

Not as many people pass by your house in a year, probably, as read the word "ad" in this paper in a day. So, which shall it be—placard or "To Let" advertisement?

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## RUSSO-JAPANESE ARMISTICE SIGNED

Oyama's Representatives Arrive  
First, Linovitch's Being Late  
Because of Difference of Time.

IS EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 16

Conference Held in the Open, Ova-  
nsky and Fukushima Sitting on  
The Grass.

DISCUSSION LASTED NINE HOURS

All Hostile Acts Abolished—Neutral  
Zone Established—Only Civilians  
Allowed in It.

(Thursday)—Owing to the variance be-  
tween Russian and Japanese time and  
also the fact that the exact spot for the  
meeting of the Russian and Japanese  
representatives had not been defined,  
Gen. Linovitch, representing  
Gen. Oyama, was the last to arrive  
yesterday morning at the place for the  
armistice conference. Gen. Fukushima,  
representing Field Marshal Oyama,  
with Col. Tanaka and Capt. Tanaka,  
two professors of international law,  
Arita and Noyai, and a guard of 50 men  
had already arrived under a flag of  
truce.

Oyama's and Fukushima dis-  
mounted and in the plain near Sha-  
betsa after an exchange of greetings  
the two generals at 10 a. m. began the  
discussion of the conditions of the ar-  
mistice, frequently retiring for the  
purpose of consultation. All the houses  
in the spot having been destroyed, the  
conference was held in the open, the  
officers sitting on the grass.

After the consecutive hours of ne-  
gotiations the armistice was signed at  
7 p. m. It makes effect Sept. 16, agrees  
to the abolition of all hostile or mili-  
tary acts and establishes a neutral zone  
of four kilometers wide between the  
armies, of which Shaabetsa, on the  
Russian side, is the center. Ships showing  
the red cross are to be exchanged. Only  
civilians will be allowed within the  
armistice and communication between  
the two armies is to be only by the  
exchange of letters. Special naval en-  
voys are to meet near Vladivostok with  
one ship for each nation to confer and  
establish an armistice and a neutral zone  
in the sea.

All armistice on the borders of Korea  
is to be arranged by separate negotia-  
tions between the local commanders  
on terms similar to those agreed  
upon at Manchuria.

COUNT DE BRAZZA DEAD.

Great Explorer Was Returning  
From a Mission to Africa.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The minister of the  
colonies today received a cable dis-  
patch from the governor of French  
Sudan announcing the death of Count  
de Brazza, the explorer, whose serious  
illness at Dakar was announced in  
these dispatches yesterday. The min-  
ister announced the death of Count  
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illness at Dakar was announced in  
these dispatches yesterday.

FIELD MARSHAL ROBERTS.  
His Visit to America Postponed  
For a Year.

London, Sept. 15.—Field Marshal Lord  
Roberts' visit to America has been  
postponed and will not be made this  
year. The general received an invitation  
to attend the annual meeting of the  
board of trade, while in New York to  
which he replied, regretting that he  
was unable to postpone his visit on  
account of official duties. His engage-  
ments not permitting him to leave  
England at the time he expected to cross  
the Atlantic.

AFRICAN SAVAGES.

Prof. Starr Going to the Congo to  
Study the Nodombi Tribes.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Prof. Frederick  
Starr, University of Chicago an-  
thropologist, has been granted a leave  
of absence of more than a year by the  
board of the university, which time  
will be spent among the savage tribes  
of Central Africa. He will leave Chi-  
cago tomorrow and expects to sail from  
New York next Monday.

region which he expects to  
visit is under the control of Belgium.  
He will go first to Antwerp to make ar-  
rangements with the Belgian authori-  
ties which will enable him to penetrate  
the region under the Congo protector-  
ate. He expects to reach Beni-Ne-  
llo at the mouth of the Congo, about Oct. 15.  
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The particular purpose of Prof.  
Starr's visit is to make a thorough an-  
thropological study of the Nodombi  
tribes of the land of Nodombi. Civiliza-  
tion has not touched this region and little is  
known of the people. Prof. Starr, an  
Irishman, visited the collection  
of one of the tribes in the St.  
Lawrence region. It was here that Prof.  
Starr saw the strange people and de-  
cided that they were undoubtedly the  
most interesting in the world for an-  
thropological research.

Lynching Narrowly Averted

New York, Sept. 15.—A lynching was  
narrowly averted on a ferryboat at  
the foot of Cortlandt street early to-  
day. But for the timely arrival of the  
police two men might have been strung  
up.

The trouble began when three men  
boarded a ferryboat outside the ferry  
house. They got into an argument and  
one of the men was knocked down and

## OLD GRANT FARM. One Near St. Louis to Be Con- verted Into an Amusement Park.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—A deal was con-  
cluded yesterday whereby the Old Grant  
farm in St. Louis county, a short dis-  
tance west of the city limits, for many  
years the home of President Ulysses  
S. Grant, will be converted into an  
amusement park next year. The tract  
comprises about 440 acres and the pur-  
chase price was \$112,000.

CHIEF OF PANAMA POLICE.  
Policeman George Jimenez of New  
York Appointed.

New York, Sept. 15.—Policeman Geo.  
Jimenez of this city has been appointed  
chief of police of Panama. He was  
so notified yesterday by Consul Gen-  
eral Admon. He is the second chief  
of police selected from the New York  
force for the republic of Panama. The  
former Detective Sergt. Davis died of  
yellow fever after a short stay on the  
Isthmus. Jimenez is a Spaniard and  
does not fear the disease.

PENN. MINERS LAW.

Taking Testimony for Use in Suit  
To Test Its Constitutionality.

New York, Sept. 15.—Miners of il-  
luminous coal from eight states are  
giving testimony before a notary here  
to be used in a test case to be brought  
at Scranton, Pa. The purpose of the  
case is to decide the constitutionality  
of a law passed by the Pennsylvania  
legislature in 1897 which provides that  
no man can work in the anthracite col-  
liferous as a miner until he has served  
two years as a helper, after which a  
certificate may be issued.

DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR  
OF UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Dense Masses of Workmen March  
Through Streets of Budapest to Lower  
House of Diet to Make One.

Budapest, Sept. 15.—Since early this  
morning dense masses of workmen have  
been marching to the lower house of  
the diet for the purpose of making a  
demonstration in favor of universal  
suffrage. Crowds composed of other  
classes also gathered, and strong cor-  
dons of police were posted near the  
building. Herr Julius Justh, president  
of the house, received the deputations,  
who presented petitions setting forth  
the demands of the people. In reply  
Herr Justh said his position as presi-  
dent of the house prevented him ex-  
pressing an opinion, but he begged the  
people to await quietly the decision of  
parliament.

Work is at a standstill in all of the  
factories, as the workers are taking  
part in the demonstration. No dis-  
cussions of parliament will take place  
until the demonstration is over.

On the reopening of the diet today  
Baron Fejervary formally announced  
the resignation of the cabinet and the  
dissolution of parliament until Oct.  
10 to enable the coalition parties to sub-  
mit a program to the king-emperor  
Francis Joseph.

There was a marked tension on all  
sides when Baron Fejervary rose to  
address the legislators. The resigna-  
tion of the cabinet, he declared, was  
necessitated by an overwhelming force  
of circumstances which prevented the  
government from carrying out the mis-  
sion with which it had been entrusted.

"His majesty," proceeded the min-  
ister, "has authorized me to say that  
he wishes to form a government from  
the ranks of the majority after an  
agreement on an acceptable program.  
In order to carry out this mission I  
submit proposals to his majesty the  
house is prorogued until Oct. 10.

The announcement was greeted by  
the members of the Left party with  
shouts of the same old game.  
Francis Kosuth, the leader of the  
United Opposition, vigorously protested  
against the prorogation of parliament  
by the scattering and disappearance of  
the men who promote and give their  
time to it.

Arrested, driven from the city, their  
parliamentary status and destroyed,  
members of the fraternity are said  
to have made one last desperate stand  
which portends violence to the chief  
of police and members of his family if  
the gathering proceeds to continue.

This has taken the form of anony-  
mous letters sent to the office and house  
of the chief, which threaten the dis-  
semination of his home and violence to  
himself and family.

Chief Collins at first was inclined to  
denounce these "warnings" as "non-  
sense," but he later for the safety of  
his family, he yesterday stationed a  
guard near his residence.

The chief refused to divulge the na-  
ture of the letters save that they were  
threatening. He declared them of im-  
portance, although he admitted that  
his home was guarded and that mem-  
bers of his personal staff were investi-  
gating the letters.

Salmon Packers Make Port.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—A fleet of  
salmon packers made port today. The  
vessels were the Electric, 28,000 cases;  
Oriental, 38,000 cases; Tacoma, 63,700  
cases; Santa Clara, 40,874 cases; Bo-  
hemian, 40,000 cases; Indiana, 50,600  
cases; Panama, 15,000 cases; M. P.  
Grace, 61,400 cases; W. W. Case, 17,000  
cases, and 350 barrels and Premier, 2,823  
barrels. The barkentine Fremont, with  
19,000 codfish from Bering sea, arrived.

## FLEEING FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Two Hundred Refugees From  
Louisiana Towns Arrive in  
Cincinnati.

SOME HELD IN QUARANTINE

Sick Person Trying to Escape From  
Train Caught by Police—Many  
Are Penitent.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15.—At least five  
persons suspected of having yellow  
fever arrived here today over the Queen  
& Crescent line early today and are  
held in quarantine. The train brought  
200 refugees from Lake Providence, La.,  
and Tallulah, La., who were fleeing  
from the yellow fever.

Dr. Clark W. Davis, health officer of  
this city, being notified by General Pas-  
senger Agent Hinesman, that he was  
bringing about 200 people from the  
south in a special, sent Dr. P. J. Lyons  
and an assistant to board the train at  
Lexington and examine the people.

All the other passengers of the train  
were allowed to go to their destinations,  
but the names and addresses of all  
were taken and they can be reached  
by the authorities if needed. Reports  
that a large number of these were also  
sick were investigated by physicians  
during the day.

Fifty of the party of 200 came to this  
city absolutely penniless though each  
carried a quantity of hand baggage.  
Congressman R. E. Mendenhall of Lake  
Providence, La., was on the train, and  
he and his family rendered every as-  
sistance to the stranded group.

At Tallulah, La., 75 persons boarded  
the train but they did not get on at  
the main station. Knowing they would  
have difficulty in getting out of town,  
which is in the heart of the fever dis-  
trict, they walked out a mile and a half  
and the train stopped for them.

Drops Dead in His Car.

New York, Sept. 15.—Engineer Mer-  
ritt Turner dropped dead in the cab  
of his locomotive early today of heart  
disease just as he was about to apply  
the brakes to stop the Erie railroad's  
Chicago train known as the Pacific  
express at Deposit, N. Y.

A HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Lessee Lawrence of Lake Tahoe  
Hotel Shot.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—M. Law-  
rence, for many years lessee of the Ho-  
tel Tallac at Lake Tahoe, has been  
seriously wounded while out shooting.  
By Henry O'Fallon, a prominent resi-  
dent of New York. Lawrence, O'Fallon  
and some other guests at the hotel  
while out hunting, raised a bunch of  
quail and O'Fallon in firing at them,  
by some mischance, struck Law-  
rence, who was standing close by, in  
the chest, and he died of his wounds.

The physicians of wounded man fear  
pneumonia, which may prove fatal.

A SUICIDE CONTRACT CAR-  
RIED OUT TO THE LETTER

Chloe Thompson Takes Arsenic and  
Dies, Her Chum, Cleo Baugher, De-  
stroying Herself a Month Ago.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 15.—In carrying  
out her part of a suicide contract en-  
tered into with her chum, Cleo Baugher,  
who committed suicide at Muncie, a  
month ago, Miss Chloe Thompson, 17  
years of age, today swallowed a large  
quantity of arsenic and died. Lake  
Baugher girl, Miss Thompson took the  
poison while on the street. After swal-  
lowing a large quantity of the drug  
she called a cab and asked to be driven  
to her home. She became unconscious  
before leaving the cab and died within  
a few hours.

CHINESE SURGEONS

Come to Attend Conference of  
Military Surgeons at Detroit.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Three prom-  
inent Chinese surgeons have arrived  
here on their way to attend the con-  
ference of military surgeons at Detroit.  
Mich. They are Dr. Ho Kan Yuen of  
the navy, Dr. Yung Young Tuen of the  
army and Dr. Wang Ping Chang of  
the South China army. All of them  
are men of eminence in their profes-  
sion, having been educated in England  
and the United States.

Canal Water For Sprinkling The Streets.

Plan Commenced This Afternoon and Will Aid Much in Solution of a Sore and Vexing  
Problem—Temporary Pipes Being Laid and Flumes Being Constructed  
—Dust May Now Be Settled and Lawns Saved.

The problem of securing sufficient wa-  
ter with which to sprinkle the streets  
of the city without taking a drop from  
the city water mains has been solved  
by Street Supervisor Seaton and a new  
scheme will be placed in commission  
this afternoon. The plan is to use the  
water from the city canal in the street  
sprinklers. That water has heretofore  
been used for irrigation purposes and  
has run to waste along the gutters of  
the streets.

Today a temporary pipe line is being  
laid in the gutter down State street  
from in front of Social hall to First  
south street and at that point a stand  
pipe is being constructed from which  
the street sprinklers for the business  
districts may be supplied with water  
coming from the canal and running  
down the gutter.

At three other points throughout the

city the canal is being tapped and wa-  
ter turned into the sprinkling carts. On  
Sixth south between Ninth and Tenth  
East streets a flume is being built on a  
trestle and connected directly with the  
canal. It will be high enough to feed  
the sprinklers. Another flume con-  
structed in a like manner is being  
placed on Sixth East between South  
Temple and First South. Fourth East  
between South Temple and First South  
another pipe line is being connected  
with the canal.

## ELLA BERRY WAS HOUNDED TO DEATH

Was the Young Woman Whose  
Suicide in the Hotel Manhattan  
Caused So Much Mystery.

IDENTIFIED BY HER FATHER.

Malicious Parties Circulated False  
Stories About Her, Driving Her  
To Desperation.

New York, Sept. 15.—Lorenza Berry,  
a carpenter of West Medford, Mass.,  
today identified as that of his daughter  
Ella, the body of the young woman who  
committed suicide on Wednesday in the  
Hotel Manhattan. She was a stenog-  
rapher in her home town.

Mr. Berry declared that the publica-  
tion of an untrue story in a Boston  
paper a year ago that his daughter had  
run away with a married man was the  
cause of her self-destruction. The  
next day Mr. Berry said it turned out  
that she had been married and was  
alone. Although the paper pub-  
lished a retraction, Mr. Berry added,  
the injury done her was great, and she  
never recovered from it. But even more  
and more dishonored and more.

"Wherever my daughter would go,"  
Mr. Berry continued, "it would seem to  
me as if somebody was ready to point to  
her as a girl who had been married and  
run away from home to seek employment in  
other cities. She would be a short time  
in any place and she would reach  
the ears of her employers and she  
would be told that she could not re-  
main. This happened several times  
until my child could not bear it any  
longer."

It is now stated that a letter had  
been received by the family from her  
in which they were notified by her  
that she had died to put an end to it.  
"I cannot bear this false stain upon  
my character," she wrote to her fa-  
ther, "and I see nothing else left for  
me but to die. Please tell me to do so  
and I will do so. I believe that I would  
do this thing if it were not that I am  
nearly out of my mind with grief and  
that I am a selfish thing which every-  
body seems to think is true."

EX-AUDITOR SHERRICK  
SLATED AT POLICE COURT

He is Charged With the Embezzlement  
Of the Funds of the State  
Of Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—David  
E. Sherrick, ex-auditor of state, was  
slated at the police station this morn-  
ing, charged with embezzlement of the  
state's funds. He waived examination,  
and probably will be bound over to the  
grand jury under heavy bond.

Because of the large number of cases  
before him, Judge Whalen postponed  
the hearing as to the amount of bond  
until 2 o'clock this afternoon. In the  
meantime Sherrick is under the guard  
of a detective.

Sherrick looked very broken at the  
police station and still refused to talk  
concerning the case, sending all in-  
quiries to his attorney, Addison C. Har-  
riss. Mr. Harries was with him at the  
station.

It was after 1 o'clock this morning  
when Detective L. Clark and another  
man called and talked with Mr. Sher-  
rick for some time. Earlier in the  
day the large number of cases before  
him, Judge Whalen postponed the  
hearing as to the amount of bond  
until 2 o'clock this afternoon. In the  
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of a detective.

Members of the finance committee  
act individually. I can't tell whether  
they were or not," declared the wit-  
ness in that.

George P. Perkins, vice president of  
the New York Life Insurance company,  
and partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan  
& Co., took the stand. He presented  
his original contract with the New  
York Life, which was a letter from his  
father, in 1872, offering him a position  
as clerk. It was dated, Pittsburgh,  
March 27, 1872, and in the clause re-  
lating to the salary it was stated that  
he should receive a salary of \$100 per  
month, commencing April 1.

RUSSIAN RETALIATION  
DUTIES ON AMERICAN  
IMPORTS ABOLISHED

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—The im-  
perial ukase abolishing the retali-  
atory duties on American im-  
ports was gazetted today, and  
was placed in immediate effect at  
all the custom houses by tele-  
graphic orders from the min-  
istry of finance.

NEW YORK LIFE

DEEP IN POLITICS  
In December, 1904, Made a Contri-  
bution of \$48,000 to National  
Republican Committee

SAME DONE IN 1896 AND 1900

Company Feared Its Assets Would  
Be Endangered by Democratic  
Success.

New York, Sept. 15.—On the stand  
this afternoon in the insurance in-  
vestigation George W. Perkins pro-  
duced a check for \$48,000 drawn by the  
New York Life Insurance company, Dec. 31,  
1904, payable to J. P. Morgan & Co.  
Mr. Perkins testified that this check  
was a contribution to the National Re-  
publican committee and was promised  
to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the  
committee.

Mr. Perkins said the same thing was  
done in 1896 and 1900. The reason for  
the contributions, he said, was that  
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PROFITS REALIZED BY THE  
N. Y. LIFE INSURANCE CO.

New York, Sept. 15.—When the ses-  
sion of the legislative committee to in-  
vestigate the life insurance business  
was begun today, Edmund D. Kar-  
dolph, the treasurer of the New York  
Life Insurance company, was again  
called to the stand. He presented a  
statement of the profits realized from  
the operations of the New York Life  
Insurance company's joint accounts. It  
showed profits of \$38,541 in 1904, and  
was made out at the suggestion of  
"Colonel" Hughes for the committee,  
earlier in the week.

A book of the financial transactions in  
non-leader assets of the New York  
Life Insurance company kept at its  
Hempstead bank office was also  
produced.

Checks for \$100,000 were found in the  
accounts of the Hanover bank office of  
the company.

These payments were made in order  
of the president without any action  
whatever by the finance committee and  
Mr. Randolph said he knew nothing  
whatever about them. On Dec. 31, an-  
other instance of checks ordered paid  
by the president to the amount of  
\$45,702 was found, and Mr. Randolph  
said he knew of no one but the presi-  
dent who could tell what these pay-  
ments were for. That to the statement of  
the profits presented earlier, Mr. Randolph  
referred Mr. Hughes to George W. Per-  
kins, who has charge of that part of  
the financial operations. Mr. Perkins  
was sent for at this stage of the pro-  
ceedings.

The affairs of the Mutual Life Insur-  
ance company were again taken up  
when Augustus D. Juilliard, a trustee,  
and a member of the finance commit-  
tee of the Mutual was called. Mr. Juil-  
liard is stockholder in the Guaranty  
Trust company, United States Mortgage  
& Trust company, Morris Trust com-  
pany, Fifth Avenue Trust company,  
Mortgage Trust company and Trust Guar-  
anty Trust company, and the Na-  
tional Bank of America. He said he  
individually participated in syndicates  
for the purchase of bonds but that his  
personal participations were in no way  
influenced by the fact that the Mutual  
Life Insurance company was also a  
participant therein.

In one of the Japanese bond syn-  
dicates Mr. Juilliard participated, but  
withdrew no bonds. He put up no  
money, but shared in the profits. In  
another syndicate, Mr. Juilliard's bonds  
were sold to the Mutual Life Insur-  
ance company. The Mutual Life Insur-  
ance company took \$1,000,000 in bonds and the mem-  
bers of the syndicate, while putting up  
no money, shared in the distribution  
of profits. Concerning the United  
States of Mexico syndicate, of which  
Mr. Juilliard was a member, Mr.  
Hughes said:

In these the Mutual bought bonds in  
the open market and so contributed to  
the profits of the syndicate. Were all  
the other members of the finance com-  
mittee in that?

"Members of the finance committee  
act individually. I can't tell whether  
they were or not," declared the wit-  
ness in that.

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March 27, 1872, and in the clause re-  
lating to the salary it was stated that  
he should receive a salary of \$100 per  
month, commencing April 1.

CRUSHED IN AN ELEVATOR.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Wallace  
Bradford, Jr., son of Wallace Bradford,  
vice president of the House-Bradford  
company, wholesale upholsterer, was  
crushed to death by an elevator in the  
warehouse on Mission street. He was  
37 years of age.

## KOMURA'S ILLNESS. His Physicians Say a Conclusive Diagnosis is Still Impossible.

New York, Sept. 15.—Although Dr.  
Edward Janeway was called into con-  
sultation today by the physicians at-  
tending Baron Komura, the Japanese  
prime minister, it was under-  
stood that a conclusive diag-  
nosis of the Baron's illness was still  
impossible.

Mr. Seto gave the first communi-  
cation after the consultation of doctors.  
Dr. Janeway was called in this  
morning by Dr. Fukuhara in the case  
of Baron Komura. As the result of  
the joint conference, Dr. Fukuhara,  
Janeway and Pettibard, it is announced  
that no really conclusive diagnosis is  
yet possible. His condition indicates nothing  
serious or alarming.

Great Loss by Lightning.  
St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 15.—Lightning  
struck the Hax-South Furniture com-  
pany's wholesale house during a severe  
electrical storm and it was totally de-  
stroyed. Loss \$200,000.

DR. WASHINGTON CLADDEN  
AGAINST TAINTED MONEY

Presents Resolution Declaring Foreign  
Missions Board Should Not Accept  
It From Persons Making It by Bad  
Methods.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 15.—Dr. Wash-  
ington Cladden formally introduced his  
resolution protesting against the in-  
vitation of solicitation of "tainted mon-  
ey" at this morning's session of the  
American board of commissioners for  
foreign missions. The resolution was  
referred to the business committee for  
report at its proper time. There was  
no discussion.

Dr. Cladden entered the audience  
this morning while Secy. C. H. Patton  
was reading the earliest appeal of the  
board's committee for tainted money,  
arguing in favor of acceptance of the  
funds offered. Seeing Dr. Cladden,  
President Capen interrupted Mr. Patton  
and requested the venerable member  
of the board to read his resolution.

The resolution as presented by  
Dr. Cladden follows:

"Resolved, That the officers of this  
society should neither solicit nor ac-  
cept donations to its funds from per-  
sons whose gains are generally believe  
to have been made by methods mor-  
ally reprehensible and socially injuri-  
ous."

Without waiting for a motion, Presi-  
dent Capen ordered the resolution re-  
ferred to the business committee.  
The morning session was fully occu-  
pied with routine matters. The report  
from the committee on the treasury de-  
partment, the report of the house de-  
partment and the address from the  
practical committee were presented  
followed by addresses from three mis-  
sionaries on young people's work. At  
this afternoon's session the report of  
the committee on corporate members  
will be followed at a late hour by the  
election of new members and officers.

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION  
OF AERIAL NAVIGATION

Portland, Or., Sept. 15.—Lincoln  
Beachey, navigating Capt. Baldwin's  
aeroplane City of Portland which was  
flown by the captain of (General) Post-  
linson's "Gelatin" today, made what  
was probably the most wonderful ex-  
hibition of aerial navigation ever seen.  
At 10 a. m. he took the hour mem-  
ber, Beachey left the Lewis & Clark  
fair grounds, traveling eastward over  
Thurman street, to a point over Twen-  
ty-third street north, then south paral-  
lel to Twenty-third street to a point  
over Washington street, then easterly  
parallel to Washington street to Sixth  
Beachey then described a circle around  
Oregon tower, turning his ma-  
chine in a circle around the tower in  
a wind that varied from three to six  
miles an hour at 11:30 started directly  
northwest toward the fair grounds,  
where he arrived at 11:42 o'clock, and  
landed within three feet of the starting  
point.

During the course of his ship the  
aeroplane varied from a maximum of  
1,500 to 50 feet in which altitude he  
descended when nearest to the Oregon  
tall building.

As he passed the Oregon tower, the  
crowd of people on the roof of that  
structure shouted words of encourage-  
ment, and the answer of Beachey,  
"Hello, people