FAIRBANKS PUTS THE **BURDEN ON CHURCH**

Nice-President Says it Only Can Make Capital and Labor Friendly.

SOCIALISM IS DECRIED

Bays It Is Inimical to American Go nius and Spirit-Earnestly Advocates Merging of North and South Churches.

*+++++++++++++++++ CHURCH MUST HELP.

No political law can maintain enduring relations of amity between capital and labor. No human law can bring them into such harmony as perpetually to avoid friction and collision. The Christian church can do more than all the measures framed by the hand of man to maintain industrial peace, for it teaches the brotherhood of man and inspires men with a sense of justice and fair play which is the ultimate foundation of good relations. If men do not have within them the spirit of love and justice, if they do not have in their breasts the spirit of divine law, there is little hope of enduring concord.—Extract from Vice President Fairbanks' address today before the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south.

Birmingham, Ala., May 16.—Vive President Fairbanks today addressed the general assembly of the Methodist Episcopal church, south. He brought greetings from the Methodist Episcopal church and expressed the fervent hope that the two branches of the denomination would soon be merged.

The vice president referred to socialism as antagonistic to the best interests of the people and to our form of government, being a "leveling down" and not a "leveling up." No political law, he said, would ever be devised which would bring labor and capital together in bring labor and capital together in amicable union, the church could per-form the greater service in this direc-

In part the speaker said:

"I cannot refrain from expressing and emphasizing the hope which those who have preceded me in this brotherly mission have ventured to express. The two great branches of Methodism in America may be consolidated into one mighty church, not in sentiment and in purpose alone, by in organization as well. I give utterance to this wish pon my own responsibility, though it is shared by many of my brethren. With me it is not a desire born of this kindly mission, but is one I have long cherished; one which time has but strengthened and which your hearty welcome has but quickened. The trend of events seems to me to lead to ultimate union. The process may be slow but I believe it to be certain.

The inexorable logic of mutual inter-In part the speaker said:

The inexorable logic of mutual interests must lead us to a common conclusion. Union will come through the subtle yet powerful influence of the law of gravitation, the gravitation of mutual respect, of common faith. We have the same ecclesiastical policy and sing the praises of the Master from a comthe praises of the Master from a com-mon hymn book. Lines of latitude do not afford an insuperable obstacle to not afford an insuperable obstacle to ultimate and permanent union. Ancient difference do not constitute an insurmountable objection. The church inspires a feeling of brotherly love. It teaches forgiveness, and if either church has erred in the past, it has long since been forgiven in the supreme chancellory where those who misjudge for want of light are forgiven. Methodism is too broad to be bounded by sectional lines. It is too catholic in its exalted purpose to be restricted by limits less ample than those of the republic.

"While with us the church and state are separate and should so continue, the thristian church is nevertheless a powerful agency in the support of a free state. It presided at the birth of the republic and has been its faithful guardian angel from that hour until now. It inculcates among the great now. It inculcates among the great body of the people that wholesome re-spect for the rights of men that regard for law and order, without which the state cannot long survive. "The United States," said De Tocque-ville, "must be religious to be free. Furthermore," said he, "despotism may govern without religious faith, but lib-

erty cannot.
"The socialistic tendency in certain of the most casual observer of current events. Its growth cannot be viewed except with concern, for it bodes no good to our country. The church may well concern itself with all those things which affect the temporal welfare of this great people. It may well concern the this great people. It may well concern itself with those things which menace the state, which tend to jeopardize the institutions which came to us from the hands of our fathers. The movement is yet in its inciplent stages and it is well that its pernicious influence should be

"Socialism is at war with our most cherished traditions. It is hostile to the collightened principles of our growth as a great people. It is a peril to our social and industrial develop-ment. It would paralyze individual initiative, which has been the most potent factor in our upbuilding. Here, amidst the unsurpassed advantages which a kind providence has placed at which a kind providence has placed at our hands, the individual counts for more than anywhere else beneath the sun. Here, no matter how humble his station, he is able to develop his genius for accomplishing things, for subduing the wilderness, for building great cities, for spanning the continent with the evidence of his power, for improving his environment and making better the home and stronger the state. But this were endowment enough. It has been the touchstone of our national development. It has givour national development. It has given us countless communities, happy, self-reliant, prosperous, brave and patriotic. Socialism seeks to level down and not level up. It is alike at war with the best interests of both capital and labor.

"It seeks to restrict each in the exercise of its natural functions. It puts limitations upon each which are con-trary to American genius and spirit. In the United St. tes the laborer of today becomes the capitalist of tomorrow. Such has been our experience from the beginning until now, and it will be the history of tomorrow.

"Neither constitutions nor statutes, the west the statutes of th

"Neither constitutions nor statutes, though they were framed by men with the wisdom of Solomon, can establish and maintain equality and absolute justice among men. We must look to the persuasive power and influence of the Christian church to bring them to a complete realization of their true relationship to each other; to their primary duty to deal fairly with one ar other; to carry into the various relations of life the principles of that becamd splendid code, the golden rule."

DON'T BE GRAY, BURN HAIR CELLS

They Eat Pigment, They Change the Chameleon's Color, but Heat Kills Them.

Paris, May 16 .- No one need be gra, haired who does not wish to be, de-clares Professor Metchnikoff, the great Russian biologist and embryologists Metchnikoff told the savants of the Academy of Medicine that gray hair on the human head is a kind of disease caused by the super-activity of a cer-tain living cell inside each hair which feeds on it pigment. A comparatively low degree of heat is fatal to this cell, which shrivels and dies if one pass an iron heated to 60 degrees centigrade (140 degrees Fahrenheit) through his

The learned Russian again states the fact that great emotion will turn the hair gray in a night. But he has a new reason for it. He says fear or sorrow has strange power to stimulate the pigment-devouring hair cell, which literally fattens on human misery. Metch-nikoff further told the astonished savants that the chameleon's frequent changes of color are due to the same singular organism which is made superlatively active by the lizard-reptile's intense timidity.

MRS. GORKY SAYS "DON'T BUTT IN"

Real Wife of Socialist Says This Country Is Too Free-Sticks by Maxim.

Yalta, May 16.—Editor New York Herald: "I have today received a letter from Alexis Maximovitch Peshkoff (Maxim Gorky) which confirms the news communicated by the newspacer telegrams regarding the reception given to him by America. I am indignant at the intrusion into the personal and intimate life of a man and astonished that the American, citizens of a free that the American, citizens of a free country, enjoying such large personal liberties, are not free from the predjudices dead already even with us in Russia.

Ekaterina Peshkoff,
Wife of Maxim Gorky.

SEARCHLIGHT STRIKES **ZULUS WITH TERROR**

British Find New and Effective Weapon Against South African Savages.

Durban, Natal, May 16.—Searchlights promise to prove as effective weapons in subduing the sedition of Zulus as British guns, judging from the display given last night by the native com-missioners before a huge gathering of Zulus at the headquarters of the punitive force. The natives were awe-struck and regarded the searchlight as the eye of the Almighty. They said God had turned it upon them in his

The flashing of the light on the sur-rounding hills bringing in plain view the Kaffir trails as far as the horizon powerfully impressed the Zulus, who when the light suddenly flashed across their faces cowered or fell on the ground, before what they termed "The atest witchcraft of the whites."

QUICK PUNISHMENT.

Looters Are Set to Work Forthwith in 'Frisco.

'Frisco.

San Francisco, May 14.—A novel method of stamping out the evil of looting, which has been on the increase despite the stern measures taken by the civil and military authorities, has been established by Chief of Police Dinan. He has issued an order that whenever a looter is caught he is to be put in a squad under the command of Detective Sergeant Charles Taylor.

Members of the squad are compelled to labor at clearing away the debris. Already Sergeant Taylor has seventy-five men under him and the number is constantly growing. The taskmaster of this chain gang is given discretionary powers as to the term each of the members shall serve. Already the streets about Portsmouth square and the Hall of Justice are beginning to

streets about Portsmouth square and the Hall of Justice are beginning to assume their old time appearance of cleanliness, the result of the work of the captured looters. Chief Dinan believes that when the existence of Sergeant Taylor's army becomes generally known looting will treatly decrease.

HOPPE BEATS SLOSSON.

Youngster Wins Championship Bil liard Contest in Chicago.

Chicago, May 14.—Willie Hoppe, the boy billiard expert, won first prize in the professional tournament which was finished Saturday night in Orchestra hall. Hoppe went through his four games without a single defeat.

George Sutton, the Canadian cham-pion, captured second place, having three victories to his credit and one defeat. The other three players, George Slosson, who won the championship in the recent tournament in New Louis Cure, the French champion, and Jake Schaefer, finished with a triple tie, each player having won one game

The score: Hoppe—118, 0, 0, 89, 0, 1, 0, 70, 2, 15, 1, 63, 0, 20, 0, 50, 1, 6, 2, 10, 2—total, 00; high run, 118; average, 23 17-21. Slosson—18, 27, 11, 3, 23, 1, 11, 0, 4, 2, 4, 2, 0, 0, 26, 1, 1, 1, 1—tota high run, 24; average, 8 32-83.

MORE NOSES; FEW VOTES

Paris, May 14.-Paris takes pride in its population, and now is rejoicing in new figures, 2,731,728, showing an in-crease of 71,169 in five years. Some arrondissements gained and others lost, among the latter being the fourth, sixth and seventh, their decrease being being and seventh, their decrease being enough to cause each to lose a deputy in the chamber. The strange result thus obtained is that, though Paris shows an increase of over 70,000, on account of the fashion in which the population is distributed, it will have only thirty-seven deputies instead of forty. The falling off in certain arrondissements is explained by movements toward the suburbs.

Kansas City—A couple seeking marriage went to Independence yesterday. The prospective bridegroom, when told that a license would cost \$2, insisted on getting it for \$1.50, but finally paid the price. Then he inquired what it would cost to be married and was informed \$2. "Not for exclaimed the economical bridegroom. "I can get a preacher anywhere to do it for \$1.50." He finally paid Justice J. F. Buchanan the \$2.

Boston, Mass.-With the advent of spring the girls at Wellesley college have de-veloped a fad for cross-country strolls, and not sat'sfied to keep to the sidewalks they have romped and frolicked over lawns and private estates. This so annoyed residents that a warning against it was print-ed today in the Wellesley Townsman, the local newspaper, and in the Wellesley College News, the student publication.

COAL CONSUMERS SAVED \$25,000,000

John Mitchell Discovered Operators Had 18,000,000 Tons Stored.

PART OF BAER STRATEGY

Mine Owners Kept Secret the Amoun of coal on Hand-Calling Off Strike Means Much to the Country.

Philadelphia, May 16.—What have the people of America saved through John Mitchell's action in preventing an anthracite strike?

Eliminating the cost in human lives and injuries, the wages of the mine workers and the loss to the wage earners and capitalists in the host of iners and capitalists in the host of in-dustrial establishments which would be affected by a prolonged suspension and calculating only the extra price the consumers would be obliged to pay for the reserve stocks of coal held by the operators, the saving which has been accomplished is tremendous. At no time during the suspension did the railroad operators and the inde-

At no time during the suspension did
the railroad operators and the independents give anything approaching a
detailed estimate of their reserve
stocks. This was kept secret from the
public and the miners as a bit of the
Baer strategy with which the battle
was to have been fought.

Eighteen Million Tons Stored.

The Mitchell sought the informa-

John Mitchell sought the information, and when he could not find it directly from the companies obtained it in his way. His investigation satisfied him that the stocks would have lasted well into the winter, and, at the high rates which would have been extorted as the strike dragged into the late summer, the mountains of coal would have yielded enormous profits to their holdyielded enormous profits to their hold-

ers.
This knowledge was potent in influ-This knowledge was potent in influencing Mitchell's advice to the mine workers. He found that within 100 miles of New York city more than 9,000,000 tons, mostly domestic sizes, were heaped, and that as much more could be counted upon in the storage yards at Bridgeport, Port Richmond, St. Nicholas and other points in Pennsylvania, and in the output of the operated washeries and collieries like the Cayuga, Oxford and Bellevue, in Scranton.

Reduction Comes Quickly.

From these 18,000,000 tons 40 cents per ton has been cut by one brief sen-tence from the anthracite trust's head-

tence from the anthracite trust's head-quarters in the Reading terminal, the very day the anthracite miners voted against a strike.

This announced deduction is from the list prices of anthracite, and is far low-er than the real gain to the people. Calculations upon the 40-cent basis shows that the people saved at least \$7,200,000 on the 18,000,000 tons which the operators had or would produce. But the real saving to the people, as

the operators had or would produce. But the real saving to the people, as has been said, in the price of coal is inuch greater than 40 cents. The retail price of domestic sizes fell 65 cents, and of steam sizes 75 cents, a ton. Calculating this saving of 70 cents upon the total of \$12,600,000 tons shows a grand total of \$12,600,000.

Consumers Save \$25,000,000. It must be remembered that this was only the beginning of the struggle before a strike was even declared. Noth-ing is more certain than that the av-erage of 70 cents a ton over last week's prices would have been more than dou-bled within two months if a strike had been declared. The people, in that event, would have been mulcted to the tune of more than \$25,000,000 over and above the

normal cost of coal.

It is a fact that independent operators and owners of washeries were already getting advances ranging from \$1 to \$2 a ton for their steam sizes.

This estimate makes no count of the millions of dollars which Mitchell's action has saved to the business men of the anthracite region, nor those other millions which would have been sheared from the investments in all manner of securities. It is only a glance at one corner of the picture, a corner which affects every household and factory in which anthracite coal is a necessity.

ALLEGED MURDERER NABBED AT DOCK

William Meyer, Accused of Strangling Aged Woman and Putting Mutilated Remains in Trunk.

New York, May 16 .- William Meyer, 28 years old, charged with the murder of Mrs. Marie Vogel, 74 years old, a wealthy woman of San Francisco, at Frankfort-on the Main, Germany, was arrested on the Hamburg-American line steamer Grof Waldersee on its arrival

at Hoboken.

The body of the murdered woman was found last Friday in the railway sta-tion in Frankfort-on the Main. It is in a trunk, dismembered, and badly de-

composed by quicklime. Mayer was a furniture dealer in New Orleans and says he is a citizen of the United States. He vigorously denied that he was guilty of the murder. He made no resistance when arrested and said that he could prove that it was a case of mistaken identity.

The woman with Meyer, who came as his wife, a comely-looking woman. 23 years old, appeared to be greatly shocked over Meyer's arrest. She said she had no idea he was accused of She broke down and wept bitterly and had almost to be carried from the ship.

Before being taken to the Tombs the pair were arraigred before Commis-sioner Shields in the Federal building, The man pleaded not guilty. The wom-an said that Mrs. Vogel was Meyer's aunt. She said she knew nothing of the

She finally confessed that she was not married to Meyer, but showed a wed-ding ring dated November 3, 1905, which she said Meyer had given her in prom-ise of marriage.

She said that Mrs. Vogel had objected to the fact that they had lived together as man and wife.

MINERS GET MORE PAY.

Highest Rate Since Commission Made Its Award.

of wages of all distributed the coal operators the miners will be paid 8 per cent. on a \$4.50 basis for the month of May, the average price of coal at tidewater last month being \$4.93 a ion. This is the highest rate at which miners have been paid since the commission made its award.

KILLED ENTIRE FAMILY.

Unknown Assassins Slay Minister, His Wife and Seven Children in Florida.

Pensacola, Fla., May 16.—One of the most horrible crimes in the history of this state if not of the entire south was this state if not of the entire south was committed ten miles north of Milton. An itinerant preacher named Ackerman, his wife and seven children, the oldest about 14 years eld, were killed and their bodies cremated in their home, which was burned by the assassins. The crime was discovered by parties with whom Ackerman had an appointment. They found the house in pointment. They found the house in ruins and the charred bodies of Ackerruins and the charred bodies of Ackerman and the eight members of the family scattered about the wreckage. Examination by physicians showed that Ackerman and his wife had been struck in the head by some blunt instrument, their skulls being crushed. The citizens of Milton have raised more than a thousand dollars which will be offered as a reward for the apprehension ed as a reward for the apprehension of their assassins, and Governor Broward has been appealed to to offer a reward for the state.

Ackerman is not known to have had

MUTUAL HOLDERS TRANSFER POLICIES

Britons Are Divided Into Rival Camps and Haldeman Appears to Have Lead.

London, May 16.—British policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York are being organized into rival camps. Those following the plan outlined by the "protection committee," headed by D. C. Haldeman, a former London manager of the Mutual, today flocked to the officers of the North British and Mercantile Insurance company, where they filled out papers transferring their policies to the British concern. Haldeman with a part of the old staff of the Mutual company were kept busy all day directing policyholders how to take the necessary steps. They are receiving hundreds bof applications by mail, their offices having the appearance of a large bank on the day of a popular loan. Haldeman claims to have a majority of the targe holders on his side, and expects the smaller ones to follow their lead.

The scheme for the transfer of the business to the North British company was sprung suddenly. Arrangements were only completed late Saturments London, May 16 .- British policyhold-

pany was sprung suddenly. Arrangements were only completed late Saturday night, and were not published until this morning, giving Haldeman a day's advantage to communicate with his clients.

WRS. CHADWICK SAYS SHE GOT ONLY \$241,000

Queen of Finance" Failing Fast-Denies That Friend of Pittsburg Lent Her \$800,000.

Columbus, May 16.—Cassie L. Chadwick is aging rapidly under her present imprisonment and will probably not live out her term. She has lost flesh noticeably in the last few months and would hardly be recognized by those familiar with the "Queen of Finance," as she presented herself for trial in the federal court in Cleveland last year. She has become almost deaf, too, in

the last two months, so that in taking her depositions yesterday for use in the case of the Friend-Jutte case of Pitts-burg, the attorneys had to sit within two feet of her in order to make them-

selves heard.

The depositions were taken in secret and sealed, to be opened only by the court at Pittsburg. It is known that she said she did not get \$800,000 from Friend. She said the exact sum was

FIE ON SUPREME COURT DECISION

Mrs. James G. Blaine No. 2 Arrives in Sioux Falls With Avowed Inten-

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 14.-Rumors that Mrs. James G. Blaine intended coming to Sioux Falls for the purpose of establishing a residence and securing a divorce became a reality today by the arrival of herself and maid in the city.

the city.

They were driven from the train direct to the Cataract hotel, where Mrs. Blaine has engaged a suite of four rooms, and where she will make her home during the six months or more she remains in Sioux Falls, pending commencement of her divorce suit. Her arrival caused quite a flutter among the members of the local divorce colony.

It is recalled that she is the second wife of James G. Blaine to come to Sioux Falls with the object of procur-ing a divorce, the first being the for-mer Miss Nevins, who now is the wife mer Miss Nevins, who now is t of Dr. Bull of New York City.

100.000 POUNDS OF **POWDER LETS GO**

And Bridgeport, Conn., People, Thinking an Earthquake Was in Operation, Fled in Nightclothes.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 14.-The explosion of four magazines in the storage grounds of the Union Metallic Cartridge company, containing about 100,000 pounds of powder, situated in the northern section of Bridgeport, early today shook up this section as if by an earthquake

by an earthquake.

No person was injured, and property damage is chiefly limited to the demolition of windows in buildings in the city and suburban sections. The concussion caused great alarm in the city and neighboring towns. Many people fled from their homes in their night garments, believing there had been an

PHILLIPS GOES OUT.

Tarbell, Baker and Steffens Will Like ly Leave McClure's.

ly Leave McClure's.

New York, May 14.—The announcement is published that S. S. McClure has purchased all of the interest formerly held by John S. Phillips in McClure's Magazine and in the book publishing firm of McClure, Phillips & Co. Oscar W. Brady has been elected treasurer of both companies to succeed Mr. Phillips. Mr. McClure declined to make any statement as to the significance of the change.

Phillips was asked about the report of the difference over the "muck rak-

Tamaqua, Pa. May 14.—The commission appointed by the anthracite strike commission to compute the rate of wages for anthracite miners has noit was too early to discuss such things, but added that in all probability another magazine would be started. He stated emphatically that Ida M. Tarbell, Ray Stannard Baker and Lincoln Steffens will be associated with him to his new enterprise whatever it thim in his new enterprise, whatever it

CARL SCHURZ DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Widely Known Publicist and a Former Cabinet Member Succumbs.

MAN OF STRONG PARTS

Was Editor. Lecturer and Author, Winning the Respect of the People of His Adopted Country-76 Years Old.

widely known publicist and former cab-Inet member, died at his home in this city early today. Death was due to a complication of

New York, May 16 .- Carl Schurz, the

diseases following an attack of stomach trouble which became acute Thursday

In spite of brief periods of seeming improvement Schurz slowly failed yesterday afternoon and sank into a state of coma, which continued until the end. At his bedside were his son Carl r. and two daughters, Marianne and Agatha Edward L. Pretorius, Schurz's business partner. Schurz was 76 years

Carl Schurz was born near Cologne, Germany, March 2, 1829; was educated in the University of Bonn; while yet a young man, became connected with the press, and edited a paper identified with the revolution of 1848; took part in the defense of Rastadt, after which he fied to Switzerland; subsequently resided in Paris and London, where he was a teacher and correspondent for three years; emigrated to the United States in 1852; was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1860, taking a leading part in its proceedings; in 1861 was selected, by President Lincoln, as minister to Spain, which position he soon resigned; was then appointed a brigadier-general of volunteers, and was present at the second battle of Bull Run, and at the battle of Gettysburg; after the war was appointed a commissioner to visit the southern states and report upon the affairs of the Freedman's Bureau; in 1865 and 1865 was a Washington correspondent for the New York Tribune; was subsequently conected with the press of Detroit and St. Louis; was a delegate to the Chicago convention of 1868; was elected a senator in congress from Missouri for the term commencing in 1869 and ending in 1875, serving on the committee on pensions, territories and military affairs; in 1876 became secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Hayes, remaining in the position throughout the term of four years; after became editor of the New York Evening Post, in which position he ontinued until 1884.

"UNHOLY ALLIANCE."

Forthcoming Marriage of King Alfons, and Princess Ena Denounced in London.

London, May 16 .- What is calculated to create bitter feeling between the Roman Catholics and Protestants in England was the violence of language used in protest the other evening at the approaching marriage of Princess. Ena and the king of Spain on the part of a large assembly of the clergy of the Church of England, who had come from all parts of England to attend the annual assembly of the Protestant Reform society.

A resolution condemning the alliance as a slight and insult to the Church of England and a danger to the British nation was carried with vehement theers by the audience which crowded Exeter hall.

Here are some of the remarks of the used in protest the other evening at

Exeter hall.

Here are some of the remarks of the speakers:

"The unholy alliance was not worked ap in England, but was engineered in Rome, and the black hand was behind it all." "The peace of England, which came through the bible, is endangered." "Our ancestors already have suffered from a member of the royal family having married a papist." "The pope has won an English princess to his side who will be a valuable agent in bringwon an English princess to his side who will be a valuable agent in bring-who will be a valuable agent in bring-Ing other converts to the church of Rome by the vows she has taken. She has declared that her uncle, King Edward, was worthy of eternal damnation.

But one of the most violent speeches of the indignant clergy was the one in which, amid hisses and cries of shame, an excited, white haired old man said: "Princess Ena is to be pitied for receiving the blessing of the pope and having the order of the Golden Rose bestowed upon her. No one who ever got the blessing prospered, and it is notorious that the bestowal of the golden rose always is followed by a calamity to the receiver."

DEATH IN MUMMIES.

Great Spread of Tuberculosis Due t Disinterment of Bodies of the

Chicago, May 14.- "Egyptology Versus Health" is the title of a monograph received at the headquarters of the Tuberculosis Institute of Chicago. in which it is alleged that the great spread of tuberculosis in Europe and America in the last 100 years found its causation in the disinterment and shipment broadcast over the land

the mummies which had reposed so long in the tombs of the Pharaohs.

The monogram was written by Dr. Rafaelle Sorgnac, one of the lecturers at the Sorbonne in Paris, who was ar interested visitor at the recent tuber-culosis exhibit in this city.

"That the disinterred mummies started the spread of tuberculosis germs in Egypt cannot be doubted," says Dr. Sorgnac in his monograph.

"There are more tuberculosis germs in the almost impalpable dust around a mummy case than in many cuspidors of effluvia.

"These germs live for thousands of years, as has easily been proven, and the exhumation of the bodies, even the well preserved ones, caused an epi-demic of consumption among the workmen and scholars wno first exhumed the cases. It is also well known that the keepers of the mummy cases have

been subject to the disease.
"The start of tuberculosis in France
in a serious sense may be traced to the great importation of mummles and mummy cases at the time of the Na-poleonic invasion of Egypt, and this start gave the disease its first foothold in Europe, whence it spread all over the western w Dead bodies may not secrete the germs, but dead bodies are undoubtedly a fa-vorite lodging place for the tubercular bacilli.

The bacilli from the mummies are "The bacilli from the mumnies are undoubtedly of great age, and it has been shown by experiments in Paris that these aged bacilli are infinitely more deadly than those obtained from the sputum of live persons who are in-fected."

TO STUDY AMERICA.

Prince of India, Direct Descendant of the Mahratta Generals, Arrives in New York.

New York, May 15.—The Maharajah Gaekwar, of Baroda, accompanied by his wife, the maharanee, and his brother, Sampatras, lended yesterday from the steamer Celtic, which arrived from Liverpool. The Maharajah Gaekwar is the second greatest prince in all India and the direct descendant of the Mahratta generals who were the moguis or rulers of India when the East Indies wrested control from them. He is the ruler of the state of Baroda, which has a population of 2,000,000 and an area of 8,000 square miles. His brother acts as his secretary.

a population of 2,000,000 and an area of 8,000 square miles. His brother acts as his secretary.

There were many persons on the pier to see the ruler of Baroda, but those who expected to see a mandressed in oriental trappings and hung with jewels were disappointed. Descending the gangplank, there came a dapper littie man who would have been taken ordinarily for a prosperous East Indian merchant. He and his wife, followed by two maids, were taken to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where they will stop while in New York. "During my stay in the United States," said the maharajah today, "I shall visit most of your large colleges. I am most anxious to see Yale, Princeton, Harvard and Cornell, for I understand that there are a large number of Indian students at those institutions. After I have spent two weeks in New York I shall go to Boston, and from there to Philadelphia and then through west through Yellowstone park. And on my return I intend to visit President Roosevelt at Washington."

The maharajah takes a deep inter-

The maharajah takes a deep interest in the development and uplifting of his fellow countrymen, and toward this end has established a college in Baroda. He will send some of the graduates to the United States to learn the customs of the people here.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO

Said That Base of Operations Is in Porto Rico, and United States Government Will Take Action.

Washington, May 15.—Reports have reached the state department of the organization of another revolutionary movement directed against the government of President Caceres, Santo Dominer.

ment of President Caceres, Santo Domingo.

It is understood the island of Porto Rico is the base of operations and it is supposed ex-Presidents Morales and Jiminez are leaders of the movement. Instructions have been sent to the insular governor of Porto Rico to take steps to carry out the neutrality laws, which would prevent the organization and departure of any hostile exportation. American warships surrounding the Island of San Domingo will also be instructed to prevent any landing of hostile forces.

IS HARD HIT.

Rev. Dr. S. T. Carter Says There Is No Such God as Westminster Conference Describes.

New York, May 12.—The question of disciplining or trying on heresy charges Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Carter, who several years ago became prominent in an effort to have the Westminster confession revised, has been taken up by the Presbytery of Nassau at Jamaica, N. J. The meeting was called because of a letter in which Rev. Mr. Carter declares he does not believe the Westminster confession to be the truth of God, but "an idol of man's invention as truly as any worshipper in Delhi, Pekin, or Africa."

This letter is addressed to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church which is to meet May 18 in Des Moines Ia. The writer terms it a "protest and confession." The letter is as follows:

Fathers and Brethren: The Presbytery of Nassau overturned the general assembly a year ago asking that the brief statement of doctrine be substituted for the Westminster confession as the confession of our church. By a practically unanimous vote the generaly assembly, rejected this overture and retained the Westminster confession. By this action of the assembly many ministers are compelled to declare their acceptance of a confession which they do not heartily believe and New York, May 12 .- The question of dis-

assembly many ministers are compelled to declare their acceptance of a confession which they do not heartly believe and many of our best members to acknowledge a creed of which they are ashamed. I appeal from the action of the assembly to the manilness and honesty of the ministry of the Presbyterian church. Many years ago when I was ordained to the ministry of the gospel I declared in the most solemn manner that I believed the Westminster confession to be the truth of Godi I now in an equally solemn manner declare that I do not believe it to be the truth of God; that I utterly reject it as a setting forth of the character of the Heavenly Father.

No Such a God.

No Such a God.

Heavenly Father,

No Such a God.

There never was, there is not now and there never will be such a God as the God of the Westminster confession.

It is an idol of man's invention as truly as any worshiper in Delhi, Pekin or Africa. I believe that the great and trug God is infinitely and exquisitely good and gracious; that the one thing that we can neither fully receive nor declare is the boundless love of God; that all the nobles exhibitions of human love are but bright and beautiful sparks from that intense and divine flame—the love that through ages and generations has been leading mer by the fullest wisdom and most tender providence to heights of knowledge, love and boundless hope that far transcend all human thought. I lift up this overwhelming divine love before my fellowmen, believing that this alone will draw all mer unto him.

I believe that the Westminster confession of faith darkens and denies this great love of God and should not be retained as a confession by any church today, and that our church is false to its greatest duty of being a true witness for God so long as it retains this confession.

I send this protest and confession to the clerk of the general assembly, and I invoke upon it the blessing of Almighty God and kindly judgment of all honest men.

The letter was sent from Rome, Italy.

In Church Thirty Years.

In Church Thirty Years.

Rev. Dr. Carter has been in the Pres byterian church for over thirty years, but is not in charge of a church. More than is not in charge of a church. More than a year ago his views were discussed by

the Nassau presbytery.

The presbytery was in session only two hours. Upon its adjournment it was stated that the Carter case had been acted upon, but all the members were pledged secrecy in the matter.

If the presbytery has decided to pro-ceed against him he will have to be summoned from Europe to answer the charges and this would entail an indefinite delay. It was reported last night that when the general assembly of the Presbyteriar church meets at Des Moines next week Carter's letter will be presented ofis said, has given instructions concern the Carter letter to its delegates, Rev. James N. Grace and Elder William Gould.

PULAJANES ON WARPATH AGAIN.

Manilla, May 12.—The following despatch has been received from the acting governor of Cinco Island, Samar:

A band of twenty-four Pulajanes having five rifles and other weapons entered Inabegan today, killing one and wounding seven residents, burning and looting thirty-six houses and taking over twenty residents prisoners.

Troops and constabulary are pursuing the bans