

DISCIPLES' AIM IS FOR UNITY

Restoration Among All
Christians Great Goal.

MISSION REPORTS

Show Friction With Other
Bodies' Workers.

Toronto despatch.—The restoration of Christian unity—the task which the Disciples have set before themselves as that of supreme importance—was the subject which occupied the convention of the Churches of Christ at the evening meeting in Massey Hall yesterday, and the importance of the occasion was evidenced by the great audience present, an audience that completely filled the ground floor and balcony of the hall and even overflowed into the upper balcony.

While the day had been set apart for the deliberations of the Foreign Missionary Society, the great interest which the subject of unity has for all the delegates determined the executive to devote Thursday evening to the council on Christian union, and a report of the secretary showing the work which has been done during the past year was presented and was followed by greetings from representatives of Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists and Methodists, whose messages were received with intense enthusiasm by the convention.

The report of the secretary, Frederick W. Burnham, called attention to the purpose of the organization, which is to cooperate with other bodies for the calling of a world conference on Christian union, and to confer with other commissions whenever possible to bring about this desired result.

The great meeting at New York on May 8 last, at which there were present representatives from some twenty commissions of religious bodies, for the consideration of the next step towards calling the proposed "World Conference on Faith and Order," was referred to as the most significant and important meeting at which the Disciples' representatives were present. The report reviewed the proceedings of the meeting and recalled that the true ideal of the world conference is to consider not only the points of difference but the approximation of beliefs of the various bodies, and that it is recognized organic union is the ideal all Christians should have.

Since the body has for its fundamental task reunion, the report declared that all union proposals must be welcomed and indeed any which even look towards that end.

In conclusion, the report pointed a warning against meditating strife or a possible division of the body at such a crucial time.

MANY GREETINGS RECEIVED.
Bringing greetings from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, Rev. Geo. B. Stuart, D. D., of the Auburn Theological Seminary, New York, spoke of the magnitude of the task the Disciples have set themselves.

Declaring that the things that unite are more important than the things that divide, and calling attention to the value of even talking about union, the speaker referred to the recent utterances of Cardinal Gibbons, which he considered valuable money because he has talked of union and in this way stretched out a hand ever so little, which in time may help to bridge the gulf.

Rev. R. M. West, D. D., of Rochester, appeared on behalf of the Baptist body, referring to the separation which had taken place between the Disciples and the Baptists that now, after a long interval, shows signs of reunion again. Greetings from the Congregationalists were given by Rev. F. S. Fitch, D.D., of Buffalo, who was followed by Rev. Chas. L. Mead, D.D., of New York City, appearing on behalf of the Methodist Episcopalians, who pointed to the significant fact that no religious body has met within the past year that has not discussed the subject of unity.

NO DIVISION WILL OCCUR.
A slight fear some of the delegates felt that a division in their ranks might grow over the question of a delegate convention was set at rest yesterday when a meeting called by those who had voiced their objections to the delegate principle at the previous day's meeting, ended with the realization that there could be no good purpose accomplished in taking any extreme measures to bring the question to a direct issue. It has been merely a question of individual choice whether certain of those opposed to the delegate principle will form any connection with the general convention. They will be able, however, to continue to work with the various missionary and other societies of the disciples body.

The morning and afternoon sessions yesterday were devoted to the reports of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, and addresses from a number of important speakers were heard.

WHERE HARMONY DOES NOT PREVAIL.
Some of the reports presented gave an inside picture of conditions in the missionary field that are not generally commented upon in the ordinary missionary reports. This was particularly the case with a report dealing with the mission in the Philippines, where the missionary, Dr. C. L. Pickett at Laonag declares, "The Methodist Episcopal people have entered the field and community with them seems impossible. They seem provoked that they did not succeed in keeping all immersionists off the island and seem determined to give us no consideration."

Denominational jealousy was also declared to cause friction in Cuba, in Matanzas Province, where great bitterness has been engendered by the various Protestant bodies. Trouble in South America at Buenos Ayres with the Adventists was also referred to. It was suggested by W. J. Lahmon,

who presented the reports, that the fault might lie with the method in which the disciples' missionaries are presenting their doctrine, and he thought it would be well if they were careful to teach in such a way as to give the minimum of offence to others.

The work in the Belgian Congo, where the disciples have a mission, was the subject of a report in which the tremendous strategic importance of the field where the battle between the "Cross" and "Satan" for the conquest of the world is likely to occur was pointed out.

A feature of both meetings was the introduction of missionaries and other visitors from a distance to the assembly, one of whom was Mrs. Barclay, a missionary from Judea, who is the daughter of Alexander Campbell, of England, referred to the fear expressed of ecclesiasticism growing out of a delegate convention, and pointed out that the English Disciples have had this method for thirty years without the "ecclesiastical bogey" materializing.

A meeting at 8 o'clock in the morning, held by the Women's Board, dealt with the subject of work among the young people, and the plan of the "junior congregations," which has for some time been successfully worked in Kansas, where the children hold their own meetings, with their own officers, and where the proceedings include a sermonette, Bible study and missionary instruction.

NEW JAP NOTE

Washington Has Done
Nothing About It Yet

And Doubts Authenticity of
Its Presentation.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Developments in Washington to-day indicated that the Japanese desire that subjects of the Tokio Government be given the same rights of land ownership in the United States as enjoyed by other aliens already has been clearly presented to Secretary Bryan by Ambassador Chinda. It was also learned that thus far the United States has not given Japan any satisfaction upon this phase of the controversy between the two Governments. More clearly than ever before it was indicated that there has been absolutely no progress made toward settling the Japanese question arising out of the California Land Act.

The Administration was to-day without any advice that a new note is coming from Tokio, and it was said in the highest official quarters that presumably the despatches from Tokio referred to occurrences in the interchange of views between the two Governments of some time ago. At the Japanese Embassy it was admitted that the proposal of a new treaty, which would give to Japanese subjects specifically the right to own land in the United States had been discussed with Secretary of State Bryan.

The discussion of the matter emanating from Tokio at this time is attributed to the political pressure on the Japanese Government by the Opposition party. It is believed that every indication of a strong policy in dealing with the United States is being given for purposes of home consumption, and that the Japanese Government thus hopes to allay the hostility to its course which has been frequently expressed by Japan.

Nothing is being done at the State Department so far as can be discovered here toward formulating a reply to the Japanese note of several weeks ago. The Administration clinging to its policy of going as slowly as possible in the controversy in the hope that as time passes feeling in Japan will moderate and an adjustment thus made more simple.

FOR FREE BOILERS

Interprovincial Conference
for Inspecting Reciprocity.

Toronto despatch.—With a view to holding an interprovincial conference to bring about reciprocity in boiler inspection, communications, it is understood, are now being exchanged between the Public Works Departments of Ontario, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is expected that the conference will produce satisfactory results and that inside of six months boilers manufactured in Ontario will have an entry into most of the other provinces without having to submit to inspection again or undergo a pressure penalty.

Reciprocity in boiler inspection will prove a valuable privilege to Ontario manufacturers, and to that end the Ontario Government, in approving some months ago of the new system of boiler inspection for the Province adopted a clause extending unrestricted entry of boilers from any province that offered a like privilege to Ontario. It was felt that if Ontario showed the way the other Provinces would fall in line and the Government's judgment has been borne out.

At the present time, boiler inspection standards in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan are almost identical with those of Ontario, and there is no obstacle in the way of reciprocity.

YUKON MINE ROBBED.

Dawson, Y.T., Oct. 10.—Two masked and armed men forced employees of the Yukon Gold Company into submission on Lovet Hill, three miles from here, and robbed the company's sluice boxes of concentrated gravel valued at \$20,000. The men overcame by the robbers were bound and gagged and thrown into a ditch. The company had planned to make the season's clean-up this week.

NEW M'MANIGAL HAS CONFESSED

New York Dynamiter Says
Many Blow-ups Are His.

UNION SECRETARY

Of Structural Ironworkers
Arrested as a Result.

New York, Oct. 10.—George E. Davis, an ironworker, was taken to Indianapolis to-night after he had confessed that for four years he had been dynamiting non-union built bridges, according to directions furnished him by the executive committee of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association.

In his confession he laid bare the methods and purposes of a war against non-union builders similar to that which was carried on in the west by James B. and John J. McManis and Orlie McManigal. He proclaimed himself the McManigal of the dynamiting campaign in the east, and declared that Frank C. Webb, a member of the executive board of the union, who was convicted last February in Indianapolis, is the man who directed his movements just as the McManis brothers directed those of McManigal.

Davis gave detailed accounts of the blowing up of eleven bridges, and told of plans to do other jobs of the kind that for one reason or another failed to materialize. He traced his own movements from one section of the country to another, described his meetings with the big men of the union, and how every step he took was carefully dovetailed into a general scheme outlined in the central offices of the association in Indianapolis.

All the explosions that Davis says he caused were touched on and testified to at the dynamiters' trial in Indianapolis, but the fact that Davis caused them remained unproved until he himself told of it to-day.

Davis' confession resulted to-day in the arrest in Indianapolis of Harry Jones, secretary-treasurer of the Ironworkers' Union. His confession supplements the evidence presented at the Indianapolis trial, and makes fresh charges against some of the men there convicted and now in prison. Some of his revelations concern President Ryan, who is now out on bail pending appeal from a prison sentence of seven years.

Davis says that he was the man chosen to kill Walter Drew, attorney for the National Erectors' Association, in December, 1911, after Drew was charged with kidnapping John J. McManis. It was suggested also that he try to "get" William J. Burns, the detective employed by Drew and his associates to unearth the dynamite conspiracy. The price on Drew's head at that time, Davis said, was \$5,000.

THAW'S PROTEST

Against Deportation to be
Ignored by U. S.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The protest of Harry K. Thaw, which was sent to the State Department by Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania, was taken under consideration by former Judge Folke, of Missouri, who is now solicitor of the department. Mr. Folke is having an examination made of the treaty which Thaw claims was violated in his deportation by Canadian officials, and it is expected that a decision will be rendered to-morrow morning.

The Thaw appeal probably will not be referred to the British Embassy, it was indicated at the State Department to-day. The general opinion is that the department will not take the action desired by Thaw, who asks that the British Government be requested to explain the fact that Thaw is no longer in Canada is regarded as having an important bearing on the case.

It was pointed out to-day that the deportation of Thaw was practically on the invitation of the United States Government, which is now asked to complain to the British Government for the action of the Canadian officials. The requests of the then civil Governor of New York, Sulzer and Glynn, for the detention of Thaw was transmitted to the British Government by the State Department. The department contented itself with merely calling the attention of the British Embassy to the action in New York.

SWEDEN'S KING

Taken Suddenly Ill While
on Journey.

Stockholm, Oct. 10.—King Gustave of Sweden was seized by illness to-day while journeying from Skaberaje Castle, at Scania, to Aarhus, in response to an invitation from Count Frijsenborg to join him in a hunting expedition. The King was compelled to return to Skaberaje Castle.

He will be removed from there to Stockholm when he is well enough to stand the journey. The royal physician, who was summoned from this city, and who went to Skaberaje Castle, said to-night that the King's condition was slightly improved, but that it was still serious. It is rumored here that the King is suffering from cancer.

RURAL POVERTY

British Farm Laborers Are
in Pressing Need.

London, Oct. 10.—A summary of the first part of the land enquiry report, on which will be based the next step of the Government's programme of social legislation, has been made public and shows the pressing need of relief for rural laborers.

The report, which is made under the direction of David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, states that the wages now paid do not allow the level of physical efficiency to be maintained.

The question, it is urged, is the more pressing because since 1900 prices have risen disproportionately to wages. Objection is shown to an increasing degree by laborers to the wages being partly paid in kind. The laborer feels the long hours and the absence of holidays nearly as much as the loss of wages through wet weather is a strong subject of complaint.

A surprising feature of the report is the absence of any reference to the much-discussed minimum wage of \$5 a week.

FOR ROAD UNITY

Uniform Laws for Canada
and the States

Proposed at Detroit Con-
ference by Canadian.

Detroit despatch.—Canada will be represented with the United States in an endeavor to obtain uniform laws pertaining to road building, if the proposition meets the approval of Premier Borden, according to an announcement made at the American Road Congress here to-day by A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals for the Canadian Government. Mr. Campbell said he would use his influence in urging the Premier to consent to the appointment of a committee to confer with the committee representing the American Highway Association and the American Bar Association to evolve a plan for uniform road laws.

"I realize that in Canada, as well as throughout the United States, we have forty varieties of road laws for every province," said Mr. Campbell. "This tends to retard real road work, and I heartily endorse any plan that would bring about practically the same laws for both the United States and Canada, relative to good roads."

The good roads delegates to-day listened to papers read by John N. Canale, chairman of the New York State Commission on Highways; J. M. Lowe, of Missouri, president of the National Old Trail Association; and N. P. Hull, of Michigan, a prominent member of the National Grange.

Logan Waller Page, of Washington, was re-elected president, and J. E. Penypacker, of Washington, was again chosen as secretary. Other officers elected were: Field Secretary, Charles P. Light, of Michigan; W. A. C. Treasurer, Leo McLaughlin, of Washington; vice-president, W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railroad; Directors, Alfred Noble, A. R. Fletcher, J. W. Jones and Charles W. Baker, all of New York; James S. Harlan, of the Interstate Commerce Commission; R. D. Chappin, Detroit; L. E. Johnson, president of the Norfolk and Western Railroad; and Thos. G. Norris, Arizona.

It was generally conceded to-night that the 1914 good roads congress would be held at Atlanta, Ga. The Canadian delegation, headed by A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, of Canada, will endeavor to secure the 1915 meeting for either Toronto or Ottawa.

MEXICAN BATTLE

General Engagement is on
at Santa Rosalie.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 10.—Santa Rosalie is the scene of a general engagement between rebel and Federal forces, which is expected to be the decisive engagement of the revolution in Chihuahua, if not in the north.

Assuming the aggressive, General Francisco Castro, commander of the military zone of Chihuahua, advanced with 4,000 men against the rebel-infested town Wednesday afternoon and engaged an equal number of rebel forces under Francisco Villa and his leaders in the revolution of the north.

The decisive battle started a day-break this morning after a prelude in the Federals being driven out of Ojo Caliente, a suburb of Santa Rosalie, and a portion of the Federal fighting column being driven back to the main lines, which have been stretched like a crescent on three sides of the little watering place.

Villa has assembled all of the available revolutionary force in Chihuahua, and the fight is expected to decide the question of supremacy in that state. Supporting General Castro, the bulwark of the north, is Marcelo Caraveo, Antonio Rojas, and Manuel Orpinel, all regular brigado commanders. General Mancillo, Col. Lande, with 2,000 cavalry, are also under Castro's command.

10 YEARS FOR KILLING HUSBAND

Saskatoon, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Dora White convicted last Saturday of manslaughter for killing her husband, George White, of Govan, on June 2, was sentenced this afternoon to ten years' confinement at Prince Albert penitentiary. John Goldspinks, convicted this afternoon of being an accessory after the fact, received a five years' sentence.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Dates Are Set for Three
By-elections.

35-KNOT CRUISER

Conference of Premiers Has
Been Postponed.

Rev. C. F. Manning criticised the site chosen for the Book Room in Toronto.

James Little, of Guelph, a veteran miller, died in his eighty-fifth year.

A true bill was found against Leaman and Crawford in the Toronto forged ticket case.

Dorciere, the leading duellist of France, fought and lost his 113th duel at Toulon.

A fourth wife is found to have been married by George Smith, charged at St. Thomas with bigamy.

Mrs. J. McKinney, a widow, of Corinth, the oldest resident of that vicinity, died to-day aged 94 years.

The death occurred on Wednesday of James Little, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Guelph.

It is reported officially that the new battle cruiser Queen Mary, in her recent full power trial made a record speed of 35.7 knots.

Mrs. Sarah Mundy, aged fifty-five, fell downstairs early in the morning at her home in Windsor, breaking her neck and dying instantly.

South Bruce by-election has been fixed for Oct. 20, nominations on Oct. 23. Chateaugay election is on Oct. 11 and East Middlesex Oct. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chatterton, of Brighton Township, near Cobourg, celebrated the sixty-second anniversary of their marriage on Monday.

J. J. Forster has been appointed to the new position created at Vancouver by the C. P. R., that of general agent for trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific steamships.

For attempting to murder his wife, Frank Binetti was, at Toronto, sentenced by Chief Justice R. M. Meredith to spend five years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

Andrew Phillips was nominated by the Huntingdon County Liberal Association to contest the vacancy in the Quebec Legislature caused by the death of W. H. Walker.

Sir James Whitney, Prime Minister of Ontario, and Sir Lomer Gouin, Prime Minister of Quebec, who recently called the Interprovincial conference for the 20th of October, have agreed to postpone the conference until the 27th of October.

ANGLICAN LAYMEN

Dissatisfied With Mission
Offering—Contrasts Made.

Hamilton Man Speaks for
Ontario Delegates.

Toronto despatch.—Objection was made yesterday at the Anglican Laymen's Conference in St. James' Parish Hall, by Rev. Sydney Gould, Secretary of M. S. C. C., to the introduction of contrasts of the missionary offerings of the various bodies into a discussion of missionary principles.

At the conference of the day before figures had been used to denote Anglican offerings when compared with those of other bodies which had not been supplied from Anglican sources.

The administrative system employed by themselves was quite different from those employed by other bodies. Each diocese was a unit, and it was almost impossible to obtain accurate information for the whole of Canada. There should have been included in the figures, the amounts raised for the various funds of the churches, the salaries of officials and bishops, for they really acted the same as home mission superintendents in other churches. Deploable, too, was the introduction of the question of church unity in a missionary conference. Co-operation with other bodies in the proposed county conference campaign of the Laymen's Missionary Movement he supported, and urged also assist.

GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED.
Ontario was represented by about 50 delegates. Mr. Alfred Powers, of Hamilton, and Rev. E. A. McIntyre, of St. Aidan's, Toronto, showed, by example, the successful work done in their spheres by virtue of co-operation between the societies. Rev. F. Wilkinson, of St. Peter's, Toronto, said they gave \$3,300 to missions and \$1,200 of this supported their own missionary in the Yukon district.

Mr. S. C. Wood, of Toronto, acted as chairman of the conference, and the proceedings closed with prayer.

JAP DEMANDS ON CHINA.

Pekin, Oct. 10.—The Japanese Legation denied that Japan is making fresh demands on China, and points out that China has satisfactorily complied with the original requirements with the exception of the punishment of the officers commanding the offending troops and the execution of the soldiers who killed the Japanese at Nanking. Japan, it is added, recognizes that it will take time to make a proper investigation by the Chinese Government, and anticipates no evasion on these points.

THE POOR CHINEE

Greedy Sydney, N. S. W.
Mongolian Got Left.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 10.—Much amusement was caused at Masterton the other day at the way in which a Chinese named Ah Fong overreached himself in his greed.

Ah Fong was watching the removal from a lorry of a consignment of miscellaneous articles destined for Hobbs' auction rooms, when, pointing to a wooden case which was being carried inside, he inquired in an excited tone, "How much?"

"I sell him to-morrow," replied the auctioneer.

"No time to-morrow," answered Ah Fong. "Me buy now," and eventually he secured the case for \$80.

In half an hour the Celestial returned. For a time he was unable to speak for agitation.

The outcome was ludicrous. It appears that the case bore an inscription in Chinese, stating that it contained a false bottom, concealing \$500 worth of opium.

When Ah Fong opened the case he found another label at the bottom which read, "Better luck next time."

CURES BY RADIUM

Distinguished Surgeon on
Its Use for Cancer.

Emanations Have Same
Properties as the Mineral.

London, Oct. 10.—In recording the important results of the year's experiences of the British Radium Institute, Sir Frederick Treves, the famous surgeon, in an address to-day, announced the discovery that radium emanations have, anyway, temporarily the same properties as true radium. He said: "We have proved that for curative purposes the emanation within 24 to 48 hours of being collected is as good as radium itself."

It had been further discovered, said Sir Frederick, that water charged with radium emanations became 5,000 times as strong as the strongest known natural water. Radium-active water has natural curative effects, especially in cases of rheumatic gout and similar affections of the joints. Patients who were treated at the institute had to drink half a pint of this water daily for six days a week over a period of six weeks. Forty per cent of these patients had shown marked benefit, and in some instances two courses had apparently cured them.

Sir Frederick said that the Radium Institute was distributing the emanations to physicians whose patients were unable to attend the institute, and was sending sealed tubes daily to all parts of the country. One gram of the institute's total of four grams of radium had been set apart for producing daily emanations equivalent to 150 milligrammes of pure radium.

The records in regard to treatment of cancer supplemented in an interesting manner the achievements at Middlesex Hospital by the same method, which was described in the cables a short time ago.

Sir Frederick was careful to disclaim that there had been any cures, although, he said, many patients had returned to their homes with their afflictions seemingly healed and had resumed their work. "We call them apparent cures," he said, "because there is no guarantee that the trouble will not recur. The aspect, however, is emphatically more reassuring than it was last year."

Some remarkable cases were described and illustrated by photographs.

HINDU CHRISTIANS

Thousands of the Lower
Classes are Turning.

Calcutta, Oct. 10.—There is some anxiety here over the effect of a remarkable movement towards Christianity among the lower caste natives which has been developing for some time. These natives are now abandoning their caste ceremonies and Hindu methods of worship.

"The Indian Witness," the newspaper organ of the Methodist Episcopalians, claims that 150,000 natives have been baptized in certain specified districts, and predicts that conversions will soon number 2,000,000. While the figures cannot be verified, there is no doubt that there is a great Christian wave, and trouble is feared from the resentment of the natives who have not been converted. It is said that persecution of the converts has already begun. Many of them have been beaten and their property destroyed.

Some independent critics say the missionaries are baptizing without enough instruction.

AUSTRIA'S MONSTER NAVAL GUNS

Vienna, Oct. 10.—Austria's newest Dreadnoughts are to be fitted with guns of extraordinary weight and capacity. Each ship will carry ten of these monster cannon in five double turrets planned to enable the whole force to fire simultaneous broadsides. The guns will have a length exceeding 51 feet and a weight of 70 tons. Their probable range is being kept a secret. With their heavy armor-plated decks and special cannon for shooting at aeroplanes, and airships, the projected Dreadnoughts will be armed against the new terror from the air. Their total displacement is estimated at 25,000 tons.

To make indestructible lampwicks steep common wicks in a concentrated aqueous solution of tungstate of soda, and then dry thoroughly in the oven.