

MAY LOSE BOTH

Routes for the Isthmian Canal in Danger.

MORGAN WARNS SENATE

Doubts Whether Title to Panama Route Is Secure.

TREATY MAY FALL THROUGH

Alabama Senator Advocates Immediate Action on Nicaraguan Route, Least No Canal Be Built—Approval Will Soon Lapse.

After a session of less than three hours the Senate yesterday adjourned until January 5 next. Today's session was largely given up to an address by Senator Morgan upon the question of the construction of an isthmian canal. The Senator declared that it would be in the interest of the United States to resume negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, with the view of utilizing the Nicaraguan route, for the reason that, as he believed, if we should continue to depend upon the Panama route, we would never have a canal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—There were 20 Senators in their seats when the Senate was called to order for the final session before the Christmas holidays. They heard a vigorous address by Morgan on the isthmian canal negotiations.

Morgan contended for the making good of contracts entered into by President McKinley with Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The negotiation of these agreements he characterized as a masterpiece of art, and they were about to be trodden under foot. Why this was true was not a question for a Democrat to solve, but he could, at any rate, say he did not agree with the mind-readers and spirit mediums who had since declared that Mr. McKinley did not mean what he said in the contracts.

He then went on to express apprehension that if the United States did not assert itself of the opportunity to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route, none would be built, and he said the appropriation of \$180,000,000 for the construction of the canal could be covered into the Treasury about June 25, 1904, if not used before that time.

Attention was called to the fact that, under the Colombian law, only the Congress of that country can ratify a treaty. There had been no Congress there since 1899, and there was not likely to be any unless the Panama Canal Company should pay its expenses out of the \$2,000,000 on hand or the \$40,000,000 promised by the United States. He therefore expressed apprehension that a treaty that might be accepted by this government would fall of action in Colombia.

After quoting from the concession granted to the liquidations of the old Panama Canal Company, which Mr. Morgan said was also made a law of Colombia, he said:

"It is a surprise to jurists and laymen alike in our country that the Attorney-General, in his opinion given to the President on the right and power of the New Panama Canal Company to revoke a title to the United States of its property in Panama, omitted to notice the prohibition in the concessions and in the laws of Colombia, through which it derived all its property rights in Colombia."

Allison, of the Senate conferees on the coal strike arbitration bill, presented the report of the conferees committee. He explained that the Senate amendment, fixing a definite sum for the expenses and compensation of the commissioners and employes and taking the question of fixing these out of the hands of the President, had been retained, but that the Senate conferees had yielded to the \$15 per day to the commissioners for expenses instead of \$10, as fixed by the Senate. The report was agreed to.

Lodge, of the committee on Philippines, reported the Philippine currency bill, and gave notice that, as the measure is important, he would call it up during the morning hour of the Senate at the earliest moment. He expressed the opinion that the bill would not lead to prolonged debate.

A bill authorizing the payment of judgments amounting to \$1,000,000, on account of the destruction of property in Hawaii, in connection with the fight on the volcanic plague in those islands, in 1896, was also passed.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Patterson of Colorado, requiring railroad companies to supply to the Interstate Commerce Commission data as to brakes, was adopted.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and at 2:40 adjourned until Monday, January 5, 1903.

COMMISSION BILL PASSED. House Adopted Conference Report. Then Adjourned for Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The last session of the House before the holiday recess was very brief. It lasted only long enough to permit final action upon the bill to defray the expenses of the Coal Strike Commission. No other business was transacted. The adjournment was until Monday, January 5.

Immediately after the convening, Cannon explained that it was important that the Coal Strike Commission bill and the urgent deficiency bill be finally disposed of before the holiday recess. The con-

OPEN SOUTH HALF

Bill in Regard to Colville Reservation.

SURVEY TO BE MADE FIRST

Jones Proposes That Great Area in Washington Be Thrown Open to Settlers After Indians Have Been Given Allotments.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 20.—Representative Jones today introduced a bill opening to entry the south half of the Colville Indian reser-

FUTURE HEAD OF THE ARMY



MAJOR-GENERAL ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

latest developments in the Venezuelan situation. Through a private passageway the Secretary was admitted to the White House for a brief talk with the President before the latter left for the railroad station.

President Roosevelt was accompanied to the depot by Secretary Cortelyou, but the latter did not go to Rapidan. The President and his family were accompanied, however, by Assistant Secretary Loeb, who will keep in close telegraphic touch with the White House during the absence of the party.

Few people at the station had any idea that the President was to leave the city, and, in consequence, the only people about the train when it pulled out were four or five newspaper men and some of the White House staff. Mrs. Roosevelt appeared on the rear platform of the last car, and, in response to greetings from a number of friends, raised his hat in farewell.

Joseph Wilmer and family, with whom the President, Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will spend Sunday, are old friends of the Roosevelt family. Mrs. Roosevelt passed a week with them last year, and they frequently have been the guests of the President.

For Reciprocity in Coal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Lodge today introduced in the Senate a bill authorizing the President to remove the duty on coal coming into the United States from Canada, whenever the duty on coal from the United States going into Canada shall be removed.

COAL DEPOT MOBBED. People Hungry for Fuel Break Into Office and Mob Clerk.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 20.—A crowd of several hundred people broke through the door of the Northwestern Fuel Company's depot today, and, after a remarkable three hours' rush for coal, savagely beating a clerk, who had acted as doorman and admitted only one customer at a time. The company had received a few hundred tons of coal, which was disposed of in single ton cash orders at \$5.75. After breaking into the office, police had to be called, and order was restored with difficulty.

Wipe Out Coney Island's Bowsery. NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The first important step for the requirement for park purposes of 125 acres of land at Coney Island, thereby wiping out the island's bowsery and converting the island into a National seaside resort, has been taken.

At a meeting attended by many prominent residents of Brooklyn and officials the plan was unanimously approved. The assessed value of the land proposed to be acquired by the city amounts to \$1,284,706. It was stated at the meeting that the land desired was all that portion of the island lying between Seaside Park and Seagate and south of Surf avenue.

Would-Be Train Wreckers Felled. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 20.—An attempt was made to wreck the "Frisco fast passenger train from Birmingham last night, three miles east of this city. Just before the train arrived before a high trestle, three miles out, a farmer discovered four men laying cross-ties across the track. He advanced toward them and they fled. A short distance further on it was found that several spikes had been drawn and laid on the rails. The train was flagged and stopped within a few yards of the obstruction.

FOR STEALING FROM INDIANS. Mondell Proposes That Penalties Be Largely Increased.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 20.—Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, has introduced a bill increasing the penalty to be imposed upon persons committing crimes against Indians. Under the present law, one year's imprisonment is the maximum penalty for steal-

ing from Indians, regardless of the value of property taken. In many instances large numbers of Indians' cattle and other valuable property have been taken, and, upon conviction, the guilty parties have been required to serve but one year's imprisonment.

Under the Mondell bill, the penalty imposed is one year's imprisonment if the property taken is worth less than \$25; if the property is valued at \$25 or over, the punishment shall be imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 14 years.

To Pay for Relief of Alaska Miners. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Perkins has introduced a bill making payments for services and supplies rendered in taking care of destitute miners in Alaska over a year ago. The bill proposes to pay the Alaska Commercial Company \$25,328, the North American Transportation Company \$1050 and the Alaska Exploration Company a smaller amount.

Extend Alaska Railroad Franchise. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Millard today introduced a bill extending for two years the time within which the Akron, Sterling & Northern Railroad Company may construct its railroad from the head of Valdez Bay, Alaska, by Lowe River to Keystone Canyon and on to Thomson Pass.

OFFICIALS UNDER FIRE.

Charge of Smuggling Against Three Americans in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 20.—Supervisor of Elections Benjamin Butler, Captain G. W. W. Smith, United States Marine Corps and James Brenna, an employe of the Country Club, have been arrested on information received by the customs authorities for smuggling two lots of wines and liquors from St. Thomas brought here on the United States ship Uncas and lighthouse tender Laurel, in all 64 cases. The prisoners were bound over until Monday and Tuesday under \$5000 bail, when the preliminary examination will be held before United States Commissioner Anderson.

It is alleged that supplies for the Country Club, which the Elite bought in St. Thomas, were smuggled in through the Navy and Army. Butler is managing officer of the club and Brenna is the steward. The arrest of the other prominent persons will be made today, and it is said that a large number more will follow, as the smuggling has continued for a long period and goods are being secretly landed throughout the naval station.

Capture of "Cherokee Bill." LAS ANIMAS, Colo., Dec. 20.—"Cherokee Bill" Smith, for whom passes have secured the southeastern part of Colorado in an effort to effect his capture, has been captured by three Bent County Deputy Sheriffs in the neighborhood of Big Cedars, a wild, unsettled district near the southeast boundary of the state. Five shots were fired at Smith before he surrendered. Smith was being pursued on the charge of having robbed the postoffice at Charlton several weeks ago, in company with two others. Indians having information as to his whereabouts, he is believed to have succeeded in reaching the Indian Territory. Smith is a half-breed Indian.

Embezzler Wanted in France. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Secretary of State has terminated a serious extradition case by issuing a warrant against the French authorities for Louis Balansa, who is charged with the embezzlement of several million francs of the French corporation which operates the Mount Rosa present Balansa is in Sing Sing Prison serving a sentence for forgery committed in the United States, and the extradition will not take effect until the American sentence expires in the near future.

Citizens Kill a Highwayman. ARDMORE, I. T., Dec. 20.—Two highwaymen, heavily armed, were attacked by a posse of citizens as they rode into a town. The highwaymen were shot and killed. The posse consisted of the local militia and a number of citizens. The highwaymen were shot from under one of the men, George Slocum, and finally he was shot and captured. The second man escaped. Slocum died later. The men are supposed to have engaged in a bank robbery near Providence yesterday.

Justice of the Peace in Trouble. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 20.—The grand jury today indicted Justice of the Peace F. A. Truman, E. A. Maxfield, his clerk, and ex-Constable Philip Becht, on the charge of forgery. It was shown that officers from Truman's court had arrested a man, while the court records indicated that everything had been carried out in due legal form.

Claims Mine Was Mismanaged. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 20.—A mining suit, involving many valuable claims at Victor, some of which are estimated to be worth \$500,000, has been filed in the United States Circuit Court. Perry Brown, of Lake Mills, Ia., is the plaintiff, and brings the suit as a stockholder of the Mount Rosa Mining Company. He alleges mismanagement of the affairs of the Mount Rosa Company, asserting that its property and the money in its treasury have been misappropriated. The Woods Investment Company, of Colorado Springs, is the principal defendant.

Flag Day at St. Louis Fair. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 20.—This is Louisiana Purchase flag day, and as such was declared a holiday by Governor Dockery and Mayor Wells. It is also the first anniversary of the breaking of ground for the St. Louis Fair.

It St. Louis the National ensign is displayed on public and private buildings generally. The day is being observed at the exposition grounds with addresses and luncheon at the Administration building.

Roosevelt Invited to Denver. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 20.—The following telegram was sent to President Roosevelt today by Mayor R. R. Wright, Jr.: "On behalf of the City of Denver, I cordially invite you to visit this city while on your continental tour to the Coast the coming Spring."

Catholic Bishops Appointed. ROME, Dec. 20.—The pope today signed the appointments of Cardinal James E. Gibney, of Buffalo, N. Y., as archbishop of Chicago, and Rev. J. F. Regis Canavin, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, of Pittsburgh, Pa., as coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh.

Thank-Offering Fund Is Raised. ROCKESTER, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Rev. E. M. Mills, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Episcopal thank-offering fund, says that every dollar of the \$200,000 called for three years ago has been raised in cash and pledges.

Miner Falls Down Shaft. PARK CITY, Utah, Dec. 20.—W. H. Ward, a miner who came to this city from Butte about two months ago, was instantly killed today by falling down a 200-foot shaft in the J. L. C. mine.

TALE OF TERRORISM

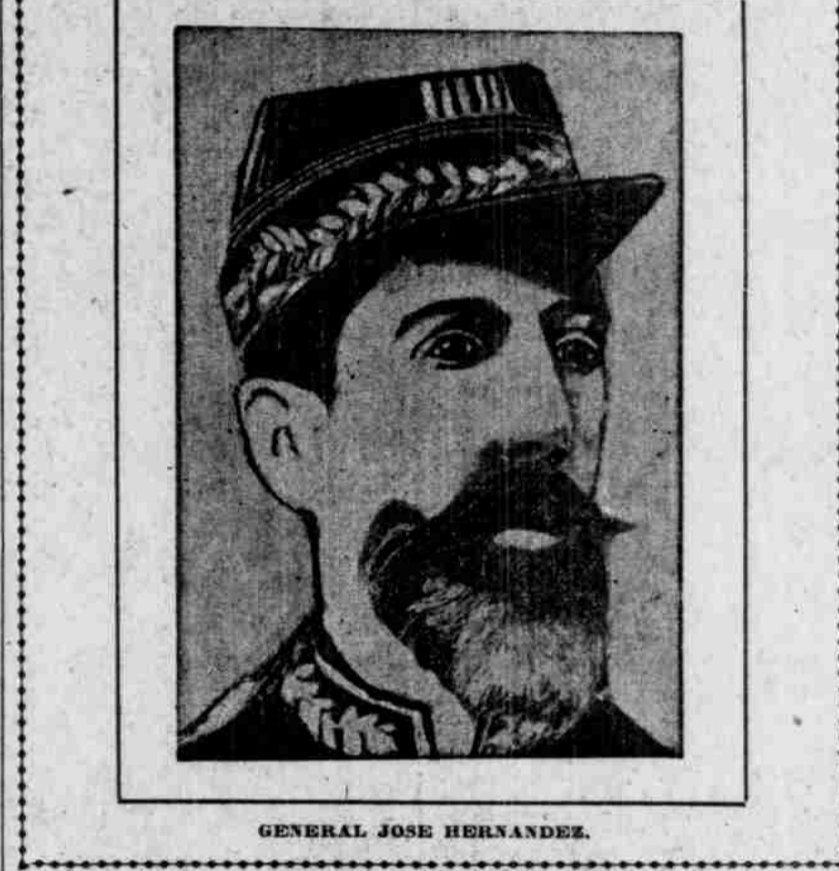
Nonunion Miners Continue Testimony.

FAMILY DRIVEN FROM HOME

Woman Says Her House Was Burned—Union Produces Evidence Contradicting Charge of Expulsion From Society—Holiday Recess.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 20.—The Anthracite Coal Strike Commission held its last session of the year today and adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on Tuesday, Janu-

"EL MOCHO," VENEZUELAN REBEL LEADER



GENERAL JOSE HERNANDEZ.

ary 5 in order to permit the commission on the island of Maui before annexation. Fisher was secretary of the Republican territorial central committee and is a well-known Honolulu business man.

Senator D. Kalanikauli, leader of the Home Rulers, introduced in the special session of the Senate a resolution calling for an inquiry into the acts of Secretary of the Territory Henry E. Cooper in issuing certificates of citizenship to Chinese born in the territory. It having been alleged that Cooper had retained funds secured from fees for such certificates. The resolution was ruled out of order, the Secretary's office being a Federal office. The certificates in question were issued by Cooper under an authorization from Washington, and the Secretary states that his charges were in accordance with authority given him.

The Star says: "A quiet little boom for Frank B. McStocker for Governor has been going the rounds of Republicans in Honolulu, and some of his friends say he may be strongly backed for successor to Dole when the latter's term expires. In the same connection it is stated on good authority that Governor Dole has having been appointed by Cooper under an authorization from Washington, and the Secretary states that his charges were in accordance with authority given him.

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Rev. G. L. F. Roper, Catholic bishop in charge of the mission for the islands, is seriously ill and grave fears are entertained for him. He is now in Hilo, and at last reports was too weak to return to Honolulu. The aged bishop has been failing for some time, and about a month ago he sent to Rome nominations for successor to himself as bishop, desiring the appointment of an assistant with the right of succession. Bishop Roper has had charge of the Catholic church work in the islands for many years.

The Republican territorial central committee has adopted resolutions which will probably be forwarded to Washington today endorsing Senator George R. Carter for the office of Secretary of the Territory, which is vacated by the resignation of Henry E. Cooper. Cooper's resignation also goes forward today, and about a month ago he was appointed Territorial Superintendent of Public Works.

A suit by the territory against William H. Wright, the absconding Treasurer, was heard before Judge Robinson today, and judgment was entered against the fugitive for the amount of his default—\$17,199.21.

BELVIN BECOMES A CRANK

Former Northern Pacific Official Put Under Peace Bonds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—W. Wayne Belvin, a descendant of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, and formerly vice-president of the North Pacific Railroad Company and president of the Washington Improvement Company, of Seattle, was arraigned in court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct in the office of a downtown firm, where he wanted to sell 16,000 shares of National City Bank stock. He was held in \$500 bonds to keep the peace for six months.

Mr. Belvin, it is said, has figured in many eccentric escapades here in recent years, and in November, 1899, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity, but was later discharged.

Coal Oil in Iowa. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 20.—Oil has been discovered oozing from the banks of the Coon River, near Grant City, in Sac County. A quart of the oil sent to Ames College for an analysis is said to have been found to be 90 per cent pure. The discoverer, a woman, has quietly leased 80,000 acres in the locality.

Commission Firm Falls. NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Gustave A. Jahn & Co., commission merchants, made an assignment today. No statement of assets or liabilities was made. A member of the firm said he believed the Hamiltons were about \$200,000, and that the assets would prove more than sufficient to pay all claims.

Oriental Exhibits at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 20.—Kee Owagang, representative of the Imperial Chinese

Court to the World's Fair, and Waichi Araki, commissioner to the fair from Japan, have arrived in St. Louis with credentials from their respective governments. Mr. Kee comes as a representative of his government through the Chinese Legation at Washington. He is authorized to select the site for the Imperial Pavilion, and arrange for space for the Chinese exhibit in the various departments of the exposition. Mr. Waichi will report the conditions and situation at the World's Fair to his government, which will be considered as regards Japan's exhibit.

POLITICS IN HAWAII.

Vacant Offices Are Filled—McStocker Booped for Governor.

HONOLULU, Dec. 12.—The special session of the Territorial Senate has adjourned after filling all the vacancies in the territorial departments caused by removals made at the suggestion of Governor Dole. The Governor nominated Henry E. Cooper for Superintendent of Public Works, A. N. Kepokal for Treasurer, and J. H. Fisher for Auditor, and the nominations were all confirmed by the Senate. Cooper is the present secretary of the territory, and he is understood to have sent his resignation to President

POINT LOMA DOG

Inhabited by a Dead Theosophist's Spirit.

SECRETS OF POINT LOMA

Mrs. Tingley's Former Bookkeeper Makes Revelation.

SHE CALLS HERSELF A PROPHET

Last in Line Formed by Buddha, Christ and Mahomet—Hard Fate and Despotism—Worship of the Rising Sun.

The secrets of the Theosophical religion, as practiced at Point Loma, under the rule of Mrs. Katherine Tingley, are revealed by Louis S. Fitch, a former inmate. He says:

Mrs. Tingley claims that, on the death of Mr. Judge, the former Theosophist leader, his spirit entered into her dog. Mrs. Tingley is regarded as a prophetess in line with Buddha, Christ and Mahomet.

She is the absolute ruler of every act of the members of her community. Christ and Mahomet—Hard Fate and Despotism—Worship of the Rising Sun.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 20.—The formal evidence was turned to what purports to be a remarkable revelation of the inner workings of the Theosophical institution at Point Loma at today's session of the pending trial of an action for libel, in which Mrs. Katherine Tingley, head of the Universal Brotherhood, is plaintiff against the Times-Mirror Company, of Los Angeles, defendant. This evidence is in the form of a deposition made by Louis S. Fitch, of 200 Bond street, Hartford, Conn.

According to the deponent, who says he was employed as a bookkeeper by the Universal Brotherhood, of which he became a member, and had privileges accorded to few, a dog belonging to Mrs. Tingley was supposed to have inherited the spirit of the former leader of the Theosophist movement; that Mrs. Tingley was regarded as a prophetess in line of succession, including Buddha, Christ and Mahomet, and that she had told deponent that marriage relations as known to the world in her belief were wholly false and perverted, and that people who lived the life at Point Loma would evolve so as to reach a stage where marriage would not be necessary.

In his deposition, Mr. Fitch said that he is 30 years of age; that he went to Point Loma to live about August, 1900, and that he remained there until March, 1901, when he was employed as a bookkeeper for the Universal Brotherhood organization. He said the pledge of the Esoteric Society of Theosophy was very binding, all members taking oath to obey the leader in all things, the leader being Katherine Tingley. Mrs. Tingley had absolute control over everything and everybody, and she exercised this in the minutest detail. She regulated where every member should lodge, what they should eat and where they should eat it; whom they should have conversation with, whom they must not speak to, and whom they must not speak to or look at.

The breakfast fare consisted of one or two slices of very hard buttered toast and a portion of a cup of coffee, without milk or sugar, and one case egg. On leaving the dining-room after breakfast each member took from a tray four small crackers and what else they might have concealed, which was fairly substantial. All the eating was done in absolute silence, no member being allowed to speak to another while going to or from meals or while in the presence of the speaker of Mrs. Tingley.

Deponent testified that Mrs. Tingley had a dog named "Spot," and further said: "Mrs. Tingley told me that Spot was a great deal more than a pet. I believe I know," said Mrs. Tingley, "that Mr. Judge's spirit entered into Spot at his death. Mr. Judge giving Spot to me at the time of his death, and at that time I assumed the leadership of the Universal Brotherhood as his successor."

Deponent testified further that Mrs. Tingley's supervision of the intercourse of members extended to the minutest details of relations between members of the same family; that she did not allow Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, who were inmates, to speak with their own children; that the colony was patrolled by armed guards, and that restrictions were placed upon the entrance of visitors.

Mr. Fitch described some of the ceremonies performed in connection with some of the orders, which he belonged to. The costume prescribed for all meetings and gatherings, except the Sunday morning meetings, consisted of a cheeacloth garment without sleeves, belted with a cord about the waist, this garment to be worn over underclothing; only, and that no starched clothing was to be worn, according to Mrs. Tingley's orders.

One of the most common ceremonies was that of the morning sunrise gathering, when all the members marched to a point just within the line of the sacred grounds, where the rising sun could be viewed. They stood in silent meditation until the sun topped the hill, when they welcomed its appearance with song. The evening gathering was held at 9 o'clock. The members remained from three to five minutes in meditation, sending thought waves throughout the world. The addresses at these meetings, says Fitch, were almost entirely laudatory of the sacredness of the organization and the grounds upon which they were held, and especially of the sacredness of Mrs. Tingley.

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