MACHINISTS ARE GAINING

MANY EMPLOYERS AGREE TO THE ASSOCIATION'S DEMANDS.

A Strike on the Senboard Air Line Will Occur This Morning-Situntion on the Const.

WASHINGTON, May 23,—President Connell, of the Machinists' Association, susumarising the situation Ionisht.

The situation now shows that we are largely the gainer in the number of set-clements made. The adjustments reported during the day show a gain in New England of 1500 in the number of men returned to work with the demands granted; of 500 or 600 in Ohio, and probably 1000 in Penn-sylvania. About 1000 men struck today. There are some additions in Philadelphia and some in the Seaboard Air Line shops at Americus, Ga. Our policy is to disat Americus. Ga. Our policy is to dis-courage bringing out any more men than is absolutely necessary to effect the suc-cess of the movement."

ess of the movement."

Mr. O'Conneil said a strike of the ma-chinists on the Seaboard Air Line would occur tomorrow morning. He said the strikers would number between 500 and 600. Advices to headquarters here indicate that at San Francisco many of the smaller coriectus are ready to grant the demands, but are not ready to sign the agreement. At Indianapolis, the American Bicycle Company is reported as agreeing to the demands, but refuses to sign the agreements. The same condition exists at several other points, and the matter is being eral einer points, and the matter is being left to the organizations to settle, Mr. O'Connell said tenight that he could not understand such a polloy on the part of the amployers, but was not disposed to hagge over a minor issue. He said that the organization of the men is sufficient to enforce their demands, and that the question of signature was comparatively riffling.

ifting. In this city every establishment empluying machinists signed agreements to-day, one of them, the Cahill Typewriter Company, however, refusing to unionize its shop. There are about 100 machinists tis shop. There are about 10 macmuse, in Washington opiside of Government shops. In Boston 25 firms, employing 1650 men, have signed the agreement this far, leaving 200 men still engaged in the strike. The men are out in the American commany's shops at Hartford, strike. The men are out in the American Bicycle Company's shops at Hartford, Conn. Westerly, R. I. and Thomasville, Conn. The local combination of employers at Bridgeport, Conn., has been broken, by the agreement of the Capsule Machine. Company there. Reports up to 8 o'clock tonight show the following additional agreements: Indianapolis shops: Grand Rapids, two, Eric Pa., the Eric City Iron Works and the 'Cleveland & Hendricks Machine Company: Pittsburg, half a dozen oil well supply concerns; Mesdville, Pa., the Phoenix Iron Works.

Situation at San Francisco. BAN PRANCISCO, May 21.—The only hange in the strike situation concerns he carriage-makers, who have settled beir differences with their employers and returned to work. A resolution adopted by the Wagon and Carriage-Makers' Asociation was practically agreed upon. It concedes to the workmen the nine hours a day and the advance in wages they taked, and leaves to the employers the unning of their shops and the employing of the men they deem fit. This settlement effects about 400 men. The striking ma-chinists report that four small firms have

Ignored Arbitration Board's Order. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21 -- Employing machinists today ignored an order of the State Board of Arbitration, members of the Metropolitian Club, representing the principal shops in Kansas City, refusing recognize an order of the board to apto recognize an order of the noard to ap-pear before it and discuss the differences now pending between them and the strik-ing machinists. The Metropolitan Club contends that the law under which the board was appointed is unconstitutional, and it has retained an attorney and will make a test case.

Proposition Rejected.

NEW YORK, May 21 .- The executive made by the employers at the conference held yesterday in the Astor House, which mittees from both sides attended, employers will not meet again until errow. When they do, it is said they in turn will reject the propositions of the

ASTORIA WORK WILL GO ON. Providing Other Employers on Coast Meet Demands of Strikers.

ASTORIA, May 22-The machinists quit work at the Asteria Iron Works Who quit work at the Asteria fron Works Monday held a meeting last evening and formed a union, which will be a branch of the International Association of Machinista There were 17 charter members. G. B. Thomas was elected president.

In appealing of the strike this afternoon, President Thomas said it did not mean that the men windoped at the Asternacy that the men windoped at the Asternacy that the common that the men windoped at the Asternacy that the Asternacy tha

mean that the men employed at the Astoria Iron Works were dissatisfied, but the result of orders received from officers of the International Asso-ion. While there have been no steps taken to reach a settlement of the strike locally. President Fox, of the Iron Works, said today that he would grant the demands of the men if the other shops on the Coast did so, but otherwise he would not and compete for business. He also said if the men desired to work nine hours per day in place of 18, he would permit it, but could only afford to pay the old rate of wages per hour.

DENVER LABOR CONVENTIONS.

Keep the Delegates Busy. DENVER, May 23.-The programme the entertainment of the delegates to the conventions of the Western Federation of Labor and the Western Labor Union is expected to occupy aimest every hour of their leisure and will include a great variety of amusement. It will begin with a musical entertainment and ball under the auspices of the local union of the United Garment Workers of America and end with a banquet to the delegates and The executive committee of the West inspecting the books of the secretary and treasurer.

The Amalgamated Association. MILWAUKEE, May 23,-The board of trustees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, submited its report to the convention today the report was a review of the financial not be made public.

WARRANTS FOR DOWIEITES Charged With Being Responsible for a Woman's Death.

CHECAGO, May 22.- The Coroner's jury which has for two days listened to the evidence in the case of Mrs. Emma Lucy Judd, wife of one of the officials of John Alexander Dowle's Zion, tonight returned a verdict holding Dowle, H. W. Judd, husband of the woman, Mrs. Sprecher and Mrs. Bratsch to await the action of the grand jury. The two women named in the verdict were in attendance upon-Mrs. Judd prior to her death. The charge against them is "criminal responsibility" for the delith of Mrs. Judd. The evidence

from the rupture of a blood vessel. They testified that she was allowed to die when the slightest attempt to have her life would have been successful. This evidence induced the jury to declare that the people named were responsible for the woman's death.

Papers were at once made out and officers sent to arrest Dowie, Judd and the two women. When the officers arrived at Zion, Dowie was not to be found. Mrs. Bratsch was arrested in the building and was promptly sent to the

found. Mrs. Bratsch was arrested in the building and was promptly sent to the County Jail, but H. W. Judd and Mrs. Sprecher were no more in evidence than was Dowie. It was announced by the police that the search would be kept upuntif the missing three people were taken into custody. It was the opinion of the officers that Dowie had gone into hiding for the night, knowing that he would hardly be able to furnish bail in time to prevent a night in jail. If not found during the night it is expected that he will appear in the morning prepared to will appear in the morning prepared to give ball for himself and three com-

give ball for himself and three companions.

A mob of 1000 people paraded through
the streets of South Chicago tonight carrying an effigy of Dowie, which was finality deposited in a large bonfire. About
three weeks ago Mrs. Christensen, one
of the Dowie followers, was burned in
escaping from her burning dwelling house.
Site refused the aid of physicians and
died within a week. The courts took from
her and her husband the custody of a
little daughter, who had been severely
burned. The girl is now practically recovered. There has been much feeling
against Dowle in South Chicago since the against Dowle in South Chicago since the neath of Mrs. Christensen.

FOURTEEN TO FOURTEEN.

Deadlock in Cuban Convention on Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, May 22.-El Mundo today HAVANA, May 22.—El Mundo today claims that the Cuban constitutional convention stands 14 to 14 on the Platt amendment, President Capote being opposed and controlling the deciding vote. Gener, the candidate of the Nationaliets for Mayor, announces his intention to vote against the amendment because the party which nominated him rejected the amendment in their platform. The Conservatives are hesitating to push matters servatives are hesitating to push matters and are inclined to wait until after the municipal elections, when party feelings will have subsided. Villundes and Liorente will respond to Gomez's speech No action is expected on either report.

First Step Toward Acceptance. NEW YORK, May 21.-It has been

NEW YORK, May 21.—It has been shown, says a Havana dispatch to the Tribunie, that the Cucan constitutional convention will reject Gualberto Gomez's report as the first step toward accepting the Platt amendment. He urged that if the convention held out and refused acquiescence to the amendment. Cuba would be in a position to appeal to the world, and ultimately would gain absolute independence. His followers now admit the defeat of his proposition, but after that will endeavor to embarrass the delegates who want a majority report adopted. Several members who will vote against Several members who will vote against Gomez want to avoid a direct vote on acceptance. Morna Deigad and Berriet, who have proposed modifications in the majority's report, will nevertheless sup port it. The Sugar Planters' Association made

a formal request to the convention to in-tervene in the question of mortgage forc-closure, which is one of the most perplex-ing questions with which the American administration is confronted. Governor-General Wood has extended the time of the order against foreclosure June 1, but announces that no further ex-tensions will be granted. In the mean time a special commission has been try-ing to adjust the difficulty, but has not succeeded in formulating a plan satis-factory to both debtors and creditors. The Merchants' Union, a strong financial body, has opposed the sugar planters' convention, and has lately refused to intervene on behalf of the latter, on the ground that the subject is beyond its jurisdiction. Its action is important.

SUSPECTED OF SMUGGLING

Violated Officers' Confidence.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Ageording to the Heraid many of the five hundred odd sali-ors recently brought home from various ships and stations in Asiatic waters by the United States auxiliary cruiser Buffalo violated the confidence of the officers of the ship by smuggling into this country many dutiable articles of value. Sailors with bands on their caps let-tered "U. S. S. Buffalo" have been going around Brooklyn during the last few days offering for sale pieces of Chinese silks, of all sorts and particularly some vases. Most of the sailors brought back on the Buffalo were men from the west-ern parts of this country, who enlisted in the Navy when the war with Spain began, two days' illness. Several of the Buffalo's officers when questioned deny any knowledge of the fact that the steamer brought any dutiable articles into port. One officer mitted that it was possible for sailors to smuggie. He said:
"All of the men we brought back say

service in the Asiatic squadron. About 100 of them saw service in China. When we started for home permission was granted many of them to bring parrots and other birds, monkeys and 'chow' dogs (bred in China). Each sailor brought with him his own kit and bag. Now, what was in those dogs and bag. bags and kits we do not know, for we did not examine them. It is not customary to do so. It is possible that some sallors brought gifts to their friends or sweethearts at home. All of these were discharged when we arrived, and all had good sums of money with them. It is possible that some of them were robbed and had to The Programme, as Arranged, Will sell the things they brought home for

GROWTH OF MANUFACTURERS

Census Bureau Statistics From Ida ho, Nevada and Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- A bulletin was issued by the Census Office today showing the condition of the manufacturing inter-ests of the States of Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming, as developed by the 12th cen-

products is \$4,000,532, as against \$1,396,-086 in 1880, or a gain of 188 per cent in 10 years. The number of establishments in-creased from 148 to 591 in the same time. The average number of wage-earners in 1900 was 1474. Nevada shows an increase of 68.7 per

cent in the value of products between 1880 and 1800, the value for the latter year be-ing \$1,642,675. Six hundred persons are employed in that state in manufacturing industries.

During the year 1900, Wyoming manu factured 84.25.240 worth of products, a gain of 78.5 per cent over 1890. There was a similar gain in the number of estab-lishments. The Wyoming manufactures gave employment to 2151 persons in 1990. as against 1002 in 1890

Central Labor Body in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 23,-The Chronick

"In the course of important conces to be held between labor leaders of National prominence of this city within the next few days, an entirely new plan for a comprehensive central labor body in Chicago will be proposed, and urged by National President Butler, of the Bridge & Structural Iron Workers Union of America. In his interviews with President Gompers, of the American Federation given at the inquest by some of the lead- of Labor, Mr. Butler will suggest that a ing physicians of the city, who had existed in august that a solution of all problems in matter of last amined Mrs. Joid's body after it had been bor organization would be provided by sahumed, was to the effect that the most simple surgical operation would have prevented the woman's death, which resulted eration of Labor."

EX-GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS PASSED AWAY SUDDENLY.

Rheumstiem of the Heart Was the Cause of Beath-His Record in the Public Service.

SPRINGFIELD, III., May 22.-Ex-Gov-SPRINGFIELD, III., May 22.—Ex-Governor John R. Tanner died here suddenly
in his room at the Leland Hotel, at 2:45
this afternoon, from rheumatism of the
heart. He had been confined to his room
since his return from Chicago last Saturday, with rheumatism on the left side,
but the case was not considered in the
least serious. He felt much worse this
afternoon, and Dr. J. N. Dixon, the Governor's physician, was called about 2:20

of conservative classes of Spaniards and DEBATE ON

of conservative classes of Spanlards and Mexicans.

The peaceful transfer of power from President Diax to a competent successor would, in the opinion of Dr. Weyl, tend to strengthen confidence in the future of Mexico rather than to impair it. Such an event would demonstrate that the country did not depend for its security and progress upon the life of a single man, now that he had put the nation upon its feet. It is expected that President Diax will practically choose his own successor, through a modest suggestion to his friends in Congress, and that the man thus designated will be elected with little opposition. The election is made by Congress, thereby avoiding the strain and excitement of a popular vote, and excitement of a popular vote, by Congress, thereby avoiding the strain and excitement of a popular vote, and excitement of a popular vote.

The construction of power from First Page.)

(Continued from First Page.)

probably lie between Limantour, the present Minister of Finance, and General Reyes, the head of the War Department. Both men are Liberal in their political sympathies, although Limantour belongs to the old aristocrat element. It is beernor's physician, was called about 2:30 cause of these aristocratic connections and found the Governor dying.

Governor Tanner held various positions upon Reyes, who is popular at once with

The order of the day, the reading of the report of the special committee on revision, came before the assembly at 18 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Dickey, chairman of the committee, before reading the report. said:
"If it had not been forcordained that the



WAITING.

-Philadelphia North American

hesides that of Governor, the principal ones being that of a member of the House, a member of the Warehouse Commission, United States Marshal for the Southern United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, State Treasurer and assistant at the United States Subtreasury at Chicago. He was for many years a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and chairman of the same. He was a candidate for United States Senator this year, against Senator Cultom. He left a widow, one son—J. Mack Tanner, of Springfield, Colonel of the Fourth Infantry, I. N. G.—and one daughter—Mrs. John A. Barnes, of Chicago. Governor Tanner was 57 years of age. He served as a private in the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-first Illinois Infantry

eighth and Sixty-first Illinois Infantry regiments. Ex-President Pretorius. JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal, May 23.-Marthinius Wessels Pretorius, the firs President of the Dutch African Republic the title of which was changed in 1858 to the South African Republic, died May

to the South African Republic, died May 19 at Potchefstroom, Cape Colony, after Dr. Thomas F. Rumbold. ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Dr. Thomas F. Rumbold, known in America and Europe for his contributions to medical litera-ture and researches in nasal surgery, died at his home here today, aged 71 years.

STABILITY OF MEXICO.

Will Not Be Impaired by a Change in Administration.

NEW YORK, May 23 .- A special to the Journal of Commerce from Washington says:

An interesting view of the present economic status and future prospects of Mexico is presented by Dr. Walter E. Weyl, who has recently spent six months in the country on some special work for the Bureau of Labor. Dr. Weyl availed the bureau of Labor. elf of his interest in economic prob-

lems to study informally the financial de-velopment of Mexico and the prospect that the long strides taken under President Diaz will not be retraced if he dies or retires from office.

Dr. Weyl is satisfied that Mexico has reached a position of political stability which will not be impaired by a change in the head of the government. He says that when the country was the theater of frequent pronunciamentos and revolu-tions, there did not exist the present

means of prompt communication by rail-way and telegraph. A revolution might be in full progress for several weeks in some distant province before the news would reach the capital and action to suppress it could be taken. The condi-tions at present are very different. They illustrate the change wrought in the po-litical and economic world. Any gov-ernment worthy of the name would be informed at the earliest moment of any outbreak which might occur, and would be able to dispatch troops promptly by rail to the scene of the disturbance.

The influx of American capital and the manner in which it is concentrated in the hands of a few great rallways and banks also makes for order and the perma nence of existing institutions. The Mexi-can Central Rallway and other leading railways employ many hundreds of men, have wide financial and other connections will naturally exert their influence in favor of order and a conservative and

most of the large enterprises of the country, especially the rallways and the banks, tablished a strong institution. The Germans are monopolising the hardware market and much of the retail trade, while the Spanish element keeps the growhile the Spanish element keeps the groceries and other small shops. It is the
Americans, however, who come forward
with new projects and abundant capital
to carry them out, and they are recognized everywhere as a growing, though
umostentatious force, in promoting good
government and the continuous influence

The widow of the dead doctor is a professional nurse and was recently arrested
at Edina, Mo., and brought here on the
charge of being accessory before the fact.

The grand jury that has been investigating the case today jointly indicted Ferguson and Mrs. Barnes. The charge is
murder.

the masses and with the army. Both revision movement was to come to pass

NEW YORK, May 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, saye: During the presentation of Peres Galdo's "Electra," in the theater last night, was great excitement in the audi-While the third, fourth and fifth acts were being performed there was con-tinued shouts of "Down with the Jesuits!" At the conclusion of the play a crowd of more than 1000 persons started from the theater in the direction of St. Peter When the crowd was passing the Merced Church many stones were thrown, but the police charged into the mob and drove it on. At St. Peter's Church the growd broke several windows with stones. but the police again charged and dis-persed the stone-throwers.

THE PHILLIPS MYSTERY.

Stanley's Case Adjourned Until Chemists Report.

NEW YORK, May 23 .- Dr. Kirk Stanley, the masseur arrested in connection with the death of Father Phillips, has been arraigned before Coroner Bausch and his examination set for May 31, The bail was reduced to \$5000. Stanley was taken back to the Tombs in default of

At the hearing before the Coroner, Policeman Redmond told of finding the priest's hadly decomposed body and of the subsequent arrest of Stanley. After the policeman had testified Assistant District Attorney Garvan asked for an adjournment of the case well. journment of the case until a report on the chemical analysis of the stomach and intestines of the dead man could be re-Abraham Levy, counsel for Stanley, pro-

tested against an adjournment, declaring there is absolutely nothing against Stan-

"There is no criminal charge against him," said the lawyer, "and it is a hardship to hold a man on a mere suspicion. I don't care for any indiscretion he may have been guilty of in not reporting the death of the man to the police. That is a matter with which the court has noth-ing to do. We all know that Dr. Witt-haus, the chemist, is not active in furnishing an analysis in such cases. ask that you proceed with the examination or discharge the defendant."

Coroner Bausch granted the adjournment, and in doing so he said:

"I shall make an agreement that the professor who makes the analysis shall furnish a report within seven days. A longer time will not be tolerated by me. I see nothing of a damaging character against the defendant other than his foily in falling to report the case. I do believe that Stanley was cognizant of the death of the priest." When Coroner Bausch returned to his

office today he found it had been broken into, the roller-top desk in which the Coroner kept his papers had been pried open, and there was evidence that the papers had been ransacked. The Coroner pelieves this was done by persons wishing to learn the real name of the woman known as Mrs. Stanley.

Fed on Poisoned Candy. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 23.-William favor of order and a conservative and continuous national policy.

The Americans, he finds, are absorbing most of the large enterprises of the country, especially the railways and the banks, although the Germans have recently established a strong institution. The Germans are monopolising the hardware market and much of the retail trade, while the Spanish element keeps the groceries and other small shops. It is the Americans, however, who come forward with new projects and abundant capital

the masses and, with the army. Both revision movement was to come to pass Limantour and Beyes are on cordiai terms, and possibly an agreement may be reached by their friends by which the former shall hold the office for a term and the other be chosen later.

Disorders in Lima.

Disorders in Lima.

**NEW YORK, May 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, saye: During the presentation of Peres Galdo's report, and was closely followed by all

Dr. Dickey then proceeded to read the report, and was closely followed by all the commissioners, who held copies.

At the request of Dr. Dickey, Dr. Roberts, the stated cierk, read the minute on the death of General Harrison, made by the committee at its last meeting in Pittsburg. It was accepted as a supplemental report and adopted by a rising vote.

The minority report, signed by Rev. Dr. McKibben, of Cincinnati, and E. W. Humphrey, of Louisville, was read by Dr. McKibben. In presenting the report Dr. McKibben said he would like to say a word regarding the spirit which prevailed at the magnitude. at the meetings of the committee. He declared that sensational reports had appeared in the newspapers which were without one lots of truth. Dr. McKibben said the meetings of the committee were conducted under the most harmonious

conditions. On motion of Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, of Washington, Pa., Presbytery, the re-ports were received. Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicolls, of St. Louis, moved that as the first recommen-

Louis, moved that as the first recommen-dations in both reports were similar, those recommendations be adopted. Dr. Dickey claimed that under the rules of the assembly he and Dr. McKibben were entitled to speak on their reports before any motions were presented. Dr. McCall said he made the motion in the interest of fairness. The main is-sue, he said, was the appointment of a committies whose instructions were to ommittee whose instructions were to ofne later, and he believed that by adopt-

come later, and he believed that by adopting the first recommendation the assembly would have the whole report in better shape for consideration.

Rev. Dr. John DeWitt, of Princeton, sprang to his feet, and addressing Dr. McCall, said:

"How do you know we want to appoint a committee? Suppose we want to dismiss the matter?"

Dr. Moffatt moved a sub-motion to Dr. Moffatt moved a sub-motion to

adopt the whole of the majority report. Several amendments were offered, but there was so much confusion that Dr. Nicolls withdrew his motion. Dr. Moffatt then moved to adopt the majority re-port. An amendment was offered to sub-stitute the minority report. Before the last motion was put Dr. George B. Baker, of Philadelphia, offered

the following:
"Whereas, The vote of the presyteries whereas, the vote of the presysters on creedal revision indicates an utter lack of unanimity as to what should be done in the matter; and "Whereas, This lack of unanimity means a protracted period of controversy.

and unrest in case the movement for re-vision be peristed in; and, "Whereas, The disturbance of the con-fession of faith would be in the mainunion of reunion with other churches now holding this symbol unimpaired, which union is earnestly desired and prayed for: therefore, "Resolved, That this General Assembly

deems it inexpedient to proceed further in the matter of revision at this time, and it hereby postpones indefinitely the

The reading of the resolution brought The reading of the resolution brought forth considerable applause. There were loud calls for Dr. Dickey to speak on the resolution, Before he got started on his subject, however, a point of order was raised against discussion of the resolution to postpone indefinitely. To expedite matters, Dr. Baker changed the wording of fils resolution as originally written by striking out the words "postpone indefinitely," and substituting the word "dismisses."

Dr. Diekey's Statement. This gave Dr. Dickey his chance to speak. He presented a brief history of the work of the committee and said he would anticipate some objections to be made to the majority report. He heard that there was unfairness shown on the part of some one. He denied the assertion, and said he had never been imposed with a more serious duty than that which the last assembly placed upon him. In appointing the committee he did what he thought was best for the peace, prosperity and progress of the church.

Dr. Dickay told how he pleaded with several ministers to become members of the committee. When he referred to the declination of Dr. John DeWitt, of Princeton Seminary, the latter interjected:

"And you pleaded most eloquently."
In speaking of the question of dismissal, he said:

"Now is the accepted time to settle the matter, Three-fourths of the whole

"Now is the accepted time to settle the matter. Three-fourths of the whole number of presbyteries answering the questions," said Dr. Dickey, "replied we want some change. Why can we not have the answers of ail."

He declared the dismissal of the whole question would not answer when so many presbyteries demanded some change. Dr. Dickey thought the assembly should be willing to do that which is safe and consistent, which does not represent the past and which casts mo dishonor on the church.

food's love of the whole world, the in-luence of the Holy Spirit and the value of missions should form the foundation

of the confession.
"They tell us," he continued, that the committee's report is indefinite. I think it exceedingly clear. The report says the change must be such as not to impair the confession of faith. That is plain. It is claimed that a change might inter-fere with somebody's liberty. We want the liberty of feeling, and knowing that the confession of faith means that God

saves his children and that God's love embraces the whole world." Dr. Dickey made an eloquent appeal to the assembly to settle the question finally. He was followed by Dr. McKibben, on behalf of the minority report. Dr. McKibben said it was certain that a majority of the presbyteries favored a creedjority of the presbyteries favored a creedal change, but in his opinion the church
is determined that no change shall be
made which shall touch a single fundamental doctrine. No new creed is desired,
he,said, as only is presbyteries had voted
for that proposition. Dr. McKibben said
the confession should be made clear on the
subject of elect infants. It should be
demonstrated to this generation, he said,
that God's grace lays hold in the act of
death and giorifies the infant into transformation when it takes the child from its
mother's heart. Dr. McKibben asked that
the resolution be voted down, and made the resolution be voted down, and made a passionate appeal against the adoption of recommendation "B" of the majority report. This recommendation calls for a brief summary of the reformed faith, brief summary of the reformed faith, bearing the same relation to the confession which the shorter catechism bears to the larger catechism, and formed on the general model of the consensus creed prepared for the assembly of 1832, or the "articles of faith" of the Presbyterian Church of England. He strongly urged recommendation "C," which asks for the preparation of amendments to several chapters of the confession of faith either. chapters of the confession of faith, either by the modification of text or by declaration, so as more to clearly express the mind of the church, with additional statements concerning the love of God

be deprived of their religious liberty. Is our church losing its hold on the world? Is it a weakling church? Is it not rath-

er stronger than ever before? Let us beware how we sell our birthright for a mess of pottage." Rev. Dr. 'Herrick Johnson, of Chicago,

a mess of pottage."

Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, presented a careful analysts of the confession. No one would deny, he said, that the confession of faith was a human document, and therefore subject to error.

"The authors of the creed are not infallible," said Dr. Johnson, "They wrote some things in it which we do not believe to be true, and falled to write some things which we hold to be true. They wrote of the pope: That anti-Christ man of sin and perdition." We repudiate that belief, and why should it be allowed to remain? We have had the creed 250 years and will be following the footsteps of the Westminster divines if we make a new one. The way is open to us to do as our Westminster fathers did. What liberty had they we do not possess?"

Continuing, Dr. Johnson said that when a specific change is desired by two-thirds of the presbyteries, the assembly must send down an overture. It has no choice. The assembly also has the power to act

when not requested to do so.

"Can we then afford to dismiss this question when 154 presbyteries ask for a change?" asked Dr. Johnson. "It was the suggestion of General Harrison that no matter what was taken out of the comfession, the clause referring to the pope must be eliminated, as there was no reason why it should remain."

Regarding predestination, Dr. Johnson

"I do not arraign the doctrine of divine election, but to shut mercy up to the elect is to take away its glory. We want nothing but fidelity to the truth. There are two sides to the case. Our confession holds up one side elegantly. Let us get all the truth on our side."

Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, of New York, spoke against revision. He said in nearth

"I am not an extremist on this question. I am not one who believes the confession of faith is a perfect document. I recog-nize the fact that it is open to improvement. This assembly is a deliberative and constitutive body, not bound by the presbytery returns. As for the poor pope of Rome being anti-Christ, I admit that it is not the proper epithet to apply to him; but bringing up such subjects is picking files off the great piliar of the confession. Do you imagine for a mo-ment you are going to stop the aspersions of the world against Calvinism? Not for ope moment. When the Westminster divines tried to remove these aspersions they built up a more highly articulated statement of the doctrine, which is just the opposite of what our brethren want us to do."

A forceful address favoring revision, which noticeably impressed the commis-sioners, was delivered by Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicolis, of St. Louis, who declared that creed is the report of Scriptural knowledge up to date. "Our fathers, who wrote edge up to date. 'Our father it, recognized this fact,' a Nicolls. Continuing he said:

"Throughout our church there has been, an expression of dissatisfaction with the statements in our written confession and this diseatisfaction is growing. We do know something that our fathers did not know, or, at least, which they did not write. Is it unreasonable that the presby teries should ask you to consider if you cannot state the truth in such a way that it may be understood?"

it may be understood?"

Speaking of the clause referring to the pope, Dr. Nichols said there were many examples in the Roman church which might well be emulated. In that church are men of the highest intelligence, self-sacrificing and holy women, who have nursed their wounded on the battle-field, and bettle-field who have given their and missionaries who have given their lives for their faith.
"Shail we not then," asked Dr. Nicolis,

Tonight Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tane and you feel dull, billous, constipated, take a dose of Hood's Pills

"exercise that charity which we ask when

Southern Presbyterians. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 21.—By a vote of 100 to 60, the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly today adopted a resolution reciting that while the general assembly may not apprive the wisdom of the step, it interposes no bar to the consoli-dation of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Theological seminaries in

Presbyterian Theological seminaries in Kenturky.
Rev. J. E. Jones, chairman of the standing committee on Sabbath schools and young people's societies, submitted a report showing a decrease in the sumber of additions to the church from the Sunday schools. Home mission work was the topic of discussion all the afternoon, responses to the standing committee's report declaring that the needs and opportunities of the home missionary field are growing, while the funds are diminishing.

United Presbyterians. DES MOINES, In., May 22.—The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America convened this morning. On the third ballot, Rev. J. H. Thompson, of Tarkio, Mo., was chosen moderator. Reports were then submitted from the various auxiliary societies in the

NEW YORK JUBILEE.

Exposition in 1905 to Commem orate Physical Consulidation.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Plans are under discussion for a jubilee exposition in this city in 1905, to commemorate the physical consolidation of the boroughs of the metropolis by the completion of the rapid transit system. It is further planned to give to New York a permanent exposition structure, with accommodations sufficiently extensive to house the greatest conventions. While the enterprise still is in an embryonic stute, it has been received with considerable favor. A corporation will be embryonio state, it has been received with considerable favor. A corporation will be formed for the purpose of bringing the formed for the purpose of bringing the project to its fruition and among others who are considering its advisability are August Belmont, A. J. Cassatt, Senator Chauncey Depew, Thomas F. Ryan, H. H. Vreeland, C. Oliver Iselin, John B. McDonald, Nathan Straus and Afred G. Vanderbilt. Those who are now most actively promoting the exposition plan that it shall be in every sense a practical commercial enterprise, organized on business principles for the purpose of bringing New York into closer reintions with the broad interests of the country. Although an expenditure of \$7.000,000 will be involved no subsidy will be solicited from city, state or Nation, Announcement has been made that a site has been selected and real estate has been obtained on Long Island Sound near the topographical center of Greater New York.

Strike in Russian Armor Works. ST. PETERSBURG, May II (delayed in Transmission).—The Obonkhoff armor The Afternoon Session.

Many of the spectators remained during the two bours' recess in order to secure their seats for the afternoon session. The church was filled almost to its capacity.

Rev. Dr. George D. Baker, of this city, was the first speaker. He declared himself as opposed to revision. The commissioners, the speaker declared, lean toward the adoption of an explanatory statement, as an easy way out of the difficulty.

"An explanatory statement, and Dr. Baker, is an interpretation of the confession of faith by the majority. It must be subscribed to by ministers making their ordination vows, and they will thus be deprived of their religious liberty. Is ing rapidly.

FORT COLLINS, Colo., May 23.—Owing to the heavy rainfall during the past two days, Cache Lapoudre River is higher

an increase of 51,685, 000000000000 Piles Cured

Edward Dunellen, Wilkesbarre, Pa.: "For seven years I was scarcely ever free from the terrible torture of itching piles. I tried all sorts of remedies. Was told a surgical operation might save. One 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me." All druggists sell it. Free book by mail on Piles, causes and cure. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich. 0000000000

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TO YOU. Also a Free sample of Warner's Safe Cure, the great specific for all kidney, Liver and Urinary discasses, by sending your address today to Warner's Safe Cure Co., Hochester, N. Y.

Educate Your Bowels.

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

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Arrest

lisease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and worite remedy of increasing opularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE. our stomach, malaria, indigesion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

and you'll be all right in the morning. TUTT'S Liver PILLS