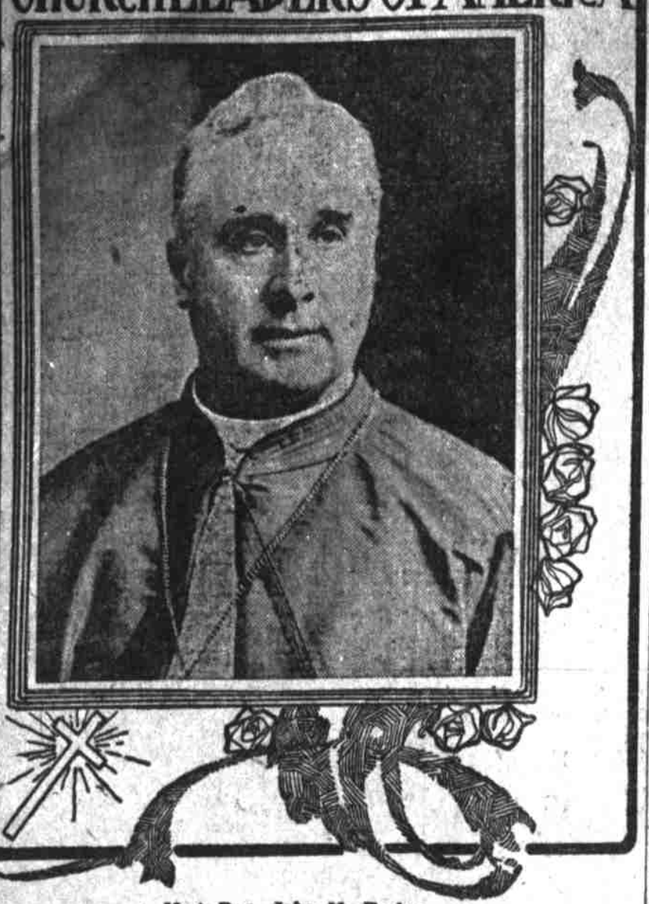
CHURCH LEADERS OF AMERICA



Most Rev. John M. Farley.

WHENEVER there is discussion in Roman Catholic circles of the possibility of the appointment of another American cardinal, the name of Archbishop Farley of New York is always mentioned, and even from Rome there comes occasional mention of his name in that connection. Other American prelates have friends who urge their claims to the honor, but for more than one reason the New York archbishop is considered by many as the logical successor of the late Cardinal McCloskey.

The Roman system creates diocesan rather than national leaders, and yet there are several men in the Catholic church in America whose influence extends far beyond diocesan limits. One of these is Archbishop Farley, and yet if one were to seek the source of his influence it would be found to lie in the success of his administration of one of the largest and most important dioceses in the world. Practically every nation in which Roman Catholics are found is represented in New York, and some one has said that Archbishop Farley has as many nationalities in his jurisdiction as has the pope himself. He is an accomplished linguist and can converse with many of his foreign people in their own tongue.

All of Archbishop Farley's ecclesiastical life has been spent within the limits of the New York diocese, although he was ordained in Rome, on the completion of four years of study in the American college there. Previously he had attended St. Marcartan's college, Monaghan, Ireland; St. John's college, Fordham, and St. Joseph's seminary, Troy. He is a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and is now 65 years of age. No man could have had better training for his position. In 1872, two years after his ordination, Father Farley became secretary to Archbishop McCloskey, serving as such almost up to the time of the Cardinal's death. During the administration of Archbishop Corrigan, Father Farley became Vicar General of the archdiocese, and later was made auxiliary bishop.

When Archbishop Corrigan passed away, those having a voice in the nomination of his successor recommended Bishop Farley to the authorities in Rome and his appointment as archbishop was made in 1902. He has achieved the same success as the head of the archdiocese that he formerly had as a parish rector and as assistant to the archbishop, and he ranks undoubtedly as one of the most popular men in the Catholic church in America.

Archbishop Farley is a man rather under the average stature and is a charming gentleman. When occasion arises he can make his authority felt and is firm when he knows he is right and firmness is necessary. He would not be considered a great preacher or speaker, considering those qualities as indicating oratory. But his sermons and addresses are interesting and convincing. It is as a manager of men and money that Archbishop Farley ranks highest. His administrative qualities are unsurpassed by those of any other American bishop, although there may be found other bishops who are better preachers and speakers. The New York archbishop has the admirable faculty of quick decision when confronted with administrative problems, and his energy in carrying out his plans is remarkable. He is a delightful man to meet in either official or personal relations, and should Pope Pius X, as many expect, bestow the red hat upon him, there will be found in the whole country hardly a person to say other than that the selection is a wise one.

MRS. STANFORD'S JEWELS ARE SOLD

Trustees of University Comply With Provisions of Widow's Will.

TIFFANY PURCHASER OF LARGE NUMBER

Expected That Precious Stones Will Net California University Half a Million Dollars—Bulk of Them Already Disposed of.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

New York, Aug. 24.—A special committee of the trustees of Stanford university, consisting of Timothy Hopkins, Joseph D. Grant, Charles D. Lathrop and Whitelaw Reid, United States ambassador to Great Britain, has been quietly selling the diamonds and other jewelry Mrs. Jane L. Stanford left for the benefit of the California institution.

The will of Mrs. Stanford provided that the jewelry be sold and the cash so used to improve the university. Most of the jewels had been deposited for about two years in a New York vault. Some of it had been kept in San Francisco. It is those in New York which have been sold.

While the committeemen are very secretive about the matter, it is understood about $350,000 has been realized. The remainder will bring, it is expected, another $100,000.

Tiffany is said to have purchased the bulk of the disposed portion of the valuables.

An exaggerated idea as to the value of this collection has generally prevailed ever since the death of Mrs. Stanford, it having been repeatedly asserted that it was worth $1,000,000. Two diamond and jewelry experts appraised it at half a million dollars and the committee in its sale negotiations will fall somewhat below that amount.

SAVED FROM DEATH BY AUTO CURTAINS

Car Containing Pleasure Party Collides With Trolley Coach.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

New York, Aug. 24.—The fact that the canopies were tightly drawn over the seats of the big touring car of Frank Harrison Higgins, son of the late Governor Higgins, when it collided with a trolley car on Coney Island avenue early today was all that saved Dr. Higgins, Ethel Levy, the vaudeville actress, Mrs. Mabel Thorn, her cousin, and Louis Shufeld, the chaffeur, from serious injury.

The automobile was completely wrecked. Mr. Higgins his chaffeur and his women guests came to Manhattan on the trolley car their machine collided with. Young Mr. Higgins kept closely to his room in the hotel Manhattan.

Crossing Coney avenue the machine skidded on the wet asphalt pavement. There was a streetcar in the way and the automobile struck it. But for the strong waterproof canopies the passengers would have been hurled from the car.

Miss Levy is the divorced wife of George Cohan, the actor. She was reported to be engaged to Robert Edeson. She is under care suffering from painful hurts.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS EXIST IN MACEDONIA

Harold Spender Tells of Dangers Which Confront Idle Europe—Disturbance Is Spreading Over Whole Balkan Territory and War May Result.

By Harold Spender.

London, Aug. 22.—It is the most amazing thing in the world today. A whole piece of Europe is relapsing into primitive anarchy. While the powers are ingeminatin peace at The Hague, a great country, at the other end of their estates, is falling back into utter and horrible barbarism. Over a territory of 44,000 square miles massacre has become a virtue and deeds of nameless ferocity a form of competing patriotism. Secure in her material comforts, Europe looks on placidly at the murder and torture of innocent peasants. Over the greater part of Europe the policy of national selfishness prevails, while England, hampered by her record and drugged by her wealth, stands idly armed, afraid of her very strength, and ashamed of her ancient greatness.

The Success of Greece.

Meanwhile, the news from Macedonia grows worse every day. Last year there were the Greek and Bulgarian bands struggling together in a warfare unspeakably appalling to everyone in this country who inherits Mr. Gladstone's feeling for the Christian of the near east—appalling with a fratricidal horror that leaves one speechless and impotent. Favored by Turkey, the Greek bands, splendidly financed and organized—often amounting to over 200 men—have bribed and massacred Macedonia into an acquiescent Hellenism. In two years they have "Hellenised" 120 villages by methods that have given a terrible new meaning to an ancient word. The Macedonians, who have still clung to the Slav interest and faith, have either been killed, imprisoned, or have fled. There are some 300,000 Macedonian refugees in Bulgaria. There are Bulgarian bands still in Macedonia, sometimes breaking into activity, sometimes protecting the few recalcitrant Macedonians, sometimes merely in hiding to wait for a better time. But, on the whole, Greece has won—if to do the work of Turkey can really be a lasting victory for Greece.

Future Dangers.

But now that Bulgaria has been beaten back by this weird and unholy combination, new forces have entered the field. In March last, the Turks made an agreement with Servia by which she should be allowed to send bands into Macedonia. For weeks past Servian bands have been trickling across the frontier, invading these wretched, harassed villages of Macedonia, and crying to the villagers, "call yourselves Servians or ——." It is like an election into which a third candidate has entered, unmasked and unannounced. The methods of electioneering are primitive. Bulgaria, the original patentee of these methods, objects to seeing her patent invaded. There was a terrible outcry at Sofia; and six weeks ago, the Bulgarians and Servians were nearly at war. Now Russia has interfered, and Servia is being held back. But if nothing else affects the selfish calm of Europe, it may be affected by the knowledge that the area of this Macedonia anarchy may spread, and may sooner or later—perhaps sooner rather than later—result in open war.

Position of Bulgaria.

For the disturbance is spreading over the whole Balkan area. It is not merely Greece and Bulgaria that are wholly and Servia that is partly involved. Roumania is also being drawn in. She has also sent in bands, and is alleged to be about to send more under a compact with Greece. Bulgaria, always threatened with possible war, is weighed down by a universal and compulsory military service of from two to three years. Her reserve period is the longest in Europe. A population of three and three-quarter millions has to maintain an army of 375,000 men on its war-footing. Every attache at Sofia is agreed on the magnificent efficiency of an army that must be a perpetual temptation to war. A swift attack could no doubt, for a time, paralyze both Turkey and Greece. It is only the calm and far-sighted prudence of Prince Ferdinand that prevents Bulgaria from immediately facing a war with a power of twenty-four millions in population, and so risking the fate that befell Greece.

In these troubled waters the sultan is serenely fishing, secure of his prey. Whatever happens, he stands to gain. The quarrels of the infidels open out to him vistas of hope—not merely hope of retaining Macedonia, but possibly of weakening the whole power of Christianity in the near east. Russia is paralyzed by revolution. Austria has her home troubles and wishes only that the fruit may remain ripe for her picking when she has leisure. England is far off, and he now knows the value of her anathemas. Whatever happens plays into the hands of Abdul Hamid. His astute diplomatists pass from capital to capital—from Athens to Belgrade and Belgrade to Rustchuk—stirring up mutual strife and envy, playing upon the nerves of hot-headed, anxious men, offering them prospects that will never be fulfilled. In all works to his purposes—it all diminishes the Christians in the world. He had to kill his Armenians himself. Not in his wildest dreams could the sultan have ever possibly hoped for such an easy vicarious method for the killing of his Macedonians.

The Shame of Europe.

Such is the fate of one of the fairest provinces of Europe, while the diplomatists stand aside and smile their sinister Bismarkian smile. That smile does not always last. You may laugh when your neighbor's house is on fire, even if it be only a hovel; but what if the wind rises and the flames spread to you? What if you are also part landlord of the property? This is not a mere out-of-the-way corner of Europe. It is a country of three and a half millions of people, covering 44,000 square miles. It impinges on the great Mediterranean highway. It has an ancient and glorious history. It might become under good rule, one of the fairest gardens of Europe. It would have become so by now if England had not stepped in in 1878, and, by vetoing the treaty of San Stefano, handed Macedonia back to Turkey. But there lies both our blame and our responsibility. We handed Macedonia back; but we handed her back under conditions of good government, which have never been carried out. We have made many efforts. Our every effort has been paralyzed and defied.

At present, it is not merely the eastern states that are being made a mock of by Turkey, it is the western powers also. There are actually present in Macedonia, officially accredited by their governments, but reduced to the position of idle inspectors by the diplomacy of Turkey, military officers from four great powers. England, Italy, Austria and France are idly looking on, through the eyes of their appointed gendarmerie, at the chaos of Macedonia. They are there to show the Mohammedan world how vain is the strength of the infidel, and how ridiculous his pretensions to authority. The present position, in a word, has the danger of public ridicule. We have not stood aside. We have intervened. But we have intervened in such a manner as to make ourselves a laughing stock to the eastern world.

Surely, if the little eastern states are to blame for their reckless rushing in, is not Europe much more to blame for her cowardly hanging back?

Mary Mannering, in "Glorious Betsy," will open the season at New Plainfield, New Jersey on October 14.

HENEY GAMBLES WITH WITNESS

Prosecutor Loses Bet to Oakland Councilman Before Grand Jury.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—"You voted for the Home Telephone company franchise in Oakland, did you not?"

"I did not."

"Well, I know that you did."

"I know that I didn't."

"I'll bet you a twenty-dollar gold piece that you did."

"I'll take that bet."

This was the interesting gambling episode before the grand jury today in which Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney and Councilman George Fitzgerald of Oakland were the star performers.

Heney lost his bet and with crestfallen countenance and amid laughter of the Oliver grand jurymen, gave his twenty-dollar gold piece to the Oakland man.

An appeal to the records of the Oakland council was made in order to settle the bet. The records showed that Councilman Fitzgerald had voted to give the Home Telephone people a second hearing in the matter of their petition for a franchise, but on the final vote had opposed granting it a franchise.

It was while questioning Councilman Fitzgerald that the gambling episode occurred.

FORTY PERSONS HURT IN WRECK

Passenger Train on the Rio Grande Leaves Track and Ditches Coaches.

(United Press by Special Leased Wire.)

Denver, Aug. 24.—Forty persons were seriously injured, two of them probably fatally late this afternoon when the westbound passenger train No. 5 on the Rio Grande left the track at Fernleaf, about 20 miles east of Salida.

Seven coaches, including a dining car, a baggage car and the remainder Pullmans and coaches, left the track and all turned over, the diner and one Pullman turning bottom up, two engines pulling the train remained on the track.

The wreck is believed to have been due to spreading of the rails.

The two persons believed to have been fatally injured are Mrs. E. W. Dolly of Whittier, California, 68 years of age and suffering from severe shock, and A. A. Van Tassell White of Denver, a cook on the diner, who was burned about the head and back, by the fire from the galley range.

In addition to a number of eastern touxists there were a number of far western people among the injured, a partial list being as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. M. Skeen, Ogden, each suffering from scalp wound.

Miss Mary Deacon, Long Branch, California, hand and arm cut.

W. H. Patterson, Seattle, internally injured.

Mrs. W. H. Patterson, Seattle, chin and face cut.

C. O. Lang, San Francisco, scalp wound and cut about the face.

Mrs. E. E. Wellsam, Ashol, California, knee crushed.

None of this list was fatally injured.

VANCOUVER WINS FROM TACOMA AT SEATTLE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—Vancouver won the transferred game from Tacoma today. It was marked by sensational fielding. Tacoma started out like a whirlwind but after the first inning could do nothing with Hall. The fielding of Hurley, Martonke, Rochon and Shea was worthy of note.

Tacoma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2
Vancouver	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	12	3

Batteries—Butler and Shea; Hall and Reniker.

TAFT'S MOTHER MAY REGAIN HER HEALTH

(United Press by Special Leased Wire.)

Milbury, Mass., Aug. 24.—Dr. C. A. Church, who has been attending Mrs. Louisa Taft, mother of Secretary Taft, during her long illness, said tonight that although in a critical condition she may recover.

Food and Civilization.

From the London World.

Few people realize adequately that the stomach is the greatest civilizing agency upon earth. A well-fed man, whose meals are suitably served, will rise out of barbarism with an irresistible force.

SCHWAB CANNOT SEE HARD TIMES COMING

Magnate Says Far-Reaching Business Depression Is Not Probable.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

New York, Aug. 24.—Discussing the business outlook, Charles M. Schwab said today:

"I do not think that hard times are imminent. I do believe, however, that a business contraction is at hand and that it is imperative. I am naturally a bull on this great country, and I can see nothing in the business situation to warrant the fear that a serious and far-reaching depression is to be expected.

"Setbacks are natural from time to time after the tremendous energy and expansion which business periodically develops. These setbacks, however, by no means go far enough to destroy the results of these periods of progress.

"The great industrial corporations, in an effort to meet the demands of the enormous volume of business offered them, have sought to enlarge their equipment, perhaps in some instances unwisely. When confidence was at its height and credit abundant, they were able to finance those undertaking. Unable to finance those undertakings. Unwhich is always shrinking at times, began to contract, and many of these corporations found themselves unable to borrow the large sums needed to meet their extraordinary expenditures."

Fox Fond of Strawberries.

Allentown Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Harry Hobbs, a fruitgrower of Jackson township, had a most novel experience yesterday when he caught a thief at work in his strawberry patch.

He had engaged the services of a boy who was to come that morning to pick berries, and later in the day when he went to see how the boy was getting along he noticed something crouching between the rows, which act seemed quite unlike that of a boy picking strawberries.

As he approached nearer he noticed that it was a red fox and that he was very busy. He yelled at him, but the animal paid no heed.

The fox would creep along between the rows, and seeing a luscious berry would nip it off daintily.

The fox was so intent upon the feast of strawberries that he only leisurely took to his heels when the farmer was a few feet away.

Beloved of a Spinster.

From the Gentlewoman.

Some time ago, before ever he wooed and won the fascinating Duchess Cecilie of Mecklenburg, an eccentric spinster of mature years announced an undying love for the German crown prince. The other day the poor lady died and left in her will a sum of money and all her jewelry, valued at £12,000, to the heir apparent. Not only this; a letter was found among her possessions in which she made him an offer of marriage. The prince kept the letter, but has sent the money and the jewelry to the lady's next of kin.