

ON SECURE BALLOT

Dr. Van Dyke Elected Moderator of Assembly.

SERMON BY DR. H. C. MINTON

Sessions Will Continue at New York for Fifteen Days—The Creed Question Will Be Debated May 23.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, professor of literature at Princeton University, was elected moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which body began its deliberations here today.

Dr. Van Dyke, of Princeton, N. J., was elected moderator of the assembly, which body began its deliberations here today.

There were 235 votes cast; 229 being necessary to elect. Dr. Robert Booth, of New York, was elected moderator.

The result of the second ballot was: Dr. Van Dyke, 229; Dr. Booth, 227; Dr. Moffat, 227; Dr. Holmes, 49.

The votes given to Dr. Kerr on the first ballot were scattered between Dr. Van Dyke and Dr. Moffat.

Dr. Van Dyke, after the result was announced, the retiring moderator, Dr. H. C. Minton, retiring moderator.

Dr. Henry C. Minton, moved that Dr. Van Dyke's election be made unanimous, and this was done.

On the second ballot there were cast 274 votes, of which 257 were necessary to elect.

Dr. Van Dyke, in reply, said: "I thank you with all my heart for giving me the privilege of standing in a place made sacred to me by the memory of my father."

Dr. Van Dyke then declared the session adjourned until tomorrow at 9 A. M.

At the first business session of the assembly, the moderator received a gift from Rev. H. H. Egan, of Stockton, Cal.

Dr. Van Dyke, in reply to the gift, said: "I have been asked by some present, 'What about Dr. Van Dyke's theology?'"

Dr. Van Dyke, in reply to these questions, said that his honorable father believed and stood for, he stands for and believes.

Dr. Henry C. Minton, the retiring moderator, delivered a sermon on "The Enduring Mission of Presbyterianism."

The sermon was from the 11th chapter, 4th verse. "That they without us should not be made perfect."

Dr. Minton said, doubtless God would have made men wholly independent of each other, faithful as children, self-reliant.

But in that case denominationalism need be no hindrance to the progress of the church.

All may appropriate the text. And so, too, may Presbyterians standing on the threshold of a new century."

Continuing, the preacher asked: "Are our contributions out of date? Is our faith a back number and our type of character antiquated?"

In answering such an inquiry, note first that Presbyterianism has always characteristically approached men on their natural side.

Men are thinking, men are ever before, and men think their way back to the eternal problems of God.

Presbyterianism has ever answered to the rational calm of the human mind for the truth of God, and that calm will never die until the psychology of the human heart is changed.

"It follows that our church has ever placed the emphasis on education. It is always concerned with an educated and an intelligent pew."

The highest note of Presbyterianism is that of intellectual conviction, of appeal to men's judgment on the basis of truth.

"My third thought is that there are certain elements in the government and doctrine of the Presbyterian Church which especially fit it to be a powerful, indirect influence in the interest of law and order, and in promoting the civilization of mankind."

"Once more the Presbyterian Church has peculiar qualifications for meeting the missionary call, which is the commanding note in Christ's marching orders at the beginning of the 20th century. It believes in the divine message, in the divine sender, and in man's supreme need. This is the alpha and omega of a missionary creed."

"Ours is a glorious birthright, but ours is a more glorious outlook. Many prophets and righteous men have desired to see the things which we see and have not seen them, and to hear the things we hear and have not heard them."

The riches of a hallowed history are tributary to our service, and its crimsoned treasures are ready at our command. If 40 centuries looked down upon Napoleon's troops, all history waits for our loyalty and devotion.

The circle of all the centuries has its center in our own. The records of patriarchs and prophets, of apostles and martyrs cannot be rounded out until the loyal allegiance, the Christ-like spirit, the consecrated energies of our generation are counted in. It is a glorious company of which we are a part. We perform our mission."

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Roosevelt today vetoed a bill which had passed the Senate and House, providing for the relief of Henry C. Mix. Mix was a bondsman for A. F. Holt, postmaster at Valdosta, Ga., who became a defaulter in the case of the state vs. Pat Henahy, of Jefferson County, and is reversed in favor of the defendant, who was an agent for an Illinois liquor house, collecting orders at Fairfield, which were filled by shipment direct to purchasers.

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THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS TO COME before the assembly is the report of the committee on the revision of the confession of faith. The report will probably be debated on May 23.

Cumberland Presbyterians.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 15.—The seventy-second general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met in this city this morning. The attendance is unprecedentedly large.

At the night session, Rev. S. M. Templeton, of Clarksville, Tex., was elected moderator over Rev. Dr. R. M. Tinnon, of Denver, by a majority of 20 votes.

Presbyterian Church South.

JACKSON, Miss., May 15.—The forty-second annual session of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, South, began its deliberations here today.

CUBA'S INAUGURAL.

Fetes Will Begin Tonight, With a Banquet to General Wood.

HAVANA, May 15.—The fetes which mark the inauguration of the new Cuban Republic will open tomorrow night, with a banquet in the Tacón Theater to Governor-General Wood and his staff, tendered by the veterans of the two wars for Cuba.

General Wood will give a reception at the palace Saturday, Sunday, commemorative services will be held in the churches on the anniversary of the death of the patriot, Jose Marti, and in the afternoon a big public dinner will be given in the Prado.

The inauguration ceremonies will be held in the palace at noon Tuesday. They will not be public, and will be brief and formal. Then will follow the public spectacle.

The Spanish element, which comprises 80 per cent of the wealth of the islands, is joining in the celebration. At first the Spaniards held aloof, but their attitude toward the republic has been completely changed by the moderate but resolute manner in which Senor Palma has borne himself since he has landed on the island.

He has asked them to twine the Spanish and Cuban Republics in a single garland, and has entered enthusiastically into the work of decorating their residences and places of business.

In a single street, \$30,000 has been spent by them for decorations. Even Senor Palma's friends are surprised at the friendliness shown by the Spaniards.

The members of the two houses repaired to the palace today, where, in the presence of Governor-General Wood, General Palma was formally notified that he was the choice of the people for their Chief Magistrate.

He received the notification with much dignity and made a brief speech. The condition of the island, he said, has been improved by the Spanish element, which comprises 80 per cent of the wealth of the islands.

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FEAR ANOTHER ERUPTION

SCIENTISTS SAY SOUFFRIERE MAY BREAK OUT AGAIN.

Conditions on the Island of St. Vincent—Two Thousand Deaths Have Been Reported.

LONDON, May 15.—According to very brief reports despatched to the London newspapers, Mount Pelee is still throwing out ashes, and until all danger is past, and the place is thoroughly accessible, there is no likelihood that much detailed news will be received.

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BEEF INVESTIGATION.

Ex-Justice Landon Begins an Investigation at New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—Ex-Supreme Court Justice Judson S. Landon, as referee, today began an investigation, under the provisions of the Donnelly anti-trust law, to determine whether or not an illegal combination to manipulate the price of meat exists among the larger packing-houses of the West.

ELECTED MODERATOR PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



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surveys have been observed on Souffriere.

The state of the volcano has appeared to have been replaced by an inlet of the sea. Richmond, an estate adjacent to Wallibou, which was formerly flat and upon which there were several laborers' cottages, has been completely buried, and out of the estate there now rises a large ledge of ground. It is believed that the Babier crater, in the windward district of the island, has also erupted.

From a distance, Souffriere, although less violent, still wears a cap of dark clouds which is illumined every now and then by flashes of red light. Volcanic dust fell here yesterday, but fortunately there have been also several rain showers which have washed away the dust from the grass and restored the verdure of the fields. The condition of the atmosphere is also apparently improving.

Owing to the destruction of several estates, the sugar and arrowroot industries of St. Vincent are seriously injured. Destruction prevails among the laboring classes who are without homes, without clothes and hungry.

Nearly 300 deaths on this island have been reported. Bodies have been discovered in hideous attitudes, presenting ghastly spectacles. There are decomposed bodies in many houses, and in order to guard against disease, it will probably be necessary for the authorities to burn the dwellings. Owing to the many difficulties in the way of those who have the matter in hand, hundreds of bodies have not yet been interred.

As wide areas of ground which formerly produced foodstuffs have been devastated, there is today an abnormal demand for breadstuffs and a consequent scarcity of food supplies. The price of food is advancing. The destruction of the live-stock on the island has also caused a rise in the price of meat. A British warship has arrived here from Trinidad, bringing provisions for the relief of the sufferers.

Ghouls at St. Pierre.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 15, via Paris, May 15.—St. Pierre is infested with piggers, who are forcing sales. The authorities are presenting severe measures. Forty of the ghouls have already been arrested and imprisoned in Fort de France, where the population wanted lynch them.

There were 1,000 interred today, making a total of 1200 buried thus far. The work of interment is progressing favorably. The inhabitants of the northern part of the island are now disturbed in the various districts of the South.

Some Italian sailors were saved who were thought to have perished at the time of the eruption. The bodies of the troops have been detailed to guard the ruins in St. Pierre, with orders to fire upon pillagers.

Survivor of the Stokes Family.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Margaret Stokes, the 8-year-old child who is one of the survivors of the steamship Roraima, which was destroyed at St. Pierre, is the only remaining member of a family of five that lived in Brookline up to a few months ago. The child's father was Clement Stokes, at one time a well-to-do merchant of Barbados, B. W. I., but for the last few years bookkeeper for a department store in Brookline. Stokes died recently and the widow decided to return to the home of a wealthy sister in Barbados.

The widow packed her property and with a faithful colored nurse, who had been with the family in Barbados, she started on the journey that was to be the last undertaken by the family.

Dest Falling on Danish Isles.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 15.—For some days past the atmosphere at St. Thomas has been heavy and misty. Today these conditions were greatly increased, and the hills of the island were a whitish appearance. It is supposed that volcanic dust is falling upon them. Some apprehension has been felt here since a slight earthquake was experienced Tuesday, May 13.

St. Vincent Needs Help.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Associated Press has received the following response from Sir Robert Baxter Llewellyn, Governor of the British West Indies, at St. Vincent:

Lucia, in reply to a dispatch sent Monday, asking what were the present needs of the sufferers on St. Vincent.

"St. Lucia, May 15.—Melville E. Stone, Associated Press—There have been 120 deaths on St. Vincent. Three thousand people there are in need of relief. The distress must last for some months. Crackers, salt fish, flour, cornmeal and foodstuffs generally are wanted at St. Vincent."

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GREAT BRITAIN IS SLOW

HALFOUR'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS ON RELIEF MEASURES.

England Grateful for What United States Has Done—Mansion House Relief Fund.

LONDON, May 15.—In a statement in the House of Commons today regarding the measures proposed by the government for the relief of the sufferers from the volcanic outbreaks in the West Indies, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, after a reference to the steps taken, added:

"We have taken account of the most sympathetic manner in which the United States Government has, to use its own language, expressed its desire to share in the work of rescue. As to the manner in which this generous offer can best be accepted, the government of the Windward Islands has already been consulted."

Mr. Balfour referred to the opening of the relief fund at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph Dimadale, in behalf of the sufferers of the island of St. Vincent, and said that Canada, Jamaica and the other West Indian Islands and the island of Martinique, in the Indian Ocean, had promised to help with money and goods.

"I have no doubt," he added, "that the other colonies will be equally generous. In addition, the government of the Windward Islands has been authorized to spend whatever sums are necessary, and the imperial government is prepared to supplement the contributions from other sources to whatever extent may be necessary."

"As regards the island of Martinique, Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Minister, has indicated that the United States Ambassador at Paris, Sir Edmund Monson, to say that it would give the government great pleasure to offer assistance in any manner most convenient to the sufferers, and if the relief could be secured by the loan of doctors or the gift of medical comforts and provisions, we were prepared to act forthwith."

The Foreign Secretary replied, accepting with gratitude the offer of His Majesty's government. From the nature of the case, there must be a distinction between our own colonies and those of another power. In the case of the Windward Islands has been authorized to spend whatever sums are necessary, and the imperial government is prepared to supplement the contributions from other sources to whatever extent may be necessary."

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