

DISCIPLINE WILL NOT BE CHANGED

Methodist Conference Buries the Motion in Regard to Amusements.

MOVE TO CHECK DIVORCE

Proposed Agitation for Uniform Laws on Divorce—Bishops Assigned to Residences—Smith Sent to Portland.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—Adverse action today by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference on an apparently important motion is said to have been a determination on the part of a large number of delegates to bury the whole question of whether or not paragraph 26 of the Book of Discipline, which deals with amusements, shall be changed. The motion in question was that a time be set for consideration of the report of the committee which had the matter under consideration. The motion was lost by a decisive vote.

Want Uniform Divorce Laws. Rev. R. A. Chase has prepared a new paragraph which will be offered to the conference for insertion in the Book of Discipline, relative to divorce. It calls upon the proper national authorities to make a special study of divorce and is intended to create a sentiment in favor of uniform divorce laws in all the states of the union, such laws to be in harmony with the fundamental principles of the Church Conference of Protestant Churches on this subject. The paragraph also suggests that in the proposed uniform laws a provision be included requiring as a prerequisite to the filing of a suit for divorce by any one coming to a state for the purpose of filing such a suit, a stay of the same for a certain period of time would be necessary to secure a legal residence in that state.

Assignment of Bishops.

The assignment of bishops to the various episcopal residences was reported to the committee on the episcopacy tonight by a special committee of 19 and adopted by the full committee during a meeting tonight that lasted until nearly midnight. The assignments are as follows:

- Baltimore, Md.—John W. Hamilton
Buenos Ayres, Argentina—Frank M. Bristol
Buffalo, N. Y.—Joseph W. Berry
Chattanooga, Tenn.—William F. Anderson
Chicago, Ill.—William F. McDowell
Cincinnati, Ohio—David H. Moore
Denver, Colo.—Henry Spitznagel
Foo Chow, China—W. S. Lewis
New Orleans, La.—Thomas B. Neely
New York, N. Y.—Charles A. Smith
Oklahoma City, Okla.—William A. Quayle
Omaha, Neb.—John Nielsen
Peking, China—W. Bashford
Philadelphia, Pa.—Luther B. Wilson
Portland, Ore.—Charles W. Smith
St. Louis, Mo.—Henry Spitznagel
St. Paul, Minn.—Robert McIntyre
Washington, D. C.—Edwin H. Hughes
Zurich, Switzerland—William Burt

KEEP MINISTERS IN PULPIT

Laymen Complain of Participation in Church Business.

By D. L. Rader, Editor Pacific Christian Advocate.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—(Special Correspondence.)—The first thunder cloud that has arisen in the Methodist sky is now in sight on account of the attitude of some of the laymen on the question of filling the positions connected with the business management of the church. When the call was made for the meeting of the laymen, who are members of the general conference, it was very emphatically, but briefly opposed by Dr. J. M. Buckley. He called attention to the fact that it would appear to be a very singular thing if the ministers and members of the conference were to hold a meeting aside from that in which the laymen participated, but the meeting was held and some disgruntled brethren gave expression to great dissatisfaction over the fact that ministerial brethren were anxious to turn aside from their work as preachers to conduct the business of the church. This was especially condemned in the case of ministers undertaking the management of the publishing interests of the church. The singular thing about it is that the claim was made, that the fact that the publishing houses are not more profitable is because they are managed by ministers and not by laymen. It is expected to have great business success. The thing that makes this peculiarly strange is that with one exception for a hundred years there were no laymen who had anything to do with the business affairs of the publishing interests of the church and there has been but one layman who has occupied a responsible place in the management of the Book Concern since the death of Mr. L. M. Phillips, who was the exception previous to 1889, and this one who is now the publishing agent of Chicago, has not been a transcendently conspicuous success.

Only Blunder a Layman's.

It was under the management of Mr. Phillips in New York that the present great building was erected on Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. The greatest criticism that has ever been offered on the business management of any interest connected with the church has been on the location of this great factory on grounds so very valuable as that of the property on Fifth avenue. The laymen who are ignorant of the situation frequently rave over the idea of putting a factory in such a place as that which it occupies in New York. But the ministers are not responsible for this grave mistake. It has been under the management of ministers that the Methodist Book Concern has grown since 1788, with a debt of \$200,000 with which to begin operation, to a capital stock free from all incumbrance of about \$4,250,000. The profits of the business during last year were \$200,000, after paying all expenses, and making liberal discounts on stock and machinery. The publishing interests of the Methodist Episcopal church are the most extensive under one organization of any in the world. It is therefore very difficult for one, who is informed, to understand how it comes about that intelligent business men so seriously criticize the ability of Methodist preachers to manage business affairs. The fact is that men who are capable of handling such large interests as that which is now under the direction of the Revs. Eaton and Malna, of New York, and the Rev. H. C. Jennings, of Cincinnati, usually command from \$50,000 to \$50,000 per annum, while these men labor each for \$5000 a year. It is probably the case that the men who are finding fault with ministers occupying these positions are not successful in the departments where they are now operating and desire some place which will give them a living. If the voice of these laymen were to be heeded and laymen were to put in place of ministers in managing the affairs of the church, salaries would

either have to be very greatly increased or the church would have inferior management, as no highly endowed successful business man would be willing to take the positions at the salaries now given.

Preachers Good Managers.

It is a little singular, anyway, when one hears laymen talking about the inability of ministers to conduct business. It is doubtful if there is another set of men in the world who are so successful in the management of their own affairs and the affairs of the church as the ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On meager salaries they appear in public usually well clad, clean and respectable. Their families are astonishingly well provided for; their children are usually educated far above the average of the community in which they live. They have succeeded in building churches all over the United States, seldom losing one even in times of adversity. Over a hundred million dollars are invested in college and university property, and nearly an equal amount in endowment.

To be sure, all this money has come from laymen, and the two classes have worked together harmoniously and successfully. It will be a sad day if there should ever come a time when the relations between the laymen and the ministers become strained. But it will be an occasion for great rejoicing when laymen shall give themselves with such devotion as to insure success to the financial interests of the church, and relieve the ministers so that they may be free to devote themselves without distraction to the ministry of the word. It should not be thought strange, however, if ministers who have had meager salaries but great success, and know themselves and are known of their brethren to be successful business men, shall seek a position where they can serve the church and advance the interests of the cause, and at the same time secure a more comfortable livelihood for themselves and their families. While this theory seems at present somewhat threatening, and is very disagreeable, it will doubtless pass over and nothing serious will come of it.

The name of another Governor has come prominently before the General Conference. This time it is Charles B. Hughes, of New York. He wrote Bishop Hamilton a reply to a communication sent him by the General Conference endorsing his position on the question of horse racing and gambling and expressing the hope that he would succeed. The following is his letter:

My Dear Bishop Hamilton: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., setting forth the resolutions adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church with regard to the proposed legislation for the purpose of restricting the sale of liquor. I permit me to express my high appreciation of the action taken by the conference and to assure you that I will do my utmost to put an end to disgraceful conditions and to the sale of liquor. With cordial greetings to those in attendance at the General Conference, and with assurance of my high regard, I have the honor to remain very respectfully, your obedient servant, CHARLES B. HUGHES.

KILLS CHARGES AGAINST DAY

Methodist Committee Clears Chancellor—New Bishops' Residences.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—Rev. George A. Cooke's appeal against the ruling of Bishop Moore in the matter of Mr. Cooke's charges against Chancellor J. R. Day, of Syracuse University, whom Mr. Cooke charged with disrespect to President Roosevelt, has been dismissed by the judiciary committee of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The report of the committee on the San Francisco Methodist Episcopal Church destroyed by the great fire was unanimously adopted today after an appeal for funds by Bishop John W. Hamilton and delegates from California. Laymen attending the convention have already subscribed \$42,000 toward the fund of \$250,000 asked for the purpose. The new episcopal residences were held at New Orleans, St. Paul, Oklahoma City, Foo Chow and Pekin. Attempts to have Los Angeles or Detroit named in place of Philadelphia were withdrawn today. They were renewed at the expense of New Orleans, but the effort failed.

Minority for Stevens' Bill.

The minority report indorses the Stevens' bill in its entirety and recommends its passage. Discussing the issues between the publishers and the paper manufacturers, the report states that an acute situation which might be termed "trade hysteria," was precipitated in 1907 in newspaper print paper manufacture, when a group of 16 Wisconsin mills, known as the Wisconsin Wood Pulp Association, bought 50,000 cords of pulp wood in the Province of Quebec, Canada, which purchase entailed a transportation of that material a distance of 1600 miles. "It demoralized the wood pulp manufacturer into what was more or less of a speculative operation," says the report. "It demoralized the wood pulp manufacturers of the United States as well as Canada, where nearly a million cords of pulp wood are bought for export to the United States."

Five Years; Heavy Fine

Continued from First Page. other depositors who were constantly withdrawing their accounts. When the bank closed the money was all gone and the demand of the state for repayment was refused "for want of funds."

Thought Exists Only in the Children's Minds.

Children in Chicago Schoolhouse Rush Pellmell to Street at Rumor of Plot.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Rumors that an Italian secret society had formed a plot to dynamite the Dante School on Desplaines street caused a panic this afternoon among the 1700 pupils. About 600 of the children became panic-stricken and fled from the building. Many of them were knocked down in the rush for the doors and slightly bruised, but none of them was seriously injured. For several days there have been rumors that the school might be blown up with dynamite. There has never been any foundation for the stories, but the children were so nervous. This afternoon somebody fired a number of shots in an alley adjoining the school, and instantly hundreds of children left their seats and ran for the doorways. The teachers finally managed to quiet the children, but not before several hundred of them had fled into the street.

Injured in Logging Camp

S. P. Studebaker, Workman, Receives Broken Leg.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., May 28.—(Special.) While working in Loughlin's logging camp, near Okech, this county yesterday morning, S. P. Studebaker, a hook tender, suffered the breaking of his right leg below the knee. In putting the choker about the end of a log a pole was included in its grip without the hook tender being aware of the fact. When the line tightened, the pole was swung around parallel with the log and struck Studebaker's leg. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Chet Bemis, of this city, met with a painful accident and suffered the loss of a portion of one of his fingers while running the clipper saw in the Cowlitz Shingle Company's mill.

ARGUES FOR DELAY

House Committee Majority Opposes Stevens Bill.

FINDS NO PULP TRUST

Any Change in Tariff Should Be Made Only After Further Investigation—Minority for Immediate Repeal of Duty.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The special committee of members of the House appointed on complaint of the American Newspaper Publishers Association to investigate the wood pulp and printing paper situation in relation to the tariff and with regard to an alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade today submitted a majority and a minority report. The majority report, which is signed by Representatives Mann of Illinois, Miller of Kansas, Stafford of Wisconsin and Bannan of Ohio, is a preliminary report and recommends no legislation affecting wood pulp and print paper be enacted until the committee has finished its investigation and reported.

The minority report, which is signed by Representatives Sims of Tennessee, and Ryan of New York, recommends passage of the Stevens bill to place wood pulp and print paper upon the free list. The majority report is summed up in the following words: "As the present price of paper would not be any considerable degree be immediately affected by the repeal of the tariff and as the passage of the Stevens bill in its present form might spell ruin to the industry and ruinous to the paper for paper in the near future, your committee believes it the part of wisdom before making recommendations for possible legislation to wait until its investigation has been completely and thoroughly digested."

Fails to Prove Combine.

As to the charge of the existence of a combination in restraint of trade, the report says: "The evidence before the committee so far fails to prove any combination of price paper manufacturers to advance prices or otherwise in restraint of trade, but considerable evidence was presented which excited the suspicion that such combination had been made and is in existence."

Regarding the removal of the tariff on the report says: "As to the removal of the tariff on print paper and wood pulp, it is intimately connected with the conservation of the forest resources in the United States as well as its effect upon the paper manufacturing industry and newspaper publishing. The committee is not yet prepared to make recommendation as to the permanent policy of the United States in regard to the duty on paper and wood pulp."

Your committee proposes during the summer vacation to continue its investigation and expects to be able to present to the House at the next session definite recommendations, based upon complete investigation thoroughly considered. "The decreased consumption of paper consequent upon general business conditions in the country means a lessened demand for pulp wood and we believe a consequent return to normal prices."

The report points out the fact that more than half of the spruce wood used in American mills for making news print paper comes from Canada.

Law Very Plain, Says Judge.

In giving his instructions to the jury, Judge Burnett declared as a matter of law, among other things, that it was not necessary to prove that Ross had taken the money personally or that he had used it for his personal benefit. It was in any way a party to the offense he would be guilty under the statute which makes an accomplice liable as a principal. In other respects his instructions were in accordance with the contentions of the prosecution.

Suspend Sentence During Appeal.

Ross was in court this morning when the case was decided, but there was no change in his expression when he heard the sentence. Attorney McCamant had a notice of appeal ready and served it immediately. Bail was fixed at \$6000, which was furnished, with A. A. Lindsay, of Portland, and John T. Ross, of Astoria, as sureties.

Judge Burnett granted a certificate of probable cause for appeal, remarking that this is the practice in all cases where a debatable question is involved. This has the effect of suspending service of sentence pending appeal.

Swell tan shoes at Rosenthal's.

The Plymouth Clothing House

of St. Paul and Minneapolis has this to say about the Gordon Hat "What do we think of the Gordon Hat? We think well of it or we wouldn't offer it to our trade. Experience has taught us that a first class article, well advertised, is a business magnet; and the number of customers who buy the Gordon Hat, season after season, is a convincing proof that it is in a hat class by itself."

The Plymouth Clothing House FOR SALE BY A. Steinhilber

accordance with the contentions of the prosecution. After the verdict the time for passing sentence was postponed in order that a motion for rehearing and for arrest of judgment might be heard. These motions were argued yesterday and this morning, and immediately thereafter Judge Burnett decided the motions adversely to the defendant and imposed the sentence as stated above. The arguments on the motions were substantially the same as at the trial of the case.

Swell tan shoes at Rosenthal's.

Swell tan shoes at Rosenthal's.

Open Tonight Until 10:30 Closed Saturday—Decoration Day "Forced Thro the Wall" Great Alteration Sale

Our large stock of high class Suits and Overcoats are going fast. Notwithstanding the onslaught of the past few days, there are plenty of these Suits left. The sale started with NOT MERELY A FEW, but hundreds of Suits, embracing every shade, coloring and pattern one could wish for. Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co. CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON STREETS

MISS WARREN GETS CASH Wins Contest of Will of Friend Who Committed Suicide. SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Final disposition of the Bertha Dolbeer will contest was made today by the State Supreme Court in a decision written by Justice Henshaw and concurred in by Justices Lorigan and McFarlane. The decision of the Superior Court, in which Horatio Schander, an uncle of Bertha Dolbeer, was contestant, was affirmed and the will therefore will be considered valid as written. Miss Dolbeer's will left her entire fortune to Miss Etta M. Warren, her friend and traveling companion, who was with her at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York when she committed suicide by hurling herself from an upper window to the pavement of the courtyard. It was charged by the contestant that undue influence was exerted by Miss Warren when the will in her favor was made. Germany sends 20,000,000 feathers a year to England for military purposes.

Store Closed All Day Saturday—Decoration Day Silverfield's EXCLUSIVE OUTFITTERS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Cor. 4th and Morrison Sts. Friday's Specials in Brief Take advantage of these exceptional bargain offerings and dress up for Decoration day and Rose Festival week. See Window Displays. Grand Rose Festival Sale Fine Tailored Suits, originally \$18.75 worth from \$40 to \$45, red to \$18.75 This is quite unusual to offer the best and most popular styles in tailor-made Suits at this extremely low reduction. Take advantage. ONLY \$18.75 Odds and Ends in Misses' and Children's Dresses for Only \$1.98 We are offering a limited number of Misses' and Children's White and Colored Lawn Dresses, sizes 8 to 16 years, at values as high as \$8.00, for only \$1.98 The reason of this remarkable reduction is due to the fact that they are slightly soiled from handling, and we wish to close them out at this low price \$1.98 \$3.00 Parasols \$1.19 About 50 Ladies' New Summer Parasols, in the following colors: White, navy, light blue, pongee, tan and brown. Values to \$3.00, for only \$1.19 Our Children's Dept. Specials at 1/4 Off Children's Dresses in all sizes, from 6 months to 6 years, all colors and white—ONE-FOURTH OFF. ONE-FOURTH OFF on babies' Bonnets and Hats. ONE-FOURTH OFF on children's Coats, in linen, pique, wool serge and covert cloth, in all colors. ONE-FOURTH OFF on children's Sweaters; white, blue and red. MOTHERS—Take advantage of this sale and dress the little ones up for Rose Festival Week. Linen Skirts Special \$1.39 A sample line of Linen Skirts in white, blue and colored rep, in both pleated and gored effects; several different styles for your choosing, at the extremely low price of \$1.39 GRAND MILLINERY 12 and 16-Button 1/2 Price—Special—1/2 Price Silk Gloves 98c Your choice of any Hat in our establishment at One-Half Price. We call particular attention to the fact that all hats are this season's styles, and good, clean, up-to-date merchandise. Your choice in either pattern, street or dress hats, at ONE-HALF OFF REGULAR PRICE. FUR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT Special inducements offered for all repairing and remodeling for the Summer. All Furs remodeled at a cost of \$5.00 and upwards, STORED FREE OF CHARGE DURING THE SUMMER. WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS. SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.