Colorado City Defeats Seattle in Contest for 1909 Assembly.

OFFERS BONUS OF \$15,000

Technical, Legal and Administrative Questions Occupy Most of the Closing Session of Kansas City Church Convention.

KANSAS CITY, May 29.—Technical, legal and administrative questions occupied most of the sessions of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America today. The routine of this procedure was relieved somewhat by the preliminary skirmishing of the adherents of Denver and Seattle for next year's assembly. The excitement was all in the preliminaries and, as the assembly yound almost unanimously for Denver on the first ballot, subsequently the your was made unanimous.

The assembly will meet in Denver on the third Thursday in May, the time KANSAS CITY, May 28 .- Technical,

The assembly will meet in Denver on the third Thursday in May, the time being fixed by the rules of the organization. Denver's offer of a bonus of \$15.040, her more fe orable location, and the fact that the semi-centennial ceisbration of the Presbyterian Church in Colorado will be held in 1905, were powerful arguments in influencing the

#### Railroad Fares Factor.

Railroad Fares Factor.

It was claimed for Denver, aside from the big bonus offered, that if the assembly were held there it would cost much tess in the matter of railroad fares than the long trip to the Pacific Coast, a burden that must fall upon the churches and one that the assembly was particularly anxious to lighten. Then, also, it was argued, the general assembly had never yet convened in the Rockles.

Dr. Mark A. Matthews, of Seattle, made an eloquent plea in behalf of that city, putting forth the grand elimate of the far Northwest and the unusual beauty spots that it presented.

When the voting began it was early apparent that the great majority of

When the voting began it was early apparent that the great majority of the delegates favored Denver. No count of the ballot taken was kept, but when it had been concluded Dr. Matthews premptly withdrew the name of Scattle and moved that Denver be unanimously made the selection. This was done amid scenes of much enthu-

#### May Meet Blennially,

Acting on the recommendation of the committee on polity, the assembly de-ided to appoint a committee of nine members, four members and five elders, which shall report at the next as-sembly, to study the question of "the general assembly" in an effort to make it a more deliberative body, and if ad-visable, lessen the number of commis-aioners and hold the assembly bien-

The constitutional question as to whether the assembly had the right to establish presbyteries without first consulting the synods affected, was the subject of long debate, and it was finally decided that the assembly should not assume that authority.

#### Ask for Home Rule.

An overture from the German-speaking Presbyterians asking for home rule or independent presbyteries embedied in the report of the commit-tee of policy, was of surpassing im-portance in the proceedings today. The general assembly considered the ques-tion of jurisdiction and decided that it would be bad precedent to act in the presbytery of the synods affected. Former Secretary of State John W. Foster, Vice-Moderator D. R. James of Brooklyn, and Dr. Stuart Dodge of the Board of Home Missions, were ap-pointed a committee to confer with the authorities at Washington in regard to the intereference with the work of the American Board and American Tract Societies at Ellis Island.

#### OREGON IS NEW DISTRICT Lane

Continued From First Page worth League; and Rev. J. B. Hingeley,

secretary of conference claimants' fund.

REORGANIZE THE BOARDS

Methodists Deal With Home Missions and Church Extension.

BALTIMORE, May 28 .- The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church today continued discussion of a constitution for the board of church extension and home missions, organ-ized during the last quadrennial. Practically all the morning session was de-voted to the presentation of amend-ments to the report of the committee on the subject, and for awhile the con-ference was in utter confusion over the parliamentary status of some of

them. Among the important features agreed to were the following:

The general conference committee on home missions and church extension was ordered to be composed of 71 members, who will include the entire board of bishops, corresponding secretary and his assistant, president and recording secretary, two members of the hoard of representatives, one lay and one cler-ical, from each general conference dis-trict elected by this conference, and 15 representatives elected by the board of managers, no more than five of whom shall be from any one annual confer-

motion was also passed limiting number of field agents to two. there being a general sentiment in fa-vor of refrenchment. The conference did away with the district boards of home missions and church extension.

IS MAN OF MUCH LEARNING

Methodists Choose Well in Bishop

John L. Nuclson.

By D. L. Rader, Editor Pacific Christian Advocate.

BALTIMORE. May 22.—(Special Correspondence.)—Dr. William F. Anderson, who has Just been elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is 48 years of age, and was born in Morgantown, W. Vir. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Ohio Western University 24 years ago. He received his theological training in Drew Seminary, Morristown, N. J. He spent 20 years in the pastorata, four years of which time he was the recording secretary of the Board of Education of the church in New York City.

Bishop Anderson is a man of fine appearance, of strong, pleasing voice, commanding presence, and ingratiations and suffered a dislocation of his shouled and the his house for several weeks.

ing manners. He is a forceful speak-er, of clear thought and ready utter-ance, and will doubtless be a credit to the great office to which he has FALLIERES IS HOME been called.

been called.

Bishop John L. Nuelson was born in Switzerland, where his father and uncie had gone from America to establish the first Methodist mission in Switzerland and Germany. He lived in Switzerland until he was 19 years of age. His ancestors were German, though his father and grandfather were born in America. He has the most extensive education, and is the most crudite of any among the bishops since the death of Bishop Hearst. He is only it years of age, he is tail and rather attractive in appearance, although there is nothing striking or commanding in his presence. He has a pleasant, cordial manner, and is especially agreeable to the German brethren.

rethren.
Immediately after his election Bishp Nueison hurried to his wife, of
which meeting an observer gives the

which meeting an observer gives the following account:

"Slipping out behind the scenes he hastened to a box where she was sitting with friends. She was so intent on trying to locate her husband that she did not see him enter, and it was not until a friend touched her on the arm that she turned and saw him. With a low cry of delight she jumped to her feet. Without a word, but with a smile, they clasped hands and kissed each other. Then, apparently too much overcome by their feelings to say a word, they sank into seats and for several minutes never said a word."

Between the ballots for bishops the following resolution in reference to the visit of the conference to American University at Washington, and alliance. The Foreign Office takes the position that it is useless to attempt to discount the future.

"An alliance in smirt, if not in letter."

following resolution in reference to the visit of the conference to American University at Washington, and the hearty reception given to the conference by President Roosevelt, was adopted with enthusiasm:

dopted with entitions with the wholes, On May 16, 1908. President conservit, in the midst of a stremuous public for, did find time to welcome and address in general conference at the seat of the musican University, in words and spirit just acceptable to us as Methodists, and are the clearly set forth his kinship to us a Christ, and his hearty appreciation of the bistory and progress of our church, it hereby

he blatory and progress of our sensition of our a hereby. Heselved, That as an expression of our government of an address, and as a token of our brotherly affection, we as delegates of the general conference bereby direct, and empower the secretary of this hold to select an appropriately bound copy from the first collion of our 1998 discipline by me authorized, cames same to be duly inscribed and forwarded to his excellence. Theselver floorevelt. Fresident of these lates are

## SPECIAL PERMITS INVALID

SUCH ACTS BY COUNCIL ARE FOUND TO BE ILLEGAL.

Charter Provision Discovered When Confetti Merchant Asks Permit to Vend His Wares.

The City Council has been guilty of a arge number of illegal acts during its large number of illegal acts during its history, according to the terms of the charter, which were explained at an adjourned meeting of the legislative body yesterday morning. All special permits granted are without authority of law, the charter holds, and this fact was brought out clearly when K. L. Bernard sought to secure a permit to sell and throw confetti on the streets during the Rose Festival. His application was de-Rose Festival. His application was de

nied.
Mayor Lane called the attention of the
Councilmen to the terms of the charter,
as pointed out by Deputy City Attorney
Grant, and the Mayor said that all of
the special permits that have been given to many people for various lines of business are void. Notwithstanding it was the deairs of the East Side Business Men's Club to have the special permit granted to Mr. Bernard, the Mayor said

granted to Mr. Bernard, the Mayor said that he would be forced to veto the ordinance if it passed.

There was a decided sentiment against confetti-throwing, and Councilmen Baker and Cellars spoke against the passing of any ordinance permitting paper to be hurled in the streets curing the Rose Pestival. Mr. Baker declared the practice to be victous, annoying in the extreme to many people and a positive danger to all. Mr. Cellars opposed the ordinance because it specified one individual alone who was to be permitted to handle confetti, thereby making it "spehandle confetti, thereby making it "spe-cial legislation." Scarcely a Council meeting passes but

#### BOURNE OUT OF SENATE THREAT AGAINST OLDER Disappears Early in Filibuster and Cannot Be Found.

WASHINGTON, May 29.-(Special.) Senator Bourne left his party in the lurch during the fillbustering proceedings in the Senate tonight. He disappeared early in the discussion and, when wanted to help make up a quorum, could not be and by the sergeant-at-arms and other officers of the Senate. Senator Borah also disappeared when an attempt to get

## THREE CORNERS AT CLOSE

(Continued From First Page.)

said that the shorts have delivered to Mr. Patten and his friends not far from 3,000,000 bushels of corn and close to 8,800,000 bushels of cats.

The "corner" has been largely in May corn, and Mr. Patten's holdings of this option were accumulated between as and 60 cents. Subsequent buying necessary to support the market at critical periods raised the average purchase price about 5 cents a bushel.

The deal began early in October, 1907. In that month May corn sold up to \$55% cents. The financial troubles which came about that time tumbled the price to \$3% cents. After the financial flurry had abated the price of May corn advanced slowly. During February it sold up to \$25% cents, and in March at \$83% cents. Since then it has continued to climb and shorts have scoured the country for corn to deliver ecessary to support the market at scoured the country for earn to deliver on their May contracts. Immense quantities of the grain have been de-livered to Mr. Patten, but he has paid for it all and apparently stood ready at

for it all and apparently stood ready at all times to take more.

Early in May the shorts commenced desperate efforts to fill the Chicago elevators with corn, and many of the Western railroads issued 'rush' orders to apply on all corn shipments. De-spite this, however, the Patten crowd were not compelled to let go, nor was to hold on the market western to

France Rejoices Over Reception Given Him in England.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE?

Statesmen Hint at Possible Understanding Between France, Russia and England to Preserve the

position that it is useless to attempt to discount the future.

"An alliance in spirit, if not in letter, aiready exists," an official of the Foreign Office said today, "and we are content for the moment to allow the entents to pursue natural lines, unhampered by formal phrases or conditions."

At the same time the apparent possibility of closer relations, not only between Great Britain and France, but between France, Great Britain and Russia, is distinctly envisaged. The forthcoming visit of King Edward and President Fallieres to Emperor Nicholas in St. Petersburg are expected to clinch the bonds between the three countries and perhaps lead to the formation of a new "triple alliance for the preservation of the peace of Europe."

the peace of Europe."

A movement for such a combination in being actively promoted on both sides of the Channel, its partisans claiming that it would completely checkmate Germany and in completely checkmate Germany it would completely checkmate Germany and in conjunction with the Angio-Japan-ese alliance, be made the political arbiter of both Hemispheres.

BID FAREWELL TO FALLIERES

King and Royal Family See Him to Train.

to Train.

LONDON, May 29.—M. Fallieres, president of the French Republic, brought his four days visit to London to a close this morning when he left for Dover. King Edward, the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family, the members of the Cabinet, and a party of diplomats gathered at the railroad station to bid M. Fallieres farewell. The crowd that gathered around the station gave him a rousing farewell cheer.

The British ships at Dover and the forts fired royal salutes as the vessel carrying the president steamed out of the harbor. A fleef of British torpedo boats accompanied the steamer until she was well out of the harbor waters.

## RECEIVER FOR GOULD LINE

Made Necssary by Gould's Refusal to Aid Pittsburg Terminal.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—At 4:30 P. M. Judge Young appointed F. H. Skelding, president of the First National Bank of Pittsburg, and G. S. McMaster, general superintendent of the Wabash lines east of Toledo, O., as receivers for the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway Company. Their bond was fixed at \$100,000.

NEW YORK, May 19 .- An interest close ly associated with the Goulds was quoted today to the effect that at a meeting of the directors of the Wabash Railroad Company yesterday it was decided not to furnish further money for the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Company, thereby making reorganization essential.

Scarcely a Council meeting passes but one or more permits are granted. Now, it is declared, all these are void, and it is within the police power to stop operations on every one of them. Many special permits have been granted to persons to haul dirf over hard-surface pavements, to use portions of the sidewalks and the streets and for other purposes, but the charter holds them all to be without authority of law, and of no effect, mayor Lane has vetoed many such permits, but the Council majority faction has as often passed the ordinances over his veto. A committee was formed today to rep-

Dynamiters Will Blow Up Bulletin for Offering Reward.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The Evening Bulletin, which has been ac-tive in support of the prosecution of Evening Bulletin, which has been active in support of the prosecution of the alleged bribers, today publishes what purports to be a facsimile of a letter received by Fremont Older, editor of the Bulletin, threatening the Bulletin and its editor with destruction with dynamite unless its offer of able to say how much longer will be required to complete the investigation that dynamiters of the Gallagher premises in Oakland is immediately withdrawn. flon with dynamice unless its offer as \$1100 for information regarding the dynamiters of the Gallagher premises in Oakland is immediately withdrawn. The four men under arrest for fol-lowing Detective Burns while he was investigating the Gallagher outrage, were arraigned today before Police Judge Shortall, who set their pre-liminary examination for next Tuesday, Meanwhile they are being held.

### CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

Continued From First Page.

leak' case first became public he emphatically asserted his innocence of the charges made in the indictment or of kindred offense, and he now repeats his statement, which he trusts his friends will accept pending a decision of the

win accept lissue."

While Price's career has lacked the sensational features which marked Mr. Sully's brief tenure of the "cotion throne," he has been generally considerable throne, accompany operator in the throne, no has been generally considered the most prominent operator in the New York cotton market since the days of John Inman. He first attracted international attention as a member of the firm of Price, McCormick & Co., which falled on December 24, 1900. The firm-falled for about \$13,000,000, but Price at once set about rehabilitating his for-tunes and succeeded so well that during the past three or four years he has paid off his individual portion of the firm's remaining debt, amounties. remaining debt, amounting to ever \$1,000,000, notwithstanding the fact tha the claim had been through bankruptcy and been outlawed.

Price and Associates Accused of Conspiracy With Holmes.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Theodore H. Price, Moses Hass and Frederick A.



Store Closed Today.

Monday we will again be ready to serve you with our Enlargement Sale savings, on clothing, hats, shoes and furnishings for men and boys. Don't fail to profit by this saving oppor-



were today indicted by the grand jury of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on the charge of conspiracy, growing out of the cotton scandal of 1905.

growing out of the cotton scandar of 1906.

The indictments charge Price with conspiring with the other three men to furnish advance information concerning cotton reports. The three New York men are also charged with conspiracy to bribe Holmes to shape the reports to suit their own interests.

Price, according to the indictments, made \$750,000 out of the advance information on the report for December, 1906, paying out of this sum \$125,000 to Haas. The indictments do not say how much Holmes received as his share of the profits, but do charge that for the information on the June report of 1905 he was paid \$1900 by Haas.

Price figured prominently in the testi-

Price figured prominently in the testi-mony in the trial of the cotton con-spiracy case in the Criminal Court here last June.

DRINK IS LINK WITH HELL

Committee of U. P. Assembly Rec-

ommend's Temperance Sunday. PITTSBURG, May 29.—At the request of the Anti-Saloon League of America, it has been decided by the United Presbyterian General Assembly, in seasion here, to send a delegation to the next convention of the

The report of the committee on tem-The report of the committee on temperance, presented by the chairman, Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory, of Pittsburg, contained recommendations to the effect that the assembly return to the original day, the fourth day of November, as "temperance Sabbath."

Concerning the saloon question, drinking was characterized as a "covenant with death, a link with hell."

Emphatic declarations were made that the Bible should be taught in the public schools.

# LAND CASES ARE DELAYED

ALL TRIALS ARE POSTPONED THREE WEEKS.

Booth Bribery Indictment Will Come First-Federal Grand Jury Adjourns Until Next Wednesday.

With the postponement of the trial of J. H. Booth, ex-Receiver of the Roseburg Land Office, until Monday, June 22, all of the untried Oregon land-fraud cases will go over for another three weeks. The Booth bribery indictment is the first case on the calendar and the trial of the other defendants will be taken up in the order that will be arranged by Tracy C. Becker, special assistant to the Attorney-General, and Thomas B. Neuhausen, Special In-spector to the Interior Department, who

vill represent the Government in the trial f these cases. With its investigation of the Umatilla land-frauds only partially completed, the

Chinese to Be Tried in California. An order was made yesterday in the United States Court directing that Leong Su, who has been in the custody of the Government authorities for several weeks, Government authorities for several weeks, be turned over to the state authorities of California. Leong Su was arrested in this city some time ago, in company with Chin You, on the charge of being in this country unlawfully. Her male companion was given a hearing before Commissioner Staden and ordered deported. The California authorities have been endeavoring to get possession of the woman ever since she was arrested, alleging that she was wanted in San alleging that she was wanted in San Francisco for the larceny of money and jewelry.

#### Bank Depositors Cancel Claims.

Federal Judge Wolverton yesterday allowed the petition of R. S. Howard, Jr., receiver of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, and directed the receiver to exchange property included in the defunct bank's assets in cancellation of the claims of certain depositors. The petition was field with the court several weeks ago, and no objections being offered, the neces-sary order authorizing the transfers was

#### Hand Severed in Edger.

RAYMOND, Wash., Moy 29.—(Special)—Ole Sanders, edgerman in the INDICTED IN WASHINGTON, TOO

INDICTED IN WASHINGTON, TOO

Price and Associates Accused of Con-

In Battersea, London, graves can now be purchased of the Borough Council on the installment plan.

Hanan shoes fit the feet, Bosenthal's &

# REDUCED RATES

FROM ALL POINTS ON THE LINES OF THE

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

-AND-

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

-TO-

## **PORTLAND**

DURING THE WEEK OF THE GREAT

# ROSE CARNIVAL

TICKETS WILL BE ON SALE AS FOLLOWS:

Daily, June 1 to 6 From The Dalles and all points west From Albany and Corvallis and all points north June 1, 3 and 5 From Pendleton and points west to The Dalles June 1 and 3 From all points east and north of Pendleton

## FARE AND ONE-THIRD FOR THE ROUND

Final Return Limit June 8

WM. McMURRAY General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

# BLOCKS THE WAY

Continued From First Page.

swered, but nevertheless the order to the Sergeant-at-Arms was allowed to stand. When Ls Foliette was recognized to resume his speech, he said:
"I have been informed that there is to be a rule sprung on me that a Senator cannot speak more than twice on a subject in a legislative day. I would like to know whether, if I should yield the floor, I could get it again?"

Several Senators concurred in the statement that La Follette probably had placed the right construction on the rules and it was evident that, if he gave up the floor, he would have a hard time securing it again.

WIII Return to Plague Senate.

### Will Return to Plague Senate.

Later La Follette secured a rollcall or he question of quorum and immediately demanded another rollcall. Aldrich made a point that the second motion was not

incessant demands for rollcalls to ascer-

## Davis Coming to Help.

The interpretation of the rules preventing La Follette from again getting the floor, if he should give up, disinclined him to surrender to Stone, evidently fearing to do so until the arrival of Davis of Arkansas. The rumor that the latter would be here in a few hours was confirmed by a telegram received at mid-night. At 2 o'clock in the morning La Foliette let it be known that he intended to speak until 8 or 9 A. M. Shortly after 2 o'clock Culberson called

Shortly after 2 o'clock Culberson called attention to the absence of a quorum. Not more than a dozen Senators were in the chamber. Aldrich insisted that, if Culberson, took the floor, he would displace the Senator from Wisconsin. Culberson's purpose was merely to read the Congressional Record of March 3, 1897, when repeated rollcalls were ordered when no business intervened. La Follette read the entire record, showing the precedent of repeated rollcalls.

LA FOLLETTE TALKS ALL NIGHT

Keeps Senators Awake and Active With Frequent Rollcalls.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Immediately after the Senate met, Aldrich moved to dispense with the reading of the journal and then agreed to a metion by Depew to take up the Government employes' liability bill, but McLaurin insisted that it be considered after the conference many of the covernment. ference report on the currency bills had been disposed of.

been disposed of.

When ultimately the currency report was taken up and Vice-President Fairbanks called for the ayes and noes on the report, there was a chorus of affirmative votes from the Republican side, but before the noes could be called for Culberson was on his feet to discuss the report. The Texas Senator proceeded to chide the majority party with long delay in enacting financial legislation which had begun, he said, six months ago.

He declared that the bill was in the interest of the gambling interests of the country to such a great extent "that the usual subterfuge of the general welfare

usual subterfuge of the general welfare

has not been suggested."
Culberson then launched into a pelitical speech on the expenditures of the Government during the administration of Government during the administration of President Roosevelt, which he said was fortunately drawing to a close.

A roll call had shown \$5 Senators present, but they soon disappeared and La Follette again raised the point of no quorum. Another call showed \$5 Senators, and Culberson continued his discussion of Government expenditures, when I Follette excite called attention to when La Foliette again cailed attention to

President announced that a quorum

President announced that a quorum was present, in spite of the vote.
"Does the presiding officer intend to catabiish a precedent of counting a quorum?" inquired La Foliette, suggesting that that action might come back "to plague the Senate."
During the collequy, Aldrich was on his feet approving the ruling and a large number of Senators were present on the Republican side.
Culberson then continued the reading of his statement of receipts and expenditures.

#### La Follette Begins Speech.

Before La Follette took the floor Before La Foliette took the floor and was recognized there was a demand that the question of adopting the report be put to the Senate. After \$7 Senators had responded to the roll-call La Foliette proceeded with his remarks on the currency bills reported by the conferees.

A long and complicated controversy occurred in the Senate between La Foliette and Aldrich on the exact status of rallroad bonds and stocks so far as their

lette and Aldrich on the exact status of railroad bonds and stocks so far as their possible use was concerned as security for emergency currency. La Foliette wanted to know whether railroad bonds and stocks would be used as a basis for a currency issue.

Aldrich said he did not believe they would the.

La Follette declared that the statement

demanded another rollcall. Aldrich made a point that the second motion was not in order, as no business had intervened. In Foliette threatened that, if such a precedent was established, it would come up to plague the Senate. Aldrich's motion was adopted 35 to 5. If the vote is enforced, it will end the first that he did not believe railroad bonds and stocks would be used as securities for emergency currency was not in accordance with the Senator's reply to Teller a few days ago, when he said railroad bonds could be so used. Whenever the attendance of Senators fell below a quorum, the fact was comfell below a quorum, the fact was ex-municated to La Follette by his cle who evidently had been instructed maintain à correct count. would place the figures before the Sena-

Says Aldrich Not Frank. A most unusual scene occurred when La Foliette resumed. Referring to Al-drich, he said he (Aldrich) had not answered his questions "frankly" and that he had to cross-examine him in or-der to obtain the desired information con-cerning the bill.

Foraker was quickly on his feet, de-

cerning the bill.

Foraker was quickly on his feet, de-claring that the Wisconsin Senator had violated the rules of the Senate and should take his seat. After some skirmishing, Gore moved that the Senator from Wis-consin be allowed to resume the floor and proceed with the speech in order. A and proceed with the speech in order. A roll call was had on the motion, which resulted in 46 Senators voting in the affirmative and one, Foraker, in the negative. La Follette, who did not vote, immediately resumed his speech.

Gallinger read a rule of the Senate which permits the privilege of the floor to clerks of Senators only while en-gaged in official business. He de-clared that La Follette's clerk had been on the floor for two hours, counting Senators and reporting the absence of a quorum to the Senator from Wiscon-sin, thus aiding the Senator in his fill-

### bustering factics. The Vice-President decided that the clerk was not entitled to the floor. Will Talk Another Day.

La Follette read at length from a work of fiction on the subject of the physical valuation of railways, occasionally calling for a quorum. He de-clared that he would be able to make himself heard, "not only tonight, but tomorrow as well."

The chamber was crowded as the evening session wore on. The galleries, with the exception of sections reserved for the Senators' families, and for the diplomatic corps, also were crowded. At \$139 o'clock Stone of Missouri called for a quorum and left the Capi-tol for his hotel, after making his point, saying it was necessary to secure some sleep before beginning his promised speech.

At 2:20 o'clock Gore called for a

quorum, remarking that it was evident there was a lack of the required num-ber of Senators.
"Anybody can see that," said the Senator from Wisconsin, turning to the

blind Senator.

The vigor and resources of La Follette were probably never more severely tested than they were tonight. At 11.38 o'clock he was in better voice and was speaking with more vehemence than had characteristical than contracted the way of the contracted that the contracted the second tested to the contract of the contract when La Foliste again cailed attention to the absence of a quorum.

"The Senator declines to yield," stated the Vice-President.

La Foliste then made a point of order, was overruled and appealed from the decision of the chair and proceeded to assall the decision. Failing to secure a roll call, he indignantly declared that a dangerous precedent was being made by the Vice-President, but his appeal was tabled, 22 to 14.

Gore insisted that the vote showed one less than a quorum, and the Vice-

some watcher he had placed on guard.
"Why," he said, reading it, "I did not
know I was speaking to only 26 Senators. I will have to make this speech
all over."

#### Send for Reinforcements.

Stone returned just before midnight and it was rumored that Jefferson Davis had telegraphed La Folletie that he was coming and to hold out until he reached Washington early Saturday. It was also said that several Democrats had received dispatches from Mr. Bryan, urging them to join in the filibuster, but this was not generally credited.

Republican leaders say they will have a quorum from their own membership tomorrow and that they will not be delayed by one or two men filibustering, if they have to keep Congress in session indefinitely.

Stone arranged to relieve La Follette.

Stone arranged to relieve La Foliette. Stone airanged to relieve La Follette. He later had just raised a point of no quorum and Aldrich moved that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to compel the attendance of absentees from the chamber who are in the city. The purpose of Aldrich's motion was to compel La Follette to remain in the chamber. Stone, who was anxious to take the Wisconsin Senator's place, moved to suspend the execution of the order, but the motion was defeated by the Republicans. La Follette proceeded with his speech.

Alabama Instructs for Bryan. MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29 .- The Democratic executive committee met here today to count the vote in the primary of May 18, which showed that W. J. Bryan won and the delegates go instructed for him.



Your Kit? Do you begin to smell the odor of the balsam, to feel the electric tug of a threepound "small-mouth," to hear the whirr of the quail?

This week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST will help some; it's an Out-of-Doors Number. You'll know it by the cover (drawn by an artist who doesn't use stuffed animals as models); it's the kind of a cover that makes you willing to abandon home cooking for a few weeks.

Among many other features there's The Pollock Boys - a fine out-of-doors story by an out-of-doors writer, Stewart Edward White. A story of cattle and cattlemen - and the long trail of graft that leads straight back to Washington, D. C.

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