THE GIANT OF THE CENTURIES

States.

Justice Braner's Idea of the United

MODERN -HERCULES

In Address to the Feople's Forum on the Larger and Higher Life of the Nation. He Refers to the Tremendous Growth of the Country in National Wealth and to Some of the Dangers.

New York (Special)-Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, spoke Sunday at the session of the People's Forum, in New Rochelle, upon "The Larger and Higher Life of the Nation." The Justice dwelt upon the general scope of national tendencies in the political and moral life of the American He found some things to criticise and expressed an optimistic view of the future.

Mr. Edward M. Shepard presided and introduced the Justice, who read his speech from manuscript. He said

The United States is the marvel of the ages, it is the giant of the centuries. Not merely in its population, but by its wealth, culture and achievements. This country has astonished the whole world. Three centuries ago this republic was born out of nothing. Since the time when, isolated from Europe and dependent upon its own resources the nation began to work its own destiny, the progress of the American people has been by geometrical rather than arithmetical progression.'

The Justice then dwelt at some length upon the material welfare of the country. The Pennsylvania Railroad and Standard Oil Company he referred to as the best examples of the growth that has been attained by corporations in America.

Think of the Standard Oil Company," said he, "that corporation whose assets are so great that they cannot be disclosed." Laughter greeted this sally of the speaker.

Kansas as an Example. "I know of no better illustration of the phenomenal growth that everywhere characterizes the history of our national life," continued the Justice, "than that afforded by the State of Kansas. When I studied geography there was no such name on the maps of our domain. When I first went to the territory there was not a line of railroad in it, and the people used to gather to see the pony express dash by with its packet of

mail for the people farther West. "Today there are 1,500,000 people in the borders of that state, and its grain crop last year was large enough to supply 20 bushels to every family

in the United States.
"That is an example of our bigness in this land of ours. Do I err when I say that pride in the bigness of things is one of the chief American characteristics? Pride in the bigness and fullness of plenty? Do we not point out the longest ear of corn, the tallest building? Do we not hail the mother of triplets?

Hercules' club, we at least possess new trial was denied. a big stick in Washington." [Laugh-

The speaker said that he thought that danger lay in national tendency to worship mere bigness and the glory of strength.

"Those responsible for all the greatness of this country must anvalue to the world and before the world can be determined. The real threaten a strike. question is: 'Which way is the looking? What are ideals and the inspirations of this nation? Is this republic seeking fused to comply with the associa-only material development, ostenta-tion's laws are being closed. A num-of Mgr. Montagnini, secretary of the tion and parade, or is it striving for the higher life, which shall benefit both the nation and the people?"

"We are building up a big navy; we are now the fourth naval power. In all our cities we vie in ostentation. We buy libraries by the cubic yard and galleries by the job lot. want to have the biggest and fastest yachts, the most gorgeous private castles. What does this all signify?" Getting Extravagant.

Justice Brewer answered this question by pointing out what he believed to be the growth of extragagance, in the individual, the municipality and the nation. More than half of the states are in debt heavhe said. New York City owes deeper into debt each year.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Bullet Wounds Point To A Murder And Suicide.

Boston, Mass. (Special) .- A double tragedy in the South End was disclosed when the body of Margery Clark, 40 years old, was found in bed in a lodging house on Dover Street, elected president of the Swiss Fedwith a revolver clutched '- her right eration. hand, a bullet hole behind her right ear, while beside her lay a man said to have been her husband, dying from a bullet wound in the forehead.

Atwood died at a hospital without recovering consciousness. The Clark woman had told some of the lodgers that she had sent for Atwood, who was in Denver. He arrived a week ago and the two had been living together ever since.

The Differences Adjusted.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special) .-The differences between the federal and the insular government over the division of the public lands in Porto Rico have been amicably adjusted. subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N., retired, who represented the Navy in the adjustment, a Boston banker. salled for New York December 12 on board the steamer Philadelphia. I'll with heart trouble.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK SAYS IT'S WAR

Domestic.

In an address before the Civic Federation Andrew Carnegie said he believed the major portion of the estates of very rich men should go to the state upon their death, but ne opposed a graduated income tax Melville Ingalls, the noted railroad man, came out for an income tax.

In granting a rehearing on the matter of a postoffice site in Pittsburg Secretary of the Treasury Shaw denies that he snapped his fingers in the face of President English, of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce.

Rev. C. S. Quinn, a former priest in charge of a Catholic Church, at Atlantic Highland, N. J., and Molly B. Kiley, his housekeeper, were found dead in a furnished-room house in New York.

Arguments on the demurrers of the railways and grain firms charged by indictment with giving and receiving rebates, were begun in the United States Court at Minneapolis.

Announcement was made of a 10 per cent. increase in the wages of all employees of the transportation department of the Lackawanna. Jesse C. Rumsey, the boy train robber, was sentenced in Marshall,

Mo., to 20 years in the penitentiary. Clifford Hooe, the Hartje coachman, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in Pittsburg for perjury. Frank Massa, a wealthy Italian of New York, was shot and killed, it is believed, by Black Hand.

Because of the conviction of George Burnham, Jr., vice president of the Mutual Reserve Company, for grand larceny, bail for President Burnham and Vice President George W. Eldredge, both of the Mutual, who were jointly indicted with George Burnham, was raised. President Burnham from \$12,500 to \$20,-000 and Vice President Eldredge's bail from \$12,500 to \$15,000.

President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life has called a meet-ing of the presidents of 30 life insurance companies to form a national by the Vatican: organization to look after the interests of the corporations and policy-

holders. The publisher, the editor and the

stories of the Gillette trial. Clarence Collier, an orphan boy of Pittsburg, has been sleeping in sheds and alleys since his mother died four months ago.

Frank Mumford, a Middletown (N. Y.) shoe dealer, has been sent to jail a customer

Harry C. Sutton, a Pittsburg motorman, who nearly ran over a mother and child, died of nervous shock. Judge Lanhorn, of a United States | church and religion. court in Wisconsin, upholds the right of labor to strike.

The banks of Chicago are enjoying the largest prosperity in their his-

issue \$60,000,000 of new stock at

Mass., was destroyed by nre. Chester E. Gillette was sentenced to be electrocuted at Auburn Prison in the week beginning January 28. We stand out among the nations He will be taken to Auburn within tion of other kinds of associations like a Hercules. If we don't have a the next ten days. A motion for a meetings. Therefore, what is needed

Michael F. Bruso, a Greek seathe masthead, and a seaman, frozen to a hatch adrift, of the sea-going barge Buena Jentina.

President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, has declined swer further questions before our to grant the demands of the engineers, firemen and conductors, who

Foreign.

Fifty French seminaries which reber of applications for permission to nunciature, were steps taken with hold religious meetings were made by parishoners. Many suits have lieve the false statements circulated been brought in connection with endowments for masses for the dead.

made another attempt to hold a as the report that some of the French meeting within the precincts of the episcopacy and clergy were ready to House of Commons. They fought make applications to hold religious desperately and kicked and scratched the officers.

Emperor William dissolved the Reicnstag and ordered new elections in consequence of the government's defeat on the bill providing for sending more troops to Africa.

It was denied in the House of Commons by the government that the War Office had contracted with \$421,000,000. The nation is running Chicago firms over 10,000,000 pounds

of corned beef. The British Foreign Secretary dewould take on the Congo question. The Russian government has

in Western Siberia for the faminestricken peasants. Edouard Muller, vice president of the Swiss Federal Council, was

Great Britain, France and Italy

have signed an arrangement for the known by the name of Atwood, 40 maintenance of the integrity of Abyssinia. In the recent revolutionary fight near the River Azoques, in Ecuador,

12 men were killed and 18 wounded. James Bryce is likely to be apointed British ambassador to the United States.

The conditions of the Shah of Persia has taken a turn for the worse. An antiextertion rising has broken out in Kurdistan, and a force com-manded by the Shah's third son has een defeated by the rebellious

A band of robbers held up the officials and cleaned out the Petersburg International Bank in Odessa, carrying off \$14,500.

Edith Evelyn Bigelow, daughter of Poultney Bigelow, was quietly mar-ried in London to James F. A. Clark,

King Oscar of Sweden is critically

A Statement From the Pope On the Trouble.

NOT A RELIGIOUS L'BERTY LAW.

Declaration From the Vatican Says the Concordat Has Not Yet Been Denounced by French Government-The of Applications.

THE VATICAN'S SIDE.

The Pope says the Concordat has not yet been denounced by the French government.

The joy of the Masonic Societies shows that the war is against the church and religion. France has no law granting religious liberty to those not complying with the laws providing for separation of church and

State. A real law providing for real liberty instead of arbitrary ministerial circulars is needed.

There is no truth in the statement that the French Episcopacy and clergy are ready to make applications to hold religious meet-

The Holy See is not opposed to the making of applications under the new law, but takes exception to the whole spirit of the Briand circular.

Rome (By Cable) .- The Pope and the papal secretary, Cardinal Merry del Val, have refused all requests to grant an interview for publication the following statement is authorized last sessoin. 'The situation may be summarized

as follows: "The concordat, the most solemn bilateral contract, has not yet been sporting writer of the New York denounced by the French Govern-Morning Telegraph have been ar- ment, which wishes to establish a rested, charged with contempt of new legal standing for the church court in publishing alleged false in France. The government did not agree with the Holy See on this subject and repeatedly and openly showed hostility toward the head of the church. Violence may prevail for a time, but those who are suffering from this state of oppression preserve all their rights and all

fo 60 days for stealing a kiss from their claims. The explosion of joy among the Masonic and demagogic societies as a result of the persecution on the part of the government shows that the war is against the "Notwithstanding the bills passed "Notwithstanding the bills passed land, made a speech in which he as-and regulations adopted, France at sailed the position of President

religious liberty to those who do not

comply with the law providing for The Great Northern Railroad will the separation of church and State. "The one good point in the circular issued recently by the French The business section of Wareham, minister of public worship, M. Briand, is his confession that it is impossible to apply to cultural associations the law of 1881 and 1901 which were adopted for the regulais a real law providing for real liberty, instead of arbitrary ministrial man on the tug Walter, A. Lucken- circulars. The loyalty and good will bach, rescued the captain, frozen to of the Holy See under similar circumstances was shown in Brazil the Currency. There there was a monarchy and a concordat, both of which the Repubtheir separation from the Holy See, treaty. under certain reserves. Later the Brazilian Republic came to an understanding with the Vatican, and a

Janeiro, while a Brazilian minister was accredited to the Vatican. "The search of the nunciature at the object of making the world be- Bill To Suitably Honor Survivors Of later, and which were said to have originated in the ciscovery of docu-The London female suffragists ments seized at the nunciature, such statement. The Holy See is not opposd to the making of applications under the law, but takes exception to the whole spirit of the circular issued by Minister of Public Worship Briand.

papal nuncio was accredited to Rio

Official Returns In New York.

New York (Special) .- Complete and official returns of the vote cast for state officers in every county of them. New York State in the recent state clined to announce in Parliament election shows that the entire Demowhat action, if any, the government cratic state ticket, except its candidate for governor, was elected. Charles E. Hughes, Republican canbought six million bushels of grain didate for governor, was elected by a plurality of 57,973. The pluralities for the Democratic candidates for the state offices below that of governor ranged from 5,442 for Chanler to 14,250 for Martin H. Glynn, the Democratic candidate for comptroller.

God And Constitution.

Guthrie, Ok. (Special) .- The Contitutional Convention had a heated discussion as to whether the Supreme Being should be designated as "the Supreme Ruler of the Universe" or 'God Almighty." Petitions from different religious sects and one from atheists were presented asking that there be no religious discrimination in the language of the constitution.

Mother To Spend \$500,000. Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Half a nillion dollars is the amount which Mrs. William Thaw expects to spend clear her son, Harry Kendall Thaw, of the charge of murdering Stanford White, according to statement which she is said to have made to an intimate friend during her recent visit to this city. During the course of a long walk with her friends, Mrs. Thaw said that she estimated that the counsel fees would amount to \$250,000, and that close to \$75,000 would be spent here in

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

AGAINST THE CHURCH Some Interesting Happenings Briefly

Testimony was given the House Committee on Agriculture by editors of farm journals to show that the American press has not been influenced by pecuniary inducements to take up the fight against the government free seed.

The report of the commission which has been engaged for a num-Holy See Not Opposed to the Making ber of years in a codification and revision of the general statues of the United States was submitted to President Roosevelt.

> The House Committee on Banking and Currency heard Joseph T. Talbott, of Chicago, and J. C. Walruff, of Pittsburg, on the elastic currency proposition.

> The Secretary of War has called upon the governor of the Philippines for a report on the death of 10 inmates of the Bilibid prison from plague serum.

Transatlantic steamship men dewith rates beyond the water's edge. The Indian Appropriation Bill for

1908, carrying about \$8,000,000, was agreed upon by the House Committee on Indian Affairs. The Senate passed a bill adopting the regulations agreed on by the

International Maritime Congress to prevent collisions at sea. The House in committee of the whole voted for the retention of the entire board of pension appeals of

the Interior Department. President Roosevelt, by an executive order, has revived the system of permitting enlisted men in the Navy to purchase a discharge.

Congress received from Secretary Bonaparte the draft of the plans for on the Franco-Vatican situation, but the big battleship provided for at the

The Interstate Commerce Commission has begun the investigation of competition in transatlantic traffic. Prof. Henry F. Osburn declined the position of secretary of the

Smithsonian Institute. The Senate confirmed nominations justice of the Supreme Court; Charles Bonaparte, to be Attorney General: Victor H. Metcalf, to be Secretary of the Navy, and Oscar S. Strauss, to Secretary of Commerce and

will give the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the distribution of freight cars. In the Senate Mr. Rayner, of Mary-

the present time has no law granting Roosevelt in reference to the admission of Japanese into California schools. The urgent need of more drydock facilities is emphasized by Rear Admiral Capps, chief of the Bureau of

Construction and Repair, Navy Department, in his annual report. Thomas W. Garrett, for many years secretary to Senator Morgan, has been discharged because of his alleged activities for the lobby be-

hind the Congo Free State cruelties. The Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesboro, Pa., was closed by order of the Comptroller of

Mr. Gearin, of Oregon, introduced by fire, which broke out in the cargo a resolution in the Senate calling for of hemp. licans suppressed and proclaimed the exclusion of Japanese coolies by

Postmaster General Cortelyou will succeed Secretary Shaw at the head time she had traveled 34,000 miles, the Treasury Department on March 4.

Congress will adjourn December 20, to meet January 3.

MEDALS FOR BRAVE MEN.

Forlorn Hope Party.

Washington, (Special) .- An interesting incident occurred in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, when the bill to grant medals to the meetings. There is no truth in the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Port Hudson (La.) Forlorn Hope storming party was taken up for consideration. About 1,000 men had been accepted by Major General N. P. Banks, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil

War, to storm Port Hudson.

promised the men medals of honor,

but Congress never has made the appropriation necessary to provide Senator Bulkley called the bill, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues the circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private in the command, had been a member of the first party which prepared the way with ogs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few men of the first party escaped being killed, and Mr. Warren was severely

the charge. FINANCIAL WORLD.

wounded. He received a congress-

ional medal for the part he played in

Wabazn's net profits in October increased \$111,261. Estimates now put the cash and

security surplus of United States Steel at \$100,000,000. The Baltimore & Ohio's wage in crease will take about \$4,000,000

from the company's treasury. Selling of Reading that came from quarters close to H. C. Frick didn't look much as if the rumors of a big extra dividend were to be realized. Frick is a director of the company

a great trader in stocks as well. This is from the "Iron Trade Re-"The United States Steel view:" Corporation shows its confidence in continuance of prosperity by authorizing construction of several blast furnaces, two structual mills and numerous other finishing plants. The market is strong, although high prices are diminishing the consump-

THE RELATIONS

Russian and Japanese Diplomats At Odds.

NAVIGATION ON THE AMUR RIVER.

The Good Faith of Russia Regarding the Institution of the "Open Door" Question by the Japanese - Russian Officials Say Japan Is Taking Advantage of Russia's Weakness.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).-The relations of the Rusisan and Japanese diplomats who are negotiating the treaty of commerce between their respective countries have been seriously strained by the publication, an act obviously inspired from Nagasaki, of a dispatch reflecting upon the good faith of Russia regarding the institution of the "open door," and insinuating that she is evading nied the Interstate Commerce Com- the stipulations of the Portsmouth took part in the discussion. missions's jurisdiction to interfere treaty in the matter of getting her troops out of Manchuria.

> This Japanese' statement is characterized here as a tissue of inexacti- which provided that public docutudes, designed to influence the pub- ments should be spelled as Webster's lic opinion of the world, while Japan or other generally accepted dictionis taking advantage of Russia's aries spells them. This provision weakness to obtain profit never con- was held to change existing law, and templated by the treaty of Ports- the point of order was sustained. mouth. Particular apprehension is Representative Bingham, of Pennsylfelt here over the effect that these vania, in charge of the bill, then of Japanese insinuation with regard to fered the amendment quoted, which the "open door" may have upon

> American sentiment. As an evidence of Russia's sincere adherence to that principle, it is ex- the President by "imperial ukase" plained here that she is even contemplating opening to international words of the English language he navigation the Amur and Sungari Rivers. The navigation of these rivers was reserved by the treaty of Aigum of 1858 to Russia and China jointly, but Russia insists that Japan can, under no construction of the Portsmouth treaty, which neither mentions nor implies navigation privi-

leges, demand this as a right. Japan bases her pretentions to the States," said Mr. Sullivan navigation of the Amur and its affluents on the argument that the treaty of Aigun was abrogated enof William M. Moody to be associate tirely by the treaty of Portsmouth and the China-Janpanese treaty of 1905, by which all agreements in- sive to the eye, but "perchance by fringing upon the sovereignty of constant association we might get Chine were nullified and Manchuria used to them. opened to international trade. Russia contends that the arrangement for President Roosevelt is said to have the joint navigation of these rivers in contemplation a message to Con- does not infringe upon the sovergress asking for such legislation as eighty of China, and does not prevent the entrance of foreign goods

into Manchuria. With regard to the evacuation of Manchuria, it is maintained here that thing, but it is simply protesting Japan and not Russia is the real culprit. The Japanese force now in Manchuria is nearly double that of Russia, and in view of the spirit shown by Japan in these negotiations, the presence of this body of an order of the executive on the men is a source of serious anxiety to question of simplified spelling. He the Russian government.

FOUGHT TYPHOON AT SEA.

Crew Of Vessel Exhausted In Twice

Fighting For Life. Boston (Special). - The British freight steamer St. George, commanded by Capt. H. B. Sadler, arrivdestruction by a typhon, and later

The St. George left New York last June for Japan, laden with steel for the Japanese government. Since that and for the past 78 days she has been steaming almost continuously.

While the freighter was on her way from Kutsinotsu, Japan, to Cebu, a typhoon chased the vessel. It was the same disturbance that devastated the port of Hongkong. For a time it looked as if the vessel would be unable to escape, but just as the crew had abandoned hope the freighter steamed out of the grasp of the typhoon, which was shooting printer, and hereafter all documents

great columns skyward. The St. George then proceeded to Manila, from waich port she sailed on October 4 with a cargo of hemp. Sailing from Algiers on November 21 the steamer was out less than 24 hours when a brisk fire was discovered in No. 3 hold. Steam was the vessel headed for Gibraltar. Just when it was believed the fire and were not extinguished until several hours after the steamer had reached Gibraltar.

Jailed For Peonage. Pensacola, Fla. (Special) .-- W. L. Harlan, manager of the Jackson penitentiary on the charge of "conspiracy to commit peonage." other attaches of the same company, convicted of the same offense, were

fined \$100 each and sent to the fed-

eral prison for 13 months. Appeals will be taken.

Gen. Nogi Injured.

Tokio (By Cable) .- General Nogi, the Japanese commander who captured Port Arthur, was thrown from became unconscious. He was removed to his home, where he revived under medical treatment, and is believed to be out of danger.

Valise Full Of Jewelry.

Omaha, Neb. (Special). -- Three men entered the pawnshop of Joseph Sonnenberg, at 1305 Douglas Street, bound and gaged the proprietor, his clerk, and a customer; filled a suit case with jewelry worth \$8,000 and escaped. One of the men, who gave his name as Edward Elliott, of Denver, was captured by the police. Part of the jewelry was re-

IN THE GOOD OLD WAY

ARE STRAINED Congress Won't Have New-Fangled Spelling Ideas.

> Washington (Special) -- The House of Representatives Wednesday went on record in opposition to the new spelling as recommended by the President. By a vote of 142 to 25 the following was adopted as a substitute to the item reported by the Appropriations Committee in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, which read as follows:

> "No money appropriated in this act shall be used in connection with printing documents authorized by law or ordered by Congress, or either branch thereof, unless the same shall conform to the orthography recognized and used by generally accepted dictionaries of the English anguage.

For hours the debate on simplified spelling held the attention of the House, and a score or more members

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, made a point of order against the original paragraph in the bill

was adopted. During the discussion Mr. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, remarked that if could change the spelling of 300 would have the authority to change 30,000 words, or every word in our language. If this could be done he thought a new court language might be established by executive decree for the new American empire "We got along very well with the

English language until the reign of the present President of the United Offensive To The Eye. Representative Lacey, of Iowa, thought the paragraph as originally reported should remain in the bill He said the new words were offen-

To put them by executive order into the laws of the land before they have reached literature," remarked Mr. Lacey, "is getting the thing wrong end foremost. Literature comes first, orthography afterward Let this Congress put this declaration into law; it is not enacting anyagainst interference with established customs as it has been followed for

more than 100 years.' Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, said the House was not responsible for was of the opinion that legislation would retard progress and reform in

Mr. Lacy asked Mr. Crumpacker if he thought the public printer would have the discretion to spell the word "Crumpacker" with a "K" and Mr. Crumpacker replied that he

thought he would. Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, wanted to know what existing law ed at this port after it had escaped that the paragraph changed and insisted that there was no law as to spelling, except as to the commonly accepted way. The effort to define how words should be spelled, he said, was absolutely germane to the

Mr. Tawney remarked that if the simplified spelling should go into effect it would necessitate the reprinting of all the schoolbooks and dictionaries, to say nothing of the cost it would put upon the govern-

ment to make the change. Knockout For New Spelling. Washington (Special, .- President Roosevelt will withdraw his simplified spelling order to the public from the executive departments will again be printed in the old-fashioned

style. Representative Landis, of the joint committee on spelling, had a conference with the President, when the President said that he did not wish injected into the compartment and to have spelling overshalow matters of great importance and expressed a willingness to revoke his order for was subdued, flames broke out anew the new spelling in case the House of Representatives should go on record as opposed to the system. Accordingly, Mr. Landis introduced the following resolution in the House:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that hereafter in printing reports, decuments or other publications author-Lumber Company, was fined \$5,000 | ized by law, ordered by Congress or and sentenced to 18 months in the either branch thereof, or emanating from the executive departments. their bureaus or branches, and independent offices of the government, Government Printing Office should observe and adhere to the standard of orthography prescribed in genarlly accepted dictionaries of the English language."

Taught Carnegie. Washington (Special). - John Howard Larcombe, 86 years old, a veteran employe of the Pension Office his horse while returning home from and the man who taught Andrew the palace. He fell on his head and Carnegie telegraphy, died at Beltsyille, Md., near this city. When he retired from office some months ago Mr. Carnegie gave him a pension of \$100 a month for life.

> Charleston, S. C. (Special) .- Marketing was begun of the first crop of American tea grown on a commer-

Raising Tea In South Carolina.

cial scale. Twelve thousand pounds have been raised on a plantation in Colleton County, a few miles from Charleston. For several years tea has been marketed from Pinehurst, the government experimental garden at Summerville, but the product marketed today is the first of a purely ommercial venture. The output next year promises to be very large