went immediately to Zion City and assumed charge of the property.

In the decision which straightened out the apparently hopeless tangle of the affairs of Zion City, Judge Landis said in access

Dowie's Founding of Zion.

education, came from Australia to the Pa-cific Coast in 1888, and remained there a humber of years, engaged in church work; from there he came to Chicago, and in 1899 undertook the Zion City enterprise in execu-tion of a scheme conceived by him many years before; that he purchased a vast tract of land, a part of which was subdivided and laid out in park and residence property, pro-vision being made for manufacturing sites, that the grantees of building lots erected houses, accommedating 6000 or 8000 people; that Dowle constructed schoolingues and college buildings at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. thousand dollars, and a tabernacle seating 7000 people, and that a lace factory, soap works and other industrial enterprises were

works and other industrial enterprises were established to give employment to the inhabitants of Zion City, who were practically all members of the church.

The financing of this scheme was accomplished, in part, by moneys received from purchasers of lots under 1100-year leases, but a large part of the capital was money contributed to Dowle by persons outside of Zion City. Zion City

Dowle's View of His Obligation.

Dowle's testimony respecting the origin of the property and his relation to it is then quoted as follows:

I acquired this property by the generosity I acquired this property by the generosity of good people throughout the world; I have looked upon the estate as the result largely of my own good sense under God; the money came in the form of contributions from the same common source—the people all over the world—mostly outside of Zion Citys I believe the property to be completely mine to do with as I please, and that no human being has any claim or interest in I Leon. being has any claim or interest in it. I con sider it, however, that the way I got the property and the way in which I have it binds me shouldely, when I have ceased to control it, to put it in trust in perpetuity for the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church, so that It shall go down to generations to do wood to that the with the arcentice of the good in that line, with the exception of 24 per cent, which I think is fair for myself and my family. I did think 5 per cent, but I have reduced it to 24, and am somewhat inclined to reduce it still more.

### Voliva Acted Illegally.

After calling attention to the fact that Instruct as Vollva's conveyances to Granger were in plain violation of the spirit and intent of Dowle's power of attorney to Vollva, which the court holds both Vollva and Granger well knew, the court said:

and Granger these instruments were mere waste of paper."

The court then traced Dowie's church career, beginning in Australia, down to his work in Zion City, and found that Dowle had for many years been in receipt of a large revenue, which he devoted to church and charity purposes; that the amounts received by him aggregated in some years \$250,000; that Dowle had not sought to amass a private fortune; but that he engaged in secular occupation in ald of the propagation of his religious doctrine, as Dowie expressed it: "For God and Humanity." The court then says:

### Gifts to Dowle Were in Trust.

It is a well recognized principle of equity It is a well recognized principle of equity that where a person accepts money or property to be used by him for the benefit of some other person or persons, or for the advancement of some lawful enterprise, such money or property constitutes a trust estate. The inquiry then is, did these offerings come to Dowle for his private purposes or did the contributors intend that the funds should be devoted to charitable or religious purposes. If for any other purpose then the purely per-If for any other purpose than the purely per-sonal benefit of Dowie, the estate is a trust somal benefit of Dowle, the estate is a trust. It is the duty of the court to get at the substance of the thing. If he who receives the money is in a position of influence over him who gives the money, as for instance, if the person receiving the money is the advocate of a religious falth and by word and attitude and environment induces a conviction in the minds of large numbers of people that as an instrumentality of divine authority. that, as an instrumentality of divine author that, as an instrumentality of divine author-ity, he can and does relieve physical ills and is clothed with power to exert an in-fluence upon the spiritual welfare of men and women who thereupon give him of their lands and goods, surely the motive of such gift ought not long to remain a matter of doubt in the minds of rational men. It is Just as if the contributor in a church new had placed the funds on the collection plate passed to him by a deacon. Surely, in such ases, the court would not decree that the cases, the court would not decree that the parson might put the money in his pocket on the alleged score of no agreement to the contrary, merely because the contributor had failed to arise in his place and obtain a pledge of trusteeship from the pulpit.

Dowie's Conflicting Claims.

It would be difficult to conceive of any-thing more inherently inconsistent than Dowie's claim of private ownership and his admission of trust obligation for the spiritual welfare of generations unborn. He says it is his own property, and yet he considers that because of the way he got it, he is absolutely haved in turn it over to his successor in we-

petulty for the church. Now, if he is to have a successor, that necessarily implies his own representative capacity, for the individual man can have no successor. And it he is to pass it on to his successor, how can he be at liberty to dispose of it otherwise in

his lifetime?

If, during his lifetime, he came to divide it up among his followers, or part with it to some other use as he may, if it were his private fortune, his admitted obligation to future generations would, by his own act, be thus made impossible of fulfillment. Obviously, the theory advanced in his behalf is not sound.

His Will Admits Trusteeship.

After quoting from Dowie's official publication, "Leaves of Healing," to show that for six or seven years Dowie had declared in the church and through the paper that he was a trustee of the estate, 25 per cent of which, he asserted, belonged to "Zion as a whole," the court quotes a codicil to Dowie's will accepted in average 1995. Dowle's will executed in August, 1905,

whole, the court quotes a cooled to Dowle's will executed in August, 1905, as follows:

The remaining nineteen-twentieths of said estate in my name, which I hold and have held in trust, in said church, I do hereby give, devises and bequeath to my said successors in office, to him or her and his or her successors in office, to be administered for said church and the extension of Zion and the Kingdom of God, in conformity with the rule and practices of said church.

Of this codicil the court says: "There is no excape from the plain meaning of these words, the declaration is unqualified and is a complete recognition of an existing trust obligation. No specious construction could make any-



John Alexander Dowie.

to enter a decree of private owner ship would be to perpetuate a fraud.

Grainger's Disloyal Onth. As to who should be receiver, the de-

claion says:

It is strongly ineleted by Voltva and his associates that the defendant Grainger be continued in charge. This appointment, it is asserted, is an absolute necessity. I do not concur in this proposition. Waiving all question as to Grainger's untinees from the standpoint of his ability, some time ago he took a vow from which I quote the following:

"I vow in the name of God, my father, and of Jesus Christ, his son and my saylour, and cision says:

"I yow in the name of God, my father, and of Jesus Christ, his son and my saviour, and the holy ghost, that I recognize John Alexander Dowle, general overseer in his three-fold prophetic office as a messenger of the covenant, the prophet forefold by Moses and Elijah the restorer; and I promise to obey all rightful orders issued by him, and that all family ties and obligations and all relations to all human lives shall be held sub-ordinate to this yow. This I make in the presence of God."

The court save of this yow:

The court says of this vow: No Confidence in Such Man.

It is not my duty to express my contem It is not my duty to express my contempt or the man that could exact or take this ath. But I am not obliged to repose my ordidence in a man so constituted that, living a this Republic, he would serenely yow his sadiness at all times to abandon his family and betray his country. I will not appoint

And, in this connection, while I make no pretense to technical learning in respect to what is good policy for this church organi-zation, I suggest that whoever ultimately prevails in the ecolesiastical controversy give prompt and serious consideration to the ques tion whether or not such an oath tends to give tion whether or not such an oath tends to give respectability to the church, and whether the church may justly expect a court of the United States to long continue to foster a trust estate for the use of a religious organi-sation whose conscience and intelligence does not cause an unconditional disavowal and abandonment of this obligation of disloyalty.

Election of Overseer Ordered.

Catholic Apostolic Church, so go down to generations to do line, with the exception of 24 lich I think is fair for myself tily. I did think 5 per cent, educed it to 24, and am sement to reduce it still more, wa Acted Hiegally.

The court ordered an election to be held on the third Tuesday of September of a general overseer under the election laws of Illinois, at which all male and female members of the church now residing at Zion Chy and who have continuously resided there since January 1, 1998, shall be entitled to one vote; the ludges of election to be named by the County and who have continuously resided there since January 1, 1998, shall be entitled to one vote; the ludges of election to be named by the County and who have continuously resided there since January 1, 1998, shall be entitled to one vote; the court within ten days. If no more than one name shall be considered, the court within ten days. If no more than one name shall be considered, the court within ten days. If no more than one name shall be considered, the court will, in dealing with the trust estate, recognize such person as the legally chosen gen-eral overseer of the church. If more than

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L....... one name is certified, such persons shan have the use of the tabernacle at Zion City alternately up to the time of election. During such time the publication known as Leaves of Healing will be suspended, but the court orders a special edition to be gotten out at once, containing the decision of the court in full, and directs that a copy of the publication be sent to all persons to whom Leaves sent to all persons to whom Leave Healing has been forwarded or delived since March II, 1866.

Will Provide for Dowie.

The court said that, inasmuch as the The court said that, hashing a the bound in the spiritual amount of contributions and offerings, it welfare of generations unborn. He says it is blis own property, and yet he considers that because of the way he got it, he is absolutely bound to turn it over to his successor in perbound to turn it over to his successor in per-

fining him to his hotel. A number of members of the church who still cling to him were present.

Vollva Content, Dowle Silent.

Wilbur Gienn Voliva and his faction were numerously represented. Mr. Voliva refused to discuss the decision, but the comment among spectators in the court indicated satisfaction at the outcome. With hardly any dissent, the opinion was expressed that Judge Landis had found a "horse-sense" solution of the problem which would work for the interests of the great majority or members in the Dowle

nurch. Dowie himself said that, inasmuch bowle nimed said that, inasmich as he had not had an opportunity to read the whole decision, he would not at this time express an opinion. It was too serious a express an opinion. It was too serious a matter for the church to reach a conclusion without deliberation, and he would not be hasty. He refused to answer a question as to whether he would take an appeal, saying that he desired first to consult his counsel.

"We want peace." he said, "but not with dishonor. I prefer that all statements should come from my counsel."

Mr. Root was given a banquet this even-ing by 30 of the most prominent men of all parties and litterateurs. After the din-ner Mr. Root attended a reception at the President's palace, which was a brilliant affair.

WANTS GOD TO NAME OVERSEER

Deacon Lewis Says Election Will De-

ZION CITY, Ill., July 27.—Deacon John A. Lewis, recognized as the spokesman of Dr. Dowie, and who was chosen by him to manage the Paradise Plantation of Mexico, the rook over which it is alleged the Dowie and Voliva partisans split, had the following to say of the decision: "If the decree of Judge Landis stands, the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church of Zion is uprooted. The church is founded on the theory of a theocracy, and how can an election under the laws of Cook County, Illinois, proclaim who shall be the leader of the hosts. I maintain that Jod Almighty alone can designate who shall be the first apostle. I firmly believe that the Lord has designated John Alexander Dowie to lead the hosts to the paths of light. Therefore when a special election is called the whole fabric of the church is destroyed. If God designates the leader, how can man choose him?

"As far as property rights are constroy Whole Church. "As far as property rights are con

cerned, they matter little to us; the great question is that of spiritual control; upon that the very foundation of the church depends, I am sure Dr. Dowie will never be satisfied with the decision as ren-

### PORTE FORESEES TROUBLE

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR NOT WANTED IN TURKEY.

Six Representatives of That Rank From Europe Keep Him Busy With Complaints.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—(Special.)

—John G. Leishman, Ambassador to Turkey, is expected to arrive here soon, pre-

pared to present his credentials as Amer-

pared to present his credentials as American Ambassador. Turkish authorities say they will not accept them.

The situation, from the standpoint of the Diplomatic Corps, is an extremely interesting one. The Turks say they have quite enough trouble with six Ambassadors, and do not want a seventh. If Mr. Leishman is accorded the status of an Ambassador, he will have the right to insist upon audiences with the Sultan and the Porte, and to keep a guriboat in the

the Porte, and to keep a gunboat in the Bosphorus.

It is doubtful if the present Ambassadors to Turkey are anxious to have an American colleague of equal rank, since he could secure a larger portion of the time and attention of the authorities than a Minister is able to obtain, and so would interfere with the privileges they now

which precede his arrival, will demand recognition of his new rank, and then press the government to give American schools, missions and other interests in Turkey considerations which have hither to been provokingly withheld. The dan ger of an American Ambassador to the European concert arises mainly from the fact that his acts do not require to be regulated by all sorts of questions, but are quite unrestricted.

BUILD THREE DREADNAUGHTS

More Big Ships, Fewer Small Ones for British Navy.

LONDON, July 27.—The agitation against excessive reduction of the naval construction programme has proved suc-cessful, and Edmund Robertson, Parlia-mentary Secretary of the Admiralty, an-nounced in the House of Commons today that only one battleship of the Dread-naught class would be deleted from the original programme, although savings to-talling \$12,500,000 would be effected by re-ducing the turnout of a number of smaller Mr. Robertson said that only three new Dreadmaughts would be laid down, instead of four, as originally pro-posed. Two ocean-going torpedo-boat de-stroyers would be built, intead of five, and eight submarine boats, instead of 12, while 13; constal torpedo-boat destroyers would be constructed as originally proposed. The total of the expenditure by the new pro-gramme was \$34,000,000, instead of \$46,500,

In the estimates for 1907-38 only a small sum would be included for new small sum would be included for new armored vessels, so these could not be commenced until late in the year. This would emphasize at The Hagus conference the good intent of the British government in its desire to bring about a reduction of armament. The Board of Admiralty was unanimously satisfied that these reductions could be made without affecting the navai supremacy of Great Britain.

of Great Britain.

Mr. Robertson said there was reason to believe that there had not been such an advancement in the new programmes of the foreign powers as the Admiralty expected when it framed the original British programme nearly a year ago. At the same time he must remind the House of the vastness of the imperial responsibility of this country and how onlirely dependent it was upon the adequate strength of the navy.

NO DECORATION FOR SARAH

Legion of Honor Again Denies Cross to Actress.

PARIS, July 27 .- The chancellerie of the Legion of Honor today again re-jected the nomination of Sarah Bern-hardt for the cross of the legion, de-spite the formal insistence of M. Briand, Minister of Public Instruction

More Pine Islanders Pardoned. HAVANA. Cuba, July 27.—President Palma today pardoned M. F. Brown and other, Americans arrested on the Isle of Pines for maintaining a private telegraph

May Die of His Automania. LISIEUX, France, July 27.—Thomas E. Stillman, of New York, who was injured in an automobile accident near this place, July 18, was worse hast night, and his condition is regarded as grave.

Great Plaudits Greet Statesman in Brazil.

PALACE GIVEN UP TO HIM

Foreign Minister of Brazil Proposes Pan-American Alliance-Ambassador Griscom Makes Hit With Speech.

RIO DE JANIERO, July 27 .- The United States cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root on board, entered the harbor from Bahia at 7 o'clock this morning, and was saluted with 19 guns from the forts. The American Ambassador, Mr. Griscom, and the Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, Senor Nabuse, at 9:30, went aboard States, Senor Nabuse, at 9:30, went aboard the Charleston, which was soon surrounded by hundreds of launches and ferryboats crowded with people anxious to greet the American Secretary of State. The latter and his family, accompanied by Senor Nabuco, landed in the 30-oar royal barge John VI, amidst the salutes of the assembled warships, including those of Brazil, Germany and Argentina.

On landing, Mr. Root was welcomed by General Rio Branco, the Brazilian Foreign Minister, as the representative of President Alves. A reception was then

of President Aives. A reception was then held beneath a floral arch at the landing place, which was surrounded by troops and many thousands of cheering people.

Mr. Root was welcomed in a brief address by General Rio Branco, who spoke of the advantages of a Panspoke of the advantages of a Pan-American alliance. An enormous procession, composed in part of cavalry, carriages, police and lancers, escorted Mr. Root through the streets to the historical Abrantes Palace. The palace has been given over to the occupancy of Mr. Root and his party, through the courtesy of the Silva family.

Here the Americans were greeted by throngs of students and citizens, who enthusiastically applauded speeches by Mr. Root, Ambassador Griscom, The latter, who spoke in Portuguese, made a hit with his auditors.

Mr. Root and Mr. Griscom visited President Alvez at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

NAMES GIRL'S MURDERER

Kansas City Man Recovers Senses After Week and Testifies.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—Frank Kern, who with Bertha Bowlin was brutally assaulted late at night a week ago on the Kersey Coates Terrace, fully recovered consclousness tonight and made a statement in which he said that Albert M. Crone committed the assault. Crone is now in the County Jall charged with murder in the first degree, awaiting his preliminary hearing.

ing.

Kern said that he and Miss Bowlin were walking along the terrace when they met Crone and that the latter immediately began to abuse both of them. Before Kern realized Crone's intention, according to the statement, Crone hit Kern over the head with a lead pipe, and Kern never fully regained his senses until tonight.

Miss Bowlin who died two days after

senses until tonight.

Miss Bowlin, who died two days after
the assault, during a period of semicensciousness when asked who struck
her murmured the word "Bert." Crone
has stoutly maintained his innocence
ever since his arrest. He asserted that he did not know Kern and that he was in a saloon on Grand avenue, a mile from Kersey Coates Terrace, when the assault occurred. Several witnesses sup-port his alibi. Kern stated positively that he and Crone were acquainted,

#### CALLED TRAITOR TO UNION Chicago Alderman Who Proposed

Death Penalty for Assault.

CHICAGO, July 27 .- Alderman Daniel CHICAGO, July 2.—Adderman Daniel Herlihy, of the Twenty-eighth Ward, was a member in good standing of the Steam Engineers' Union until last night. Now he is an outcast from that labor organ-ization. He was expelled because, a few ization. He was expelled because, a few weeks ago, he introduced in the City Council a resolution calling upon the State Legislature to make assaults upon women and girls punishable by death. The union, through the medium of a series of sharp resolutions, "deplored the outrages upon women and children," but declared that asylums for insane and hospitals are the proper places for the weak-minded persons who commit such assaults. The resolution providing for Herlihy's expulsion was adopted unanimously. lihy's expulsion was adopted unanimously, after a spirited discussion, in which the offending Alderman was berated roundly as a traitor to the trades union move-

## ATTACKS LIGHT FRANCHISE

Another Suit in War on Denver

Grabbers Charges Fraud. DENVER, July 27.—Suit for capcellation of the franchise claimed by the Denver Gas & Electric Company as a result of the May election, similar to the suit brought against the Tramway Company a week ago, was filed today in the United States District Court.

The complaint alleges that thousands voted for the franchise who under the law were not owners of property and taxpayers and that the company was instru-

payers and that the company was instru mental in causing these men to cast the fraudulent votes.

THE WRONG CONSTANTINO

Poughkeepsie Man Released, Not Being Mrs. Gentry's Slayer.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 27,-Fritz POUGHIKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 27.—Fritz Constantino, the young man who was ar-rested at Tivoli last week, charged with being the alleged murderer of Mrs. Ar-thur W. Gentry. of Chicago, on January 6 last, will be discharged tomorrow. Con-stantino is not the man wanted by the Chicago authorities, although he bears a remarkably close resemblance to the mur-derer.

WIND WHIPS CLEVELAND

Man Killed by Lightning and Huge Hailstones Pelt City.

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—A tremendous electrical, rain, wind and hall storm broke over the city this afternoon. Immense hallstones and a torrent of rain fell. The wind reached a maximum velocity of 42 miles an hour. A number of runaways were caused by the peiting hall. A city employe at one of the city waterworks cribs in Lake Erie was killed by lightning.

On account of the death of Kenneth Olds, son of J. C. Olds, our store will be closed today. OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

Interstate Commission Asks at luncheon by President Roosevelt to-Railroads to Act.

SHOULD CONFER ON CHANGE

Wholesale Revision of Tariffs and Simplification of Rules Required by New Law-Commission Will Act With Roads.

WASHINGTON, July 27.-Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Interstate Com-merce Commission, on behalf of the Commission, has directed a letter to all the mission, has directed a letter to all the railroad companies and corporations of the United States, directing their special attention to section 6 of the recently enacted railroad-rate law. The section provides that every common carrier subject to the provision of the act shall file with the Commission and keep open to the public for inspection schedules "showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between different points on its all the rates, fares and charges for trans-portation between different points on its own route and between points on its own route and points on the route of any other carrier by railroad, pipe line or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established."

After quoting in the letter the whole of section 6 of the law, Mr. Knapp says:

Must Amend All Tariffs.

Must Amend All Tariffs.

It is manifest that existing schedules must be changed or amended to bring them into full compilance with the provisions of law above set forth. These changes or amendments can be made most satisfactory and at the same time with greater uniformity through the prompt action and co-operation of all carriers subject to the law, and to that end such carriers, through special compilates or their representatives in traffic associations, are requested to confer immediately and thereupon propose to the commission such measures of procedure respecting the changes necessary to be made in tariff construction, including the simplification of present rules and regulations and of exceptions to the application of specified rates, the definitive statement of joint routes upon which through rates are to apply and appropriate means of certainly indicating evidence of concurrence in joint through rates both to the commission and to the public, while at the same time providing for plainly showing upon suitable schedules the services and the various changes required by the law to be published and filed.

Railronds Must Act First. Railroads Must Act First.

The commission is of the opinion that this duty should rest primarily with the carriers themselves, in view of their liability to forfeitures and penalties in case of failure to comply with the mandatory requirements of the sixth section. The commission will, however, cordially co-operate with representatives of the carriers and will freely discuss with them all pertinent questions which in this connection may arise, reserving always its right to make at such times as may appear necessary any general or special orders within the scope of its authority.

ARMY CAMPS ARE OPENING Regulars and Guardsmen Go Into

Training Together. WASHINGTON, July 27.-Three campa of instruction for the regular Army and National Guard opened today. They are at Mount Gretns, Pa.; Chicamauga Park, Ga., and Austin, Tex. Four additional camps will be established before August 1 at American Lake, Wash; Fort Riley, l at American Lake, Wash.; Fort Khey, Kan.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, N. D., and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. The camps opened today will be con-tinued until September 20 in charge of the regular troops, and militia troops will be constantly changed at these campe so as to afford as many state troops as possible

an opportunity to drill in conjunction with the well-trained regulars. VIOLATE EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Prosecutions Against Two Government Contractors Begun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The first prosecutions in the District of Colum-bia for violation of the eight-hour law on Government work was begun here today when United States Attorney Baker filed in the Police Court three informations against the Penn Bridge Company, a corporation of Pennsyl-vania, and two against the District Construction Company, of the District

Sell New Philippine Bonds.

Sell New Philippine Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has announced that the \$1,500,000 Philippine temporary certificates of indebtedness maturing September 1 will be retired by the Issue of \$1,000,000 4 per cent certificates running for one year, and the payment of the remainder in cash. The certificates mentioned will be accepted at par as security for public deposits, should further deposits be made, and may be substituted for Government bonds now held as security for deposits, on condition that the Government bonds thus released be used as security for additional circulation, whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury it is desirable to stimulate an increase in National bank circulation. Bide will be received at the Bureau of Insular Affairs until 2 P. M. August 23, 1805.

Executes Battleship Contracts. WASHINGTON, July 27—Acting Secretary Newberry yesterday executed contracts for building the twin battleships Michigan and South Carolina. The awards were made some time ago. The Michigan is to be built by the New York Shipbuilding Company, at

Camden, N. J., and the South Carolina at the Cramps ship yard, Philadelphia.

President's Guests at Luncheon. OYSTER BAY, July 27.—Acting Secre-tary of State Bacon and Brigadier-Gen-eral Thomas H. Barry, assistant chief of the Army General Staff, were entertained

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND CASE

Privy Counsel Dismisses Appeal From British Columbia.

LONDON, July 27 .- The judicial com mittee of the Privy Council today dis-missed without costs the case of the Attorney-General of British Columbia against the Attorney-General of Canada, apppealing from the judgment of Canada, endered July 29, 1904, which reversed decision of the court below. The issue between the province and the dominion was whether Dead Man's Island, in Vancouver Harbor, belonged to the former or the latter. The decision of the

lower court favored the province and that of the Supreme Court the dominion WHITELAW REID GIVES DINNER

Distinguished Americans Meet Dis-

tinguished Britishers. LONDON, July 27.—Ambassador White-aw Reid today entertained at dinner the American delegates to the conference of the Interparliamentary Union, and to meet them he invited a number of dis-tinguished Americans and British subjects. Among the Americans present en John Sharp Williams and T. E. Burton, of Ohlo; W. J. Bryan C. J. Kohisaat, Clarence H. Mackey and Rear-Admiral James H. Coggawell.

Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Banner-man, Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, Winston Spencer Churchill, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial office; the Bishop of London, Dr. Ingram and T. P. O'Connor were among the British guests O'Connor were among the British guest who were introduced to the Americans.

Spain Would Be Arbitrator. MADRID, July 27.—Arbitration of the dispute between Guatemala and Salvador through the United States has developed considerable discussion here. The Madrid journals criticise the event, declaring that Spain was the proper arbitrator owing to the common language and the relations of the two countries with this nation, as well as Spain's possession of official archives relating to Spanish America.

INCREASES PENSION FUND

Carnegie Adds \$5,000,000 to Provision for Old Professors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—A Sentinel dispatch from Ripon, Wis., says:

Word was received today by the authorities of Ripon College that the Carnegie fund for the pensioning of aged college professors has been increased from \$10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie, and that the conditions of the fund have been altered to allow of the remainstance. been altered to allow of the pensioning of the widows of professors who w be eligible to the privileges of the negie Foundation.

Deserter Kills Marshal and Flees. RICHLAND, Mo., July 27 .- City Marshall William Manes was shot and killed to-night by James Price, alias Pritchett, a deserter from Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. Price escaped and is hunted with bloodhounds. Manes h rested Price and was on his way to town with the prisoner, when a young woman saw them scuffling. She was asked by Marshal Manes to assist in overpowering the prisoner, who had broken his hand-cuffs and was endeavoring to escape. The young woman started to the Marshal's as-sistance, but was warned away by the prisoner, who threatened to shoot her if she interfered. Price then shot Manes and

chief rabbi of the orthodox Jews of Phila-delphia, today was unanimously elected chief rabbi of the entire body of orthodox Jews of the United States at the closing of the fourth annual convention of ortho-dox Jewish rabbis, which has been in session here for the past four days. Rabbi Leventhai came to Philadelphi 15 years ago from Kowno, Russia.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, In., July 27 .- A street meeting addressed by Harry Mc-Kee, of California, National lecturer and organizer for the Socialist party, was broken up by\*the police last night. Mc-Kee claims to have received permission from the Mayor to hold the meeting, but Chief of Police Richmond declares that McKee was making an inflammatory speech against the Government and that he would not permit it.

Noted Horseman Kills Himself.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., July 27.—John Bradbury shot and killed himself at his home here tonight. He had been ill for some time and it is believed that the suicidal mania came upon him suddenly. Bradbury was one of the recognized horsemen of the day, and had recently written a book on horse training. Socialists Raid Singer's Store.

WARSAW, July 27.—A party of So-cialists forced its way into the Singer shop today and fired several shots, compelling the closing of the shop.

## TANGLED UP IN LAW

Williams Stands Off Sheriff and His Noose.

RESPITE FROM DAY TO DAY

Sentenced in One County, Habeas Corpus Suit in Another-Prisoner Gains Time by Violent Resistance to Sheriff.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 27.-Members of the legal profession of Jefferson County are in a quandary today over the most novel action in a criminal case ever taken novel action in a criminal case ever taken in the state. Last night Judge Samuel L. Weaver, of the Criminal Court, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Williams, of Cullman, Ala., just 12 hours before the time set for the execution of the prisoner for the murder of State Senator R. L. Hipp. The writ was made returnable today. The prisoner was convicted in the Circuit Court of Cullman convicted in the Circuit Court of Cull County and the Supreme Court of Alabama affirmed the senten-

Lawyers Argue All Day.

Williams was brought here for safekeeping. The petition for the writ of habeas corpus was made on an insanity plea, and the question which has been argued by counsel all day in the Criminal Court is whether a Jefferson County official has jurisdiction and authority to issue the writ. The arguments before the court have been continued until tomorrow. Meantime the hour for the legal execusteamtime the flour for the legal execu-tion has expired, and it was thought a new date for the hanging will have to be set in case of failure to sustain the in-sanity plea. Governor Jelks, however, came to the rescue and granted the pris-oner a respite until tomorrow. He will grant respites from day to day until the question is settled.

question is settled.

Sentiment in this community and in North Alabania, where the crime was committed, has been thoroughly aroused since the famous Hawse riot in 1885. The populace favors Williams.

Williams Fights Sheriff. Last night, when Sheriff O'Rear, of Cullman County, accompanied by several deputies, entered the Jall here to secure Williams the latter seized a section of iron pipe which he had torn loose from the sewer connections in his cell and threatened to the severe connections.

the sewer connections in his cell and threatened to kill the first man who tried to enter his cell. Finally a quantity of ammonia was se cured and dashed on the prisoner through the bars. The fumes of the drug over-came him and the officers were able to handcuff him. However, his resistance used such a delay that the officers issed the train on which they expected take Williams to Cullman. This gave the condemned man's son an opportunity

# BOMB THROWN AT UNION

to secure the writ of habeas corpus.

DYNAMITE ARGUES AGAINST PLUMBERS' MERGER.

Feud Between Rival Labor Organi-

zations Causes Eight to Re-

ceive Serious Injuries. NEW YORK, July 27.—While peace ne-gotiations between local unions No. 2 and 480 of the Plumbers & Gasfitters' Association were in progress this evening, two

CHIEF RABBI OF ALL JEWS

Convention of Orthodox Rabbis

Elects Bernard Leventhal.

TRENTON, N. J., July 27.—Bernard
Leventhal, who for 15 years has been chief rabbi of the orthodox Jews of Philadelphia, today was unanimously elected chief rabbi of the entire body of orthodox of No. 480, which is affiliated with the National Property of Staff o

No. 450, which is affiliated with the National organization, while No. 2 is not, and required the members of No. 2 to join No. 450. Many members were willing to do so and applied for membership in No. 450. There was a section of No. 25 membership, however, which opposed the merger, and it is believed that some of that party was responsible for the bombthrowing.

Overtures were made, however, for an amicable merger, and both unions were in session tonight for that purpose. The bomb-throwing occurred just as No. 450's members were about to be called to order by their president, William Thompson. About 500 members were listed the hall, and 100 others, with many of No. 2's members who were seeking admission to No. 450, were outside on the sidewalk. The bomb fell amidst this group. No. 481, were outside on the sheward. The homb fell amidst this group.

President Thompson, of Local No. 480, said tonight that he had suspended all negotiations for a merger of the unions, as he believed that the bomb was thrown

by members of No. 2.

Bryan Accepts Call From South. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—J. W. Vreeland, of the State Democratic Central Committee, today received a cable-gram from W. J. Bryan, accepting the invitation recently extended to attend a monster reception in his honor to be given at a date to be selected later. It is planned to make the gathering Mr. Bryan's Southern welcome and invitations will be extended the Governors, Congressmen, Senators and prominent politicians of all the Southern States.