

ASK CONGRESS TO GIVE SUNDAY LAW

Presbyterians Demand a Day of Absolute Rest for Entire Nation.

FOLLOW LEAD OF SWISS

Passage of Resolution Arouses General Assembly to High Pitch of Enthusiasm—Organic Union Meets With Favor.

KANSAS CITY, May 22.—"Evangelism is the spirit of the church. Evangelism that the world may be won for Christ," was the keynote of the speeches delivered by the ministers at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America today.

Dr. Chapman tonight gave an address on the practical work of the committee, explaining what had been accomplished. That all labor on Sunday, including the issuing of newspapers and the preparation of lessons by students, the holding of funerals and unnecessary visiting and all excursions, should be condemned was embodied in the report of the committee on Sabbath observance.

Demand Rigid Sunday Law.

Speeches following this report aroused the assembly to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and a resolution was adopted petitioning Congress to enact a law similar to the Swiss law, which insures to all workmen in every year 52 days of 24 hours each for rest.

In connection with the report of the committee on Sabbath observance, which was submitted by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, of the New York Board of Foreign Missions, Frederick R. Stanley, of New York, secretary of the American Sabbath Union, delivered an address in which he commended the law enforcement tendencies of President Roosevelt.

Dr. Stanley said that Idaho was the first state to enact a law prohibiting the non-enforcement of special laws by state officers.

Ovation to Judge Wallace.

At the conclusion of Dr. Stanley's address, Judge Wallace introduced as "a Presbyterian elder and a criminal judge who is the leading exponent of enforcement of Sunday laws in the United States." The speaker was given an ovation and cheered Judge Wallace for several minutes. The judge electrified the assembly with a 10-minute speech, in which he discussed Sunday observance, not from a religious standpoint, but as a lawyer.

During the next week the Assembly reports will be made from various parts of the world on every conceivable phase of Christian work connected with the church.

Amalgamates All Presbyterians.

The desire to amalgamate all Presbyterians into one church is manifest during all the proceedings and it is believed that this General Assembly will represent a long step forward toward the realization of that effort.

At a popular meeting in the interest of Sunday school and young peoples' work, at which a chorus of 600 children furnished the music.

NO TRUST IN TELEGRAPHS

Jackson Not Allowed to Sue for Forfeiture of Charters.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Attorney-General Jackson's permission for permission to begin suits to annul the charters of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies was denied in a decision handed down by Justice McCall in the Supreme Court today.

SHUN BRYAN, HIS WARNING

Continued from Page 1.

speech, Thomas Jefferson himself was as dumb as an ox in this kind of speech, although he was the chief founder of popular government in the United States and the author of the Declaration of Independence.

"Men who create and control governments and the destinies of nations are not orators, phrase mongers, who master the high art of mere oratory which excites and allures for the moment, as I have tried to show. On the contrary, all history shows that with our own race, as with that of the Indian, statesmen are silent men who are chiefly found in the cabinet and council.

"I am frequently asked why I do not come in and support Bryan? My sole answer is that Mr. Bryan, on his own record and notorious lack of every element of capacity for statesmanship, is not a Democrat. I have much admiration for Mr. Bryan's talents and varied gifts and powers. He is an extraordinary man. If in good conscience I could, I would gladly say that he is an honest man in

politics, but I could not say this unless in the same breath I could impeach his intelligence, which is impossible.

Will Vote for Taft.

"I shall vote for Mr. Taft in November. I have this to say of Mr. Bryan's coming nomination. The convention will, according to my information and belief, give him a third nomination by a majority of delegates for these reasons: One reason is that he cannot come within gunshot of being elected; a second reason is that with a Republican Senate that cannot be changed in four years will make his nomination a mere formality and revolutionary propositions, which will soon perish from the minds and memories of all intelligent and patriotic men; and the third reason is that Mr. Bryan is known to be a Sioux Indian in politics.

"The brains and character of the Denver convention, including Mayor Dahlman, perfectly well know that if Governor Johnson, Mr. Harrison, Judge Gray should be nominated, Mr. Bryan would proceed to slaughter him in the same manner and by the same means that he slaughtered Alton H. Parker, the largest and broadest and best equipped man in the whole group, in 1904.

"GEORGE L. MILLER."

INDICTED AFTER DEATH

MRS. GUNNESS ACCUSED BY CHARGE AGAINST LAMPHERE.

Accomplice of Wholesale Murderers Under Seven Charges—Missing Skull Found on Farm.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 22.—In returning seven true bills against Ray Lamphere this afternoon, the La Porte County grand jury also indicted Mrs. Belle Gunness for the murder of Andrew Helgelein, of Mansfield, S. D. No warrant was issued for Mrs. Gunness, as she was declared officially dead by the verdict of Coroner Mack, but in order to vote a true bill against Lamphere as an accessory to the killing of Helgelein it was necessary to indict Mrs. Gunness as the principal.

Lamphere now stands before the bar of justice officially charged with arson, five murders and being an accessory to the Helgelein murder. In the indictment for arson it is charged that Lamphere set fire to a certain dwelling-house of the value of \$2000, the property of one Bella Gunness, whereby said dwelling was burned and entirely consumed to the damage of said Bella Gunness in the sum of \$2000.

The digging today resulted in the unearthing of a human skull, which it is believed to be one of the bodies dug up in the chicken-yard two weeks ago. At that time three skeletons were found in one hole, but there were only two bodies found in the hole. The skull was in the cesspool and why it was dropped there and the rest of the body buried in the little cemetery the authorities cannot say, but it is considered evidence that it is that of a woman. One of the three dismembered bodies referred to was that of a female.

After ten days' delay, digging on the Gunness farm in search of more bodies was resumed today. The entire garden where the "graveyard" of Mrs. Gunness' victims was located will be dug up. Jewelry belonging to May O'Reilly, who lived in Rochester, N. Y., was found by Sheriff Smulzer, who communicated the find to the Rochester police. They replied by telegram today that the woman disappeared from her home several months ago.

Coroner Mack today filed his official report on the deaths of Philip Alexander Gunness, Myrtle Adolphine Sorensen and Luch Bergalt Sorensen, the three children of Mrs. Gunness, holding that they came to their deaths through felonious homicide, and that the perpetrator thereof is to the Coroner unknown.

J. W. Smith, 1643 Pacific avenue, Tacoma, Wash., has wired Sheriff Smulzer that he has information as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Gunness and her two daughters, have just reached there. He was informed that Mrs. Gunness and children were dead.

Another Supposed Victim.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Friends of Benjamin F. Carling, formerly Chicago manager for a prominent life insurance company, believe that he was one of the victims of Mrs. Gunness. Carling disappeared March 7, 1908, when he told friends that he had met a rich widow with whom he was going to make some business deals. When the skeletons were dug up on the Gunness farm one of them bore a strong resemblance to Carling.

STARTS ACROSS SIBERIA

American Auto Given Every Aid by Russian Officials.

PARIS, May 22.—A dispatch to the Matin from Vladivostok dated yesterday (Friday) says: The American car in the New York-to-Paris automobile race left this morning. The Military Governor-General furnished its driver with papers giving instructions to the Cossacks and the village authorities to afford the car every assistance. The roads are of the muddy and the weather threatening.

CUT DOWN VOTE OF SOUTH

Continued from First Page.

who defeated Harrison," and he said to the Republicans: "Like children, you are playing with fire in a powder-magazine."

He closed by asking the Republicans if they were fools enough to believe that the South would ever again submit to the policies to which she submitted when she was weak and helpless.

DuSall, of Pennsylvania, brought the debate to a close in most vigorous fashion. It was a notorious fact, he said, that representation in certain states and the population had no relation to each other. He evoked Republican applause when he produced statistics showing that the Representatives from the First Mississippi District sits here by virtue of 2652, while the Representative from Pennsylvania sits here by virtue of 27,740 votes.

There was not, he declared, a Representative "or an alleged Representative" from Mississippi in the House who had any opposition to his election. The total vote that sent eight men to the House from the State of Mississippi, 19,988, was less than the number of votes in a single ward in his own district.

"Do you call that representative government?" he exclaimed. "Isn't it a farce?"

Not even the effrontery of Williams, he said, dared him to put in the record the number of votes by which he came to Congress from Mississippi.

FISHERMEN WAR ON LOWER RIVER

Gillnetters Refuse to Join Their Interests With the Seiners and Trappers.

LOSE SUPPORT FOR BILL

Astoria Men Fail to Bring Rival Factions Together and Conference of Salmon-Catchers Is Fruitless.

Gillnetters of the Columbia River salmon fisheries refused last Tuesday in Astoria to acknowledge seiners and trappers entitled to equal privileges with themselves, or as no more destructive of salmon than gillnetters, whereupon the seiners and trappers declined to unite with the gillnetters for an onslaught on the wheel owners. Efforts of Astoria men to bring the warring elements of the lower river together for the benefit of Astoria trade and for "protection" of salmon have been futile.

As a result, the gillnetters will have to retrain the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company from exercising any control over the Boston and Maine Railroad and to separate the New Haven road from the various trolley lines it has acquired was filed in the United States Circuit Court here late today by United States District Attorney French.

Four Classes of Gear.

Engaged in salmon catching in the Columbia River are four classes of gear—gill-nets, which take about 85 per cent of the catch; traps, about 15 per cent; seines, 12 per cent; and wheelmen, about 5 per cent. The gill-nets employ many more men than any of the other classes of gear and their operators belong to a union, which is affiliated with the labor organizations. The traps and the seines require fewer hands for their operation. Gill-nets are worked from boats, which are pulled at the mouth of the Columbia River at certain stages of the tide. Traps and seines are called fixed gear. They are stationary appliances. The wheels are also stationary appliances. Worked together, and its owners know that the gill-netters, who are the fisherman, are hostile to them and regard them as destroyers of the salmon supply.

The gillnetters make their headquarters in Astoria, while most of the seiners and trappers reside on the Washington side of the river. The wheelmen operate at the Cascades and below Celilo Falls. Gillnetters have picked out the wheels as the most objectionable kind of fixed gear and have initiated a bill to abolish them, on the ground that there should be no fishing above tidewater.

In order to separate from the wheels their former allies, the seines and the traps, the gillnetters wanted a union with the latter. The seines and trappers declined, however, to enter any negotiations with the representatives of the gillnetters. The gillnetters, however, are determined to sign a resolution, declaring them entitled to the same privileges as gillnetters and no more destructive of salmon than gillnetters, who are the fisherman, are hostile to them and regard them as destroyers of the salmon supply.

In view of the general misunderstanding that exists in regard to the position taken by the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Association of Oregon, the association and with a desire to plainly define our position on this important question, we therefore subscribe the following principles and principles of our respective organizations:

We do not believe or contend that the pound nets and seines, as operated on the Columbia River, are more destructive of salmon than the gillnets, and that each class of gear is destructive only in proportion to the percentage of catch. And we disclaim any hostility to the maintenance and operation of pound nets and seines, and we contend that they should be accorded the same privilege that is enjoyed by the gillnet, seines and traps. We pledge the support of our respective organizations to the support of such laws as will insure a fair and impartial regulation of law.

EXTRA SESSION CALLED

Philippine Assembly Needs Month More to Finish Work.

MANILA, May 22.—The statutory time for the adjournment of the Philippine Assembly having arrived with the work of the body incomplete, Governor-General Smith has called a month's extra session. Prior to the adjournment of the regular session, the radicals attempted to pass a resolution favoring immediate independence, but were headed off by the Conservatives under the leadership of President Osmena. It is believed that the attempt to prevent the resolution will be renewed during the extra session.

The Philippine Commission has rejected the assembly bill providing for the teaching of the various Philippine dialects in public schools and has substituted a bill creating an institute for the study of these dialects.

Manuel Quezon, a member of the Assembly, has been appointed delegate to the navigation congress, to be held at St. Petersburg. He will sail tomorrow accompanied by his secretary, Theodore Rogers.

DEGREE OF HONOR GUEST

Supreme Chief of Honor Given Reception at W. O. W. Hall.

Mrs. Mamie Wagley Briggs, of White Salmon, Wash., is the supreme chief of honor of the Degree of Honor, of the women's auxiliary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. She leaves in a few days to attend the supreme session of the order at Des Moines, Ia., which convenes June 5. Last night about 10 lodges of the order tendered Mrs. Briggs a farewell reception and ball at Woodmen of the World Hall. The ball was opened by a grand march, led by Mrs. Briggs and Ralph Peeney, a member of the advisory board. At the conclusion of the march the assembly in the upper part of the hall under an American flag and a shower of roses fell upon the company. The guest of honor was then presented with a bouquet of carnations, which was the emblem of the order. She made a remark in a short address. Dancing and refreshments were then the order of the evening.

LAND-FRAUD CASE NEAR END

Benson-Hyde Trial Goes to Jury Early in June.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Government today practically concluded the presentation of evidence in its case in chief against Frederick Hyde, John A. Benson, Joost Schneider and Henry H. Dimond, on trial in the Criminal Court on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government of valuable timber land in the West. There are a few details left, which possibly will be taken up Monday next. Comparatively little was added to the case today. The defense will prepare its case for

CIGARETTE STARTS BLAZE

Frame Buildings Valued at \$100,000 Burned in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A loss estimated at \$100,000 was caused by fire tonight, which consumed several frame buildings at Sacramento and Market streets. The fire was caused by a lighted cigarette which fell from the hands of James Burns, a logger, who had fallen asleep in the Harbor Crumplecker amendment added—yes, 150; no, 125; present and not voting, 9.

CONFIDENCE

when eating, that your food is of highest wholesomeness—that it has nothing in it that can injure or distress you—makes the repast doubly comfortable and satisfactory. This supreme confidence you have when the food is raised with

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure. The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. There can be no comforting confidence when eating alum baking powder food. Chemists say that more or less of the alum powder in unchanged alum or alum salts remains in the food.

BREAK UP TRAFFIC TRUST

NEW HAVEN ROAD ACCUSED OF RULING NEW ENGLAND.

Absorbs Trolley Lines and Monopolizes Business of Five States, Violating the Anti-Trust Law.

BOSTON, May 22.—A bill in equity to restrain the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company from exercising any control over the Boston & Maine Railroad and to separate the New Haven road from the various trolley lines it has acquired was filed in the United States Circuit Court here late today by United States District Attorney French.

The government charges the existence of a combination in restraint of trade, and monopoly within the meaning of sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The petition alleges that the New Haven Company has acquired control over approximately 500 miles of electric railway in Connecticut, 400 out of 500 in Rhode Island, about 600 in Massachusetts, which roads, prior to such control, were engaged in active competition with the New Haven Company.

The petition prays that the combination and monopoly be declared a violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

presentation before Monday and it is believed that not more than two weeks will be required for the testimony and arguments. The case may go to the jury the first week in June.

OREGON BOYS WIN DEBATE

Law Students Defeat Washington Trio Before Seattle Audience.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 22.—(Special.)—The University of Washington law school debating team, went down in defeat tonight before the Oregon team. The three judges, all Seattle men and members of the Seattle Bar Association, gave the visitors the decision by a two-to-one vote.

The question debated was "Resolved, that the initiative and referendum, as embodied in the Cotten bill, should be adopted by the State of Washington." Washington had the affirmative side of the question. The victorious Oregon team consisted of L. W. Humphrey, F. R. Peters and L. B. Smith. The Washington team was made up of O. M. Thomason, M. S. Good and E. W. Allen. W. A. Peters, president of the Seattle Bar Association, presided, and a large audience, including many attorneys from the city, was present. The debate was the first that has ever been held between the law schools of the two universities.

CONFIRMED AS A MAJOR

Senate Acts on Nomination of Captain Slader for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—J. A. Sladen's nomination as Major was confirmed by the Senate at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. News of the confirmation of the previously reported promotion of Captain J. A. Sladen to the rank of Major (retired), will be received with pleasure by his many friends in Portland. Last week Major Sladen was notified that President Roosevelt had sent to the Senate his nomination advancing him to the rank of Major and he immediately resigned as clerk of the United States Court, an office he had held for 14 consecutive years. Major Sladen has been succeeded by G. H. Marsh as Clerk of the Federal Court.

PROMOTER IN THE TOILS

E. Chapin Gard Accused of Mining Swindle at Denver.

DENVER, May 22.—E. Chapin Gard, mining promoter, with offices at 319 Charles building, Denver, who was indicted by the Federal grand jury on the charge of using the mails in furtherance of schemes to defraud, was placed under arrest today. He is alleged to have sent out alluring literature about properties in Southern Utah. Government inspectors did not justify his advertising claims. He told some of his correspondents, it is said, that he had mines next to camps which had produced from \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000 the past few years.

HOUSE REJECTS SUBSIDIES

Continued from First Page.

the prohibition against railroads and interstate coal and other articles produced by them shall apply only to property acquired since the passage of the Hepburn rate bill, May 29, 1906. The committee resolution applied to all property, and the limitation concerning the time of ownership. After the substitute was lost and before a vote on the committee resolution was called for, Aldrich moved that the Senate go into executive session.

VOTES DOWN AMENDMENTS

House Committee Favors Passage of Aldrich Currency Resolution.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The House committee on banking and currency today voted, by a substantial majority, to recommend the passage of the Aldrich joint resolution creating a currency commission, which passed the Senate yesterday.

During the consideration of the resolution in committee, amendments were suggested increasing the size of the commission beyond the 18 members stipulated. These amendments were voted down on the ground that to make change in the resolution would provoke a conference, and this it was desired to avoid.

S. E. Babcock Dead.

S. E. Babcock, 42 years old, a resident of Astoria, Or., died at 9 o'clock last night in the Good Samaritan hospital from a complication of kidney diseases. He had been an invalid since January 1, when he left his home and came to this city seeking treatment. He had been receiving visits from his physician at the home of some friends in this city, with whom he had been staying until May 18, when his condition grew to be so bad that it was found necessary to remove him to the hospital. The remains will be shipped to Astoria for burial.

GOOD FEET FOR MEN. Foot comfort is a most valuable asset for warm weather. Of course it's good any time, but in Summer it's worth above par. THE CRAWFORD STUB prevents foot disorder; it is made to fit. The Stub firmly grips the heel properly to catch the ball of the foot and support it at the arch; it fits smoothly at the sides, never binds at the instep a seam, and gives plenty of room for all toes. Made in good leathers—tan or black. Oxford or regular cuts. Price \$4.00.

FOR MEN and WOMEN Crawford Shoe Store 270 WASHINGTON STREET.

CAN YOU DIGEST STARCH? Starch that is half-digested ferments and breeds germs—and these cause appendicitis, and other bowel disorders. In the making of "FORCE" the starch in the wheat is converted into dextrine by our scientific malting process thereby partially digesting the food before it enters the stomach. The "sunny" food—the sustaining food. "FORCE" is made of the best white wheat, steam-cooked, rolled into thin flakes, combined with the purest barley-malt and baked. Always "crisp" it before serving it by pouring into a pan and warming it in oven. Then serve in large dish with cream, piling the flakes in one side of the dish and pouring the cream in the other side, dipping the flakes as eaten. Your grocer sells it. No other Flaked Food is "just as good."

IMPERIALES CIGARETTES. There are just about 800,000 men in the States west of the Rocky Mountains. In 1907 these men smoked over 125,000,000 IMPERIALES CIGARETTES. Imperiales Cigarettes have just themselves to thank for this enormous popularity—just themselves, and the good friends who have told their friends of the matchless smoking satisfaction that can be had in every puff of an Imperiales. Rolled in thin, pure mays paper—crimped, not pasted—of the finest, cleanest tobacco procurable—individual mouth pieces. Imperiales are the choice of careful, thinking smokers everywhere. Smoke them all day long if you want to—no after effects. 10 for 10 cents. Sold Everywhere THE JOHN BOLDMAN CO. Manufacturers San Francisco.