

FOR CHURCH UNION

General Presbyterian Assembly Strongly Favors It.

QUESTION IS REFERRED BACK

Action Must Be Taken by the Presbyteries Before April 19, 1905, on the Matter of Consolidation With Cumberland.

BUFFALO, May 27.—The Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States today declared in favor of union with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church by a vote so nearly unanimous that it was not counted.

The resolutions adopted included not only favorable action on the report, but recommended certain other steps to be taken to secure the union of the churches and to make plain the position of the church. The question of the proposed basis of union will now go to the presbyteries of the General Assembly. If it is approved by a vote of two-thirds of them, the necessary steps will be taken at the next General Assembly to effect the union.

The announcement of the result was received with great cheering. The vote was taken on the following propositions, on motion of Dr. James D. Moffatt:

"That the report of the joint committee be adopted."

"That the question of basis of union be sent down to the presbyteries before April 19, 1905, for action."

"The union shall be effected on the doctrinal basis of the confession of faith of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America as revised in April, 1868, and its other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards under the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged as the inspired word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and practice."

"That the report of the presbyteries shall be submitted to the General Assembly in 1905, and if approved by a two-thirds vote it shall be necessary to take it if the way be clear to complete this union."

"That the assembly places on record that its revision of the confession of faith in 1868 has not impaired the integrity of the system of doctrine taught in Holy Scripture."

"Affirming freedom of prejudice against any race."

A report from the committee on ministerial relief, recommending that the name of the committee be not changed to "board of pensions," as proposed, and that an appointment be made among the churches of the assembly of the money needed for ministerial relief, was adopted.

A report of a special committee on alliance with reformed churches was adopted, and the committee continued.

Winona, Ind., was selected as the next place of meeting. Elder Robert Alexander (moderator), of Winona, Ind., obtained the floor in opposition to separate presbyteries for negroes. Separate presbyteries, he said, would tend to foster a lower degree of morality and false doctrine.

Dr. N. J. Nicholas, of St. Louis, chairman of the committee, in reply endeavored to make clear that the church made no race distinction, and that the color line, he said, which God has drawn we have nothing to do with.

It was pointed out that the only advances made by Presbyterians among the colored people had been separate presbyteries had been established.

It was resolved to apply the rule to synods as well as presbyteries, and in this form the report was adopted.

Other Presbyterians Favor Union.

GREENVILLE, Pa., May 27.—Great enthusiasm was aroused today at the conference of the United Presbyterian Church by a message brought from the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the South, by Rev. W. W. Wray, who stated of his church's desire for union with the United Presbyterians.

"We have been courting 25 years," said the Southerner, "and it is time the nuptial ceremony was performed."

An expression was taken, every member of the assembly rising to his feet to give assent amid great applause. An address was made by Rev. J. L. Nuttin, of the Gospel Mission in Utah.

ENGINEERS IN MOURNING.

Grand Officer of Brotherhood of Engineers Falls Dead.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—T. S. Ingraham, first grand engineer of the International Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk in the convention of the Brotherhood in this city at noon today, from apoplexy.

Mr. Ingraham, who was 63 years of age, had been first grand engineer since 1871. His home is in Cleveland, O., where his son resides. He also has two married daughters living in Cincinnati. None of the members of his family was with him in Los Angeles.

Grand Engineer Ingraham's death came this morning without warning. He was sitting at his desk, absorbed in some work before him, when he was seized with loss of consciousness and fell from his desk. Several of the delegates rushed to his assistance and he was tenderly laid on a couch, but expired almost instantly. His health had not been good for some time. Two weeks ago, while attending a Masonic meeting here, he was attacked with a fainting spell, but was shortly revived. He was, however, subsequently confined to his bed for two or three days, but eventually recovered and was able to resume his duties in the convention. His relatives were immediately notified of his death and his body will be taken to Cleveland next Sunday by a committee of the Brotherhood.

Ingraham was first initiated into the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the Fort Wayne Division in 1857. He had held several high offices in the order before reaching the official position which he held at the time of his death. He had been mentioned as a possible candidate for the office of grand chief engineer at the present convention, but it was understood that he had refused to allow his name to be considered. There was no opposition to his election as first grand engineer, and he would undoubtedly have been chosen to succeed himself by the present convention.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—Thomas S. Ingraham lived in this city and was widely known. He had been connected with the Brotherhood for more than 30 years, previous to which he was a locomotive engineer. He is survived by a son and two daughters. A remarkable coincidence in connection with Mr. Ingraham's death is the fact that ex-Grand Chief P. M.

SOON FIRE ON FORT

Japanese Are Rapidly Moving Toward Port Arthur.

FIGHTING MAY BEGIN TODAY

Tokio Hopes That the Celebration of the Capture of the Besieged Port Will Mark the First of the Month.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TOKIO, May 28.—There is much rejoicing at the war office this morning, because of reports from the arms in the field which show conclusively that the capture of Port Arthur is a question of a few days. General Baron Oku reports that the advance body of the army has already occupied Tatum-shan, where the retreating Russians blew up several newly-erected trenches before retiring. The fighting there was of a sanguinary nature, the Japanese placing cannon on both sides of the position two days ago and shelling it early yesterday morning. The guard's division which holds the right of the line is expected to begin the general assault on the outer earthworks commanding the land side of Port Arthur within 24 hours, and it is hoped here that the celebration of the capture of Port Arthur will mark the first of the month.

Troops Which Will Storm Fort. SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

LIANG YANG, May 28.—The Japanese Fifth Division, which is expected to begin the storming of Port Arthur, has already landed on the Liaotung Peninsula.

BRAVE TO CORE.

(Continued from First Page.)

to the head of the bay, the Russians had established a series of positions. Here were set up the searchlights which night played over the Japanese angle in the hills to the northeast. Further reconnaissance developed the fact that west of Liu Chiatien the Russians had no defenses extending to the northward; from Yen Chiatien to the west coast of the Liaotung Peninsula there were no defenses whatever, except the force posted at Kinchou. This gap in the defenses was a fatal defect in the Russian position, and when it was perceived the Japanese extended their right to the north and east, enveloping Kinchou and the Russian extreme right. The Japanese left also was extended to Wang Chia Tung, on the shore of Tallenwan Bay, and the center moved forward.

Wednesday morning at half past five the Japanese attacked Kinchou, and for three hours they had an artillery duel with the batteries on Nan Shan Hill. The Russian gunners searched the Japanese lines with their fire, but failed to inflict much damage.

The batteries resumed their work on Thursday. Three Japanese gunboats then entered Kinchou Bay, and in co-operation with the artillery on shore, shelled the Russian positions on Nan Shan Hill. A Russian gunboat in Tallenwan Bay steamed close to the shore and shelled the Japanese left.

From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other.

An early hour the Japanese infantry moved forward, and at 30 minutes past 5 Thursday morning they entered Kinchou, the Russians retiring to the south.

The fighting continued into the night. The Japanese pressing to the south and storming Nan Shan Hill. They followed the retreating Russians through the southern hills.

The reports received here fall to cover the events on the Russian right. It is probable, however, that the Russians have abandoned these positions.

The Russian resistance at Nan Shan Hill was stubborn. The Japanese made a series of assaults before the Russians finally yielded the position. The Russians abandoned this hill at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, retreating toward Nah Quan Ling, where, it is understood, a second line of defenses exists.

The Russians may rally at this line of defenses unless they have been disorganized by the defeat at Kinchou and Nan Shan. The Russians had a series of mines planted at Ta Fang, Sheng station, on the railroad, which were exploded. The station was destroyed.

The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill, on a terrace protected by wire entanglements and other such devices. The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly.

Finally at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese reformed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held their position doggedly, and it was 7 o'clock in the evening before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

FIGHTING LASTED 16 HOURS.

Russians Built Several Covered Trenches Around the Fort.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Japanese Legation has received the following details of the attack on Kinchou: "The enemy built several covered trenches around the fort and Nan Shan and held the place stubbornly under strong defensive works. Nevertheless, after several attempts, the Japanese finally succeeded in taking the enemy's position by storm and in driving them toward

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PURITY

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MEDICAL

DISCOVERY

FOR THE BLOOD

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Nanking. This severe fighting lasted for 16 hours. "Admiral Togo telegraphs that a report was sent to him by wireless telegraph from the Captain commanding the detached squadron, consisting of four gunboats and a torpedo flotilla, to the effect that the squadron reached Kinchou Bay and co-operating with the army, bombarded Nan Hill on May 26, and on evening our army occupying the forts on the hill, the squadron withdrew from the scene of action. The Captain of the gunboat Chokai was killed, and nine others were killed and wounded. The damage to the vessels was insignificant."

FOLLOWING VICTORY UP.

Russians Said to Have Been Swept From Tallenwan Defenses.

LONDON, May 28.—The Tokio dispatch to the Associated Press and Japanese officials are the only detailed descriptions that have reached London of the Japanese victory at Kinchou. The victory is hailed by the London press as establishing more certainly than did the operations on the Yalu, the superiority of the Japanese on land as well as by sea, since in the case of Kinchou, if not at the Yalu, the Russians had ample time to carefully prepare their positions.

It appears that the conclusive victory was immediately followed up, for the Post's Tokio correspondent asserts that the Japanese have swept the Russians from their defenses near Tallenwan. And, if the Telegraph's generally well-informed correspondent is correct, and the Japanese are already nearing Port Arthur, the Russians must have suffered a complete rout at Kinchou. That the Russians were not only defeated but routed, would also appear by the numerous capture of Russian artillery.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Japanese headquarters, communicating under date of May 26, says there is no change in the situation of the first army, but that there are frequent outpost encounters.

"I suppose," he adds, "that the hill is due to preparations for a great battle in the direction of Liao Yang."

The Mail's Simintun correspondent, telegraphing under date of May 25, declares there are only 2000 troops at Mukden.

Russian Losses Large.

CHICAGO, May 27.—A special to the Daily News from Tokio says: "The Japanese troops fought bravely under an extremely heavy fire before clearing the Russians from the southern heights after a brave resistance. The Muscovites made several attempts to re-take the hill, but after much loss of life retired finally from the narrowest part of the peninsula, which had been held so long."

Japanese Losses Placed at 12,000.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to the Central News from Harbin says that Japanese losses during the fighting at Kinchou are said to have been 12,000 men killed. It is said that these figures have been confirmed by an official dispatch.

Griscom Reports the Victory.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Minister Griscom, chief of the State Department from Tokio to the Japanese have captured Kinchou and are marching southward.

RUSSIA KICKS DEFEAT KNOWN

Anniversary of Coronation of Czar is Being Celebrated at Time.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—The news of the Japanese victory at Kinchou was published on a Russian holiday, the anniversary of the coronation of Czar Nicholas. While there was little information in government circles regarding the Russian defeat the news caused the celebration at Tsarkoye-Selo to be abbreviated. Only a brief service was celebrated in the chapel, instead of the customary litany, and the Czar spent the remainder of the day in the transaction of business.

Judging from its aspect, St. Petersburg might be celebrating a success instead of a reverse. All houses were decorated, and carts and strollers were thronged. The crowds in front of the bulletin boards were slightly larger than usual. All the

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, featuring an illustration of a woman holding a banner and text describing its benefits for blood and health.

news of the disaster to the Russian arms comes from foreign sources and the papers are making no effort to suppress it. The authorities are without news of their own. It was rumored late tonight that General Kurapatkin had telegraphed some details direct to Minister of War Sakharoff, which will not be transmitted to the Czar until tomorrow. The general staff, in view of the foreign news of the capture of Kinchou, admitted that there was little now to hinder a Japanese advance on Port Arthur itself and that the actual siege of Port Arthur had begun in earnest. The staff officers had begun in earnest. The staff officers had begun in earnest. The staff officers had begun in earnest.

Advertisement for Golden Gate Coffee, featuring an illustration of a coffee tin and text describing its quality and reputation.

Advertisement for a woman's health product, featuring an illustration of a woman and child and text describing its benefits for women's health.

Advertisement for Dr. Walker's medicine, featuring text describing its effectiveness for various ailments like kidney and urinary issues.