ROUGH ON THE RAILROADS.

Secretary Lamar Addresses a Pointed Communication to the President.

A PLEA FOR THE SETTLERS.

He Requests Cleveland to Revoke His Order Withdrawing the Lands From Bona Fide Settlement.

Lamar's Latest.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The secretary of the interior to-day addressed a communication to the president setting forth that a large number of land grant railroad companies have made indemnity selections to the full extent of their rights under the respective grants, and that a number of others, while they have not selected the full quantity, have selected all kinds within the indemnity limits of such grants which are subject to selection; that under the rulings of this department no settler can acquire any rights under any general land laws to any part of the public domain so long as the same remains withdrawn by order of the president or by his authority, and that there seems now to be no valid reason why these orders of withdrawal should not be revoked. The communication continues: "Obstructions in the way of bona fide settlement of the public domain should be removed as speedily as possible after the reasons which created them cease to exist. Believing that the railroad companies have had ample time to assert any rights they may have in regard to the indemnity to which they may be entitled and that no unnecessary hardship can now result to them by restoring these lands to the public domain for the benefit of settlers, it is my purpose, if it meets your approval, to take all the necessary steps looking to the accomplishment of this object. I suggest, in order to prevent action being taken which may result in hardship in any case, that thirty days' notice must be given, by publication in some leading newspaper in the locality of these respective roads, notifying their managers of the purpose of this department, in order that they may show cause, if they can, by a certain day to be fixed in such notice, why the propsition therein submitted should not be carried into effect.

The president indorsed his approval upon the communication and the secretary will immediately take steps to carry into effect the policy indicated. Among the railroads named are the Illinois Central in the state of Illinois, the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River and Dubuque & Mississippi in the state of Iowa, the Sioux City & St. Paul in the state or Iowa, the Wisconsin Farm Mortgage in the state of Wisconsin, the Northern Pacific in Dakota territory, the Northern Pacific main line in Washington territory, the Coos Bay wagon road in the state of Oregon, the Burlington & Missouri river, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in the state of Iowa, the Chicago & Northern and the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha in the state of Wisconsin.

A TOWN IN ASHES.

Lake Linden, Mich., Visited By a Two Million Dollar Fire.

CHICAGO, May 20.—This morning the building at 10 and 12 South Canal street, owned by S. Chevabche Bros., of Peoria, was damaged to the extent of $5,000 by fire. The building was occupied by a wholesale dealer in rags and old paper, and a dealer in cotton waste, whose losses will amount to about $45,000, with about $21,000 insurance.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—A disastrous fire broke out in Lake Linden early this afternoon, destroying nearly half the town. Most of the business houses are burned. The fire is now under control. The losses and insurance are not yet obtainable.

The fire here is now under control. The flames were first noticed issuing from the second story of Neuman & Trelease's general merchandise store. Everything was as dry as tinder, and despite the heroic efforts of the firemen and citizens, the spread of flames was very rapid. In less than two hours after the first alarm the entire business portion of the town, from the starting point of the fire to the public schoolhouse building, was in ashes. Every saloon but one, and every stone structure, except that occupied by Weber & Co. as a meat market, was destroyed. The loss is a terrible one to Lake Linden, and conservative judges place the pecuniary damage at $1,500,000. The insurance is probably not less than $750,000. No lives were lost as far as is known. The property of the Calumet & Hecla company escaped without damage. Both the Houghton and Hancock fire companies responded nobly to the call for assistance and did great work. Nearly every family turned out. They report great loss of household goods and surplus clothing, the flames reaching out with such rapidity that the householders quickly realized that their only safety was in instant flight. The fire originated in the upper story of Neuman & Trelease's block, breaking out as the whistles blew at 12 o'clock, and in less than five minutes a dense volume of smoke was issuing from holes about the middle of the roof. An explosion followed blowing out the roof and the entire front of the block, and communicating the flames to the Tamplica saloon across the street, and in an incredibly short time the whole village seemed one mass of flames. Panic seized every one. The fire department was fifteen minutes in reaching the fire after it broke out, and then was helpless, the flames having made such headway that no agency of man could be of any avail. Hundreds of families are roofless to-night without bedding or clothing except what they have on. No stores are left to furnish supplies, and Hancock and Houghton merchants, are sending mattresses and bedding to homeless people. Neuman is in Europe. Trelease was in Calumet when the fire broke out and reached Lake Linden in time to see his block and store wholly enveloped in flames. Everything was as dry as tinder, from long drouth, and even solid brick blocks melted away before the furious flames like snow. The flames swept clean to the shores of the lake from the school house, half mile, three or four blocks wide. The town is wiped out. A rough estimate of losses only is possible at this hour, intense excitement making it hard to get at real facts. The loss on stores alone foots up to about $500,000. William Harris, general store and residence, $100,000; Neuman & Trelease, general store and building, $75,000; Henne & Co., general store, $50,000; N. Reding & Co., general store, $40,000; Neuman & Hart, $10,000, and many other losses from $10,000 down.

The Texas Train Robbers.

WACO, Tex., May 20.—The following particulars of the train robbery on the International & Great Northern road at McNeill's station has been learned: Twelve mounted men did the work and they went at it with so much system and their plans worked so well that they secured a large amount of money from the Pacific express company. A passenger on the train says that when the train pulled up at McNeill's station it was found that the agent and two gentlemen were in charge of twelve robbers. The robbers had rolled a log in front of the engine and the engineer and fireman were guarded by some of them while the others proceeded to fire into the top of the cars. The passengers were told that if they kept quiet they would not be molested. One passenger was shot in the hand. A brakeman named White had his cheek grazed by a bullet. The express agent refused to open the express car and the robbers broke open the car door and knocked him down. The safe was broken open and robbed, the amount of money obtained being variously estimated from $21,000 to $55,000. After the robbers had secured the boodle they told the train men to roll the log off the track and they could go on. After robbing the train they mounted their horses and rode away. The train was delayed about half an hour.

An Editorial Dash.

TROY, N. Y., May 20.—William E. Kisselburg, managing editor of the Troy Times and one of the proprietors of the paper, died this morning.

Sentenced to Death.

CHESTER, Pa., May 20.—Samuel Johnson, colored, convicted of the murder of John Sharpless, will be hanged August 2.

Local Option in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 20.—Judge Pardee, of the United States circuit court, in the suit tried yesterday, held that the Georgia local option law was constitutional. The case will be appealed to the United States supreme court.

BONDED GOODS.

An Important Decision Awaited From the Treasury Department.

NEW YORK, May 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A Washington special to the Post says: "A decision will probably soon be rendered at the treasury department which will be of equal interest to shippers, consumers and railroad companies. For a considerable period the Canadian Pacific Railroad company has been endeavoring to obtain from the treasury department permission to bond goods on the steamship line which runs from San Francisco to Port Moody, the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific railroad system. The importance of such an order will be seen when it is understood that goods shipped in bond from San Francisco to Port Moody would be carried under the same bond to any place within the United States over the Canadian Pacific road. Permission to bond goods over this line therefore is, in effect, permission to the Canadian Pacific to transport merchandise from the Pacific coast to any desired point in the United States at such rates as it may fix. This would give the northern, lake and frontier cities in the United States, all of New England and New York state, a through trans-continental line, whose rates could not be controlled by the inter-state commerce act, and which, therefore, would not be obliged to submit to the requirements of the long and short haul provisions. The advantages of the route to shippers, especially if, at the expiration of the term of suspension the fourth section of the inter-state commerce act is to be put into effect on trans-continental roads, will be best understood by the shippers themselves. Those who represent the Canadian Pacific road are confident that permission to bond this steamship line will be obtained in a few days."

Toronto Wants Free Trade.

CHICAGO, May 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The board of trade resumed debate last evening on the question of commercial union. The following resolution was carried: "That the true policy of enlightened nations in their commercial intercourse is the maintenance of a friendly and generous spirit, avoiding all causes to disquietude by discouraging the enactment of irritating conditions and seeking in a spirit of frankness and fairness, where such conditions exist, to have them removed; that this board is of the opinion that neither in its trade or other relations, should any cause of strife exist between Canada and the great nation with which, geographically and commercially, it is so closely connected, that it believes that a commercial treaty, creditably advantageous to both parties, can be framed in such a spirit of fairness as will offer the best guarantee for its reputation; that this board is in favor of the employment of all laudable means to secure this end so much to be desired, but that in consideration of the subject it disapproves of any proposal to discriminate against Great Britian, whose protection we now enjoy, and under whose watchful eye and fostering care we have grown to be the people we are, and occupy the proud and enviable position which we do among the nations of the earth."

The closing scene at the meeting of the board of trade last night was extremely exciting. The discussion of the question of commercial union with the United States, stirred up the blood of the contending factions to a white heat. McDonald's resolution was carried by a large majority. The previous question was then carried, after which a wild rush was made for the doors while the "loyal coterie" took possession of the floor and shouted the national anthem at the top of their voices. The result of the meeting practically closed the discussion of the question of reciprocity by the board.

Wild Fires in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—Fires are still burning in all directions. No fatalities reported. High winds prevail to-day and the fires are breaking out in new localities. It is estimated that the upper peninsula is $3,000,000 poorer on account of the winds of two weeks ago and these fires.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—Forest fires all over the Peninsula have burned fiercely all day and towns and settlements near the woods have been in great danger. The new states prison building here was surrounded by fire all day. Fifty men were kept at work fighting the fire. This evening the buildings are reported out of danger. In many localities along the Chicago & Northwestern railway, people living near the track have left their homes and camped on the right of way.

DETROIT, May 20.—The Evening Journal's Houghton, Mich., special says the forest fires have attacked Lake Lindel village, five miles from here, and the whole town is threatened.

A Self-Accused Murderer.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A French laborer named Henry Lamoureux entered the central station to-day and announced that he was the murderer of Officer Girard, a Kankakee policeman, recently murdered in that town. He said his wife was in the habit of meeting Girard in criminal relations and he had followed her and saw her meet the officer. He thereupon shot and killed Girard and fled to this city. The police are holding the prisoner until they hear from Kankakee.

The Virginia Debt.

RICHMOND, Va., May 20.—A joint resolution was passed in the senate to-day reaffirming the determination of the state to stand by the Riddleberger law and calling on the people to pay their taxes in money and not in coupons. The resolution was communicated to the house, but it was laid over until to-morrow.

Cheap Sympathy.

NEW YORK, May 20.—At a meeting of the Mechanics and Trader's exchange held this afternoon, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That this exchange tender their sympathy to the builder's exchange of Chicago, under its present difficulties, and assure them of our cordial support in the position assumed.

A Contest of Air Brakes.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—George Westinghouse, jr., Charles Payne and John Caldwell left this afternoon for Burlington, Ia., to attend the air-brake contest going on there.

Criminal Calendar.

Monday morning the criminal docket of the district court will be called before Judge Graff. The following are the cases that will come up: John Kelley, grand larceny, Charles Franklin, grand larceny; Emma Jamison, grand larceny; W. R. Windover, forgery; John Brown, grand larceny; James Shotwell, forgery; John Wachtel, grand larceny; H. R. Thompson, bigamy; Edward Kerr, assault with intent to kill; Thomas Ruby, grand larceny; Frank Wolf, arson; Charles Vollmer, murder; William White, manslaughter; Herman Mitterman, murder in second degree; Jay Tumerly, grand larceny; A. B. Moore, libel. The prisoners will be arraigned this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. P. Reynolds, in advance of the Jersey Lilly, is in the city.

Dean Millspaugh arrived in the city yesterday. He was for ten years the dean of Trinity cathedral. During his stay in the city he will receive a hearty handshaking from his many friends.

Brevities

James T. Leacham, colored, was arrested yesterday forenoon on charge of whipping his wife.

Captain White, superintendent of the western division of the railway mail service, headquarters in Chicago, is in the city.

The transcript of the case against Vollmar, charged with the murder of Dennis Quinlan, was filed in the district court yesterday.

In the county court yesterday, E. L. Eaton began an action against W. W. Cronyn for the possession of the photograph gallery at 1320 Farnam street. In the same court J. N. H. Patrick and James Snyder began attachment proceedings against E. Stoddard for $95 and $46, respectively.

A most interesting description of Boston, the Modern Athens, is published by the United States Hotel Company of that city; also a book of Maps comprising the city proper, the Harbor, the Suburbs; all sent for ten cents in stamps.

OLD AND NEW PRESBYTERIAN

The Church North and South to Be Reconciled.

What It Did For the Sunday School, the Board of Publication and For Peace and Arbitration in the World.

Yesterday Morning.

The assembly met at 9 o'clock, Moderator Smith in the chair.

Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises.

Rev. Dr. Oliver, a delegate to the diocesan council of the Protestant Episcopal church of Nebraska, now in session in this city, was introduced. He presented a communication from that body containing the following resolution:

Whereas, The Presbyterian general assembly is now in session in this city,

Resolved, That the delegates of the Protestant Episcopal council, of Nebraska, now in session in this city, extend a fraternal greeting to the said body and welcome it to this city.

The communication was attested by Canon Paterson.

Moderator Smith requested Dr. Oliver to believe the nigh sense of appreciation of the action of the council, entertained by the members of the assembly. They all loved the same King, and they were all laboring to advance the interests of the same King. In these days, when there was being made so consoling an approach to the union not only of hearts, but also of hands, in matters of religion, it gave him pleasure to assure the council that the assembly would gladly co-operate with it in every move calculated to advance the interests of their common Master.

The rules of the assembly of last year were adopted for the government of the present meeting.

The docket was then read by Stated Clerk Roberts.

The same gentleman asked leave to print the roll of commissioners.

Dr. Hayes, of Cincinnati, moved that, with the roll, the docket be printed.

The motion prevailed.

The following commissioners, whose names have not been published, were admitted to the assembly.

Drs. B. Corwin, Eugene De Geller, Trinity, Tex.; Dr. Thomas F. Wallace, Zucatecas, Penn.; Dr. Frank L. Nash and Messrs. B. Carwin, Erie; W. H. Morgan Cincinnati; A. B. Veeder, Kearney, Neb.; N. B. Lambach, Emporia, Kan.; George N. McConnell, same place; S. Eaton, Winona, Minn.; James Campbell, Freeport, Neb.; Robert R. Wallace, Bloomington, Ill.; Charles S. Chase, Waterloo, Ia.; W. D. McCullough, Wooster, O.; F. N. Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., and John S. Morgan, Rochester, N. Y.

The moderator then announced the following standing committees:

Bills and Overtures—D. C. Marquis, D. D., S. E. Wishard, D. D., William E. Moorhead, D. D., L. Merrill Miller, D. D., Robert, Aikman, D. D., Rossiter C. Rowley, J. L. Lyons, Wm. J. McKee, R. N. Wilson, Josiah T. Young, D. N. McNair, Stanton Cady, Matt A. Taylor, M. D., S. N. Hoker and John T. Weaver.

Judicial—Ransom B. Welch, D. D., Thomas E. Bliss, D. D., Archibald McDougal, S. W. Boardman, Henry Woods, A. W. Ringland, S. Y. McKee, Mack G. Johnson, Levin T. H. Irving, Samuel Field, John Aikin, H. O. Hildebrand, Waldo F. Converse, Asabel A. Shumway, John B. M. Roberts.

Polity of the Church—J. McClellan Holmes, D. D., D. H. Bevans, D. D., Levi Parsons, D. D., H. G. Fife, Jacob A. Hood, Aaron H. Kerr, Charles B. Wakefield, Samuel S. Spencer, George W. N. Custes, A. P. Storrs, jr., George S. White, James Joy, James W. Bohon, Levi P. Upcike.

Home Missions—George P. Hays, D. D., A. A. Willits, D. D., E. B. Wright, D. D., David Schley Schaff, V. A. Lewis, D. J. McMillan, D. D., Jonathan Osmond, W. A. Snuck, Horace M. Simmons, M. D., Warner Van Norden, Robert H. Milroy, Daniel O. Roberts, James C. Sefton, William Schroeder, Caleb F. Quick.

Foreign missions—David W. Moffatt, D. D., Orr Lawson, D. D., Kaite Curnh Chatterjee, Wm. J. Bridges, Wm. M. M. Rice, D. D., Frank P. Siatz, Wm. R. Coles, Edw. P. Perkins, Clark L. Baker, Jno. C. Tucker, Henry Race, M. D., Col. James L. Abernethy, Alex Folsom, Jno. E. Onley.

Education—Saml. M. Campbell, D. D., Samuel M. Glenn, Nathaniel P. Bailey, D. D., Irwin P. McCurdy, D. D., James M. Denton, Theodore Brockaw, Jno. P. Fox, Sam'l M. Kier, Chas. E. Green, James C. Conkling, David H. Robinson, Wm. D. Means, Chas. B. Fairchild, Ashbury R. Wygant, James H. Bell, M. D.

Publication—F. L. Shepprad, Edward P. Cowan, D. D., Samuel M. Davis, D. D., Samuel M. Hamilton, D. D., Thomas F. Wallace, Richard L. Williams, Henry F. Albright, J. A. Livingston Smith, Johnson H. Baldwin, John N. Covert, William N. Ellis, David L. Orr, Edward N. Dauchy, Hiram A. Robinson, George N. Guthrie.

Church Election—Calvin W. Stewart, D. D., Sheldon Jackson, D. D., John R. Crum, William R. Grassie, Daniel E. Bierce, Herbert E. Davis, French W. Tisler, J. Nesbit Wilson, Edward P. Durant, Edward B. Conklin, S. S. Schultz, M. D., George Edwards, Robert Anderson, John Nichols, M. D., Arthur E. Brush.

Theological Seminaries—Geo. Alexander, D. D., R. H. Richardson, D.D., Saml H. Waller, D. D., Calvin D. Wilson, Wm. Marrow, Ernst Schuette, D. D., I. King Gibson, Van Vliet Putnam, Geo. N. Shields, Augustus T. Stone, Oscar F. Moore, Robt. P. Hunter, M. D., Oscar M. Brownson, Horatio S. Hendee, M. D., Flavel McGee.

Ministerial Relief—Wilson Pharner, D. D., Addison V. C. Schenck, Alex. M. Woods, Geo. S. Woodhull, Harlan P. Dunning, Sam'l T. Wilson, D. D., Sam'l Graham, Robt. C. McKinney, James M. Ham, Curtes M. Gates, Silas Williamson, Hugh H. Dobbins, Isaac Purcell, Henry B. Black, Wm. C. Todd, M. D.

Freedmen—Whitney C. Burchard, Wm. H. Houston, Wm. F. Johnson, D. D.; Wm. L. Austin, John A. Ewalt, Wm. V. Londerbough, Wm. C. Neeley, Calvin McCurdy, Wm. Rankin, Wm. W. Waters, Robert C. Smith, Meviden S. Hill, George Buchanan, Nelson B. Chamberlain, Joseph L. Edwards.

Aid for Colleges—John K. Ewing, Francis Brown, D. D., John M. Richmond, Chas. D. Shaw, D. D., Edgar A. Elmore, Thos. A. Hamilton, Wm. J. McConkey, Wm. H. Logan, Nich R. Perkinspaugh, James Bayles, S. Patterson Sterrett, Simon Cort, John Q. Adams, M. D., Joel W. Forte, James Robertson.

Correspondence—Robert M. Patterson, D. D., George A. Howard, D. D., Charles T. Berry, J. C. Ludlow Kendall, Edward K. Strong, David B. McCurdy, Donald Morrison, John G. Black, Charles H. Welles, John S. Strong, William H. Averill, William B. Ferguson, Alonzo C. Tracy, Henry White, John A. Hemphill.

Benevolence—Frederick B. DuVal, D. D., J. Alstyne Blawell, Samuel E. Webster, D. D., Malachi C. Bailey, William B. Waller, William Gaston, James A. Little, William L. Swan, James A. Bell, Elisha Gray, George S. Hewlett, Claudius T. McCoy, Hiram W. Cady, Edmund R. Brown, Samuel P. Anderson.

Narrative—David R. Breed, D. D., J. Wilford Jacks, Leighton W. Eckard, Edw. Pratt, Albert R. Robinson, Sam'l Murdock, Geo. Guild, Hartwell A. Tucker, Robert I. Boggs, Louis J. Bonar, Jno. Annan, Chas. H. Avery, Cal. A. Matthess, Wm. C. Baird, Frank H. Brown.

Temperance—Henry C. Cameron, D. D., Robt. C. Galbraith, D. D., Andrew J. Fermell, D. D., Willis W. Doud, Wm. R. Richards, Wm. H. Littell, Richard T. Jones, Robt. W. Holman, Albert Van Derveer, Wm. Glendenning, Geo. K. Covert, James H. McCabe, Aaron R. Ingram, F. H. Harris, James W. Fraser.

Leave of Absence—Lafayette Marks, D. D. Geo. L. Kalb, D. D., Wm. Hutton, Martin E. Grant, Winfield C. Scott, S. Edwin Koons, E. Bennett Linn, Jno. M. Hunter, Frank R. Upham, Edward L. Gerard, Edmund J. Post, Geo. W. Wilson, Jno. R. Price, Johnson Van Kirk.

Mileage—Warner Van Norden, Harvey S. Irwin, Benj. Corwin, M. C. Belknap, Edwin J. Ross, Ira P. Wallace, Geo. Smyth, Ezra H. Thomas.

Finance—William M. Flenney, Elias C. Montfort, James C. Woodruff, Charles E. Hughes, William G. Lewis, Joseph H. Reading, W. W. Miller.

The secretary then called for the presentation of synodical records. He also presented a number of statistical reports and overtures, which, on motion, were referred to a committee of seven, which committee, however, the moderator did not at once appoint.

The committee on a monument to John Calvin, reported through Dr. Childs of Washington that, after an extensive canvass of the situation, they found that the feeling among prominent pastors and laymen was not such as to warrant the erection of a monument, not because of a want of respect for the memory of John Calvin, but because they recognized the fact that his life and works were his greatest monument. The committee recommended that they be discharged and their expenses paid.

The report was adopted and the committee discharged.

Dr. Fisher, of Hanover, from the committee on ecclesiastical relations in foreign countries, reported. The subject considered was whether Union presbyteries in foreign lands should be encouraged and allowed to affiliate with the organization in this country.

The report was accepted, and on motion of Dr. Hays, of Cincinnati, discussed sereatim. The first recommendation, that the identification of missionaries with native ministers and other foreign missionaries is of vital importance, was adopted. The second, that where "it is possible abroad to satisfactorily establish Union presbyteries, the further organization of presbyteries in connection with this general assembly was discouraged," was discussed by a missionary and Dr. Marquis, and adopted. The third, recommending foreign missionaries "to join the Union presbyteries where they are engaged," was adopted. The same was done with section 4, which provides "that in case a missionary thinks it undesirable to make the transfer of ecclesiastical membership, the decision in the question shall be left to the home presbytery to which he belongs."

The fifth section provides for the "publication in the report of the general assembly of the names of all ordained missionaries, who having been sent out but who, by joining union presbyteries, have severed their regular membership with the home presbytery." It was also adopted. The sixth recommendation, authorizing each foreign misssion, under the union presbyteries "to send an ordained missionary or ruling elder as delegate to the general assembly with the right to speak on all questions," was adopted.

A number of calls for the meeting of committees were then made.

Recess till 2:30 p. m.

Yesterday Afternoon.

The assembly met at 2:30 o'clock. The moderator in the chair.

On motion of Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, a committee consisting of Dr. D. C. Marquis and E. R. Monfort, LL. D., was appointed to convey to the diocesan council of the Protestant Episcopal church of Nebraska, reciprocal feelings of brotherly love in return for those expressed by the council yesterday morning.

General Shields introduced a resolution commendatory of the act of the synod of Missouri in endeavoring to effect a union between both the old and new churches.

Dr. Calvin Stuart wanted the matter referred.

Dr. Marquis requested that his committee be saved the necessity of devoting more time to a consideration of this subject, and hoped that it would be adopted with the extra dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t" by the assembly.

Dr. Thomas E. Bliss said he had been through the south and found that the sentiment there was precisely, with reference to the advisability of harmonizing both churches, such as General Shields had stated.

Dr. Henry C. Cameron, of Princeton, said that, as a man who was born on southern soil and who would not then yield one jot or tittle of his political belief or religious faith, he looked upon this as the dawning of a great day for the reunion of both churches. Why should they not crown this act of union by a fraternal act so that when they met in Philadelphia they might celebrate the centennial with a united church.

Dr. Martin, of St. Louis, said the resolution set forth the ground upon which they would agree to meet the south church, and proposed the extension of the hand of reconciliation. Then this assembly could meet the assembly of the south and say while it is necessary at times to be sectional, it is always better to be brothers.

Dr. Park, of Kansas, was a southern man during the war but took no sides at that time. He could testify that there was an overwhelming sentiment in the south in favor of organic union. He thought these brothers ought to be extended the right hand of fellowship.

A standing vote was taken upon the adoption of the paper and the same was unanimously adopted.

The important section in the Missouri synod action is as follows:

In order to give the strongest possible ground of confidence to those of our brethern in the other synod, who desire organic action with us we do hereby express confidence in the soundness of doctrine and in the christian character of these brethern and cannot doubt that a more intimate communion would lead to the speedy removal of the barriers that now separate those of like precious faith and to increase mutual affection and esteem.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, the moderator and stated clerk were ordered to acquaint the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States now in session in St. Louis, with the action of this assembly.

Dr. Marquis, of the committee on the centennial assembly, reported recommending home missions under the directions of the assembly, the collection of subscriptions for the erection of colleges and churches, and that a subscription be taken up at every synod meeting. It also mentioned the appointment to the presidency of the latter fund of Dr. Heckman, and of W. H. Roberts as vice president, also of Dr. Geo. P. Hays, W. H. Roberts and Messrs. Neff and McAlpine as the executive committee of the same. The report concluded with a programme for the centennial assembly at Philadelphia, both northern and southern clergymen to take part in the exercises. The report was adopted.

Dr. Marquis reported from the same committee, a list of delegates to the world's meeting of Presbyterians to be held in London next year. The report was adopted.

Mr. Rankin, from the committee on the subject of closing the fiscal year of all the church boards on March 31, reported. The only board which does not now so close at that time is that of foreign missions, which closes on May 1. The report opposed the move on the ground that a uniform closing would deprive the latter board of a considerable amount of its revenues. The report was adopted.

Mr. Mears, of Philadelphia, from the committee on peace and arbitration, reported upon the subject referred to it of substituting arbitration as a means of settling the difference which may arise between nations and be beyond adjustment. The report was rich with historical facts, statistical figures and humanitarian views, all of which were deftly handled to favor arbitration. The report was referred to the committee on polity of the church.

General Shields, from the committee on the examination into and re-organization of the Presbyterian board of publication, reported. It held that it was not feasible to separate the Sunday-school and editorial departments, the principal reason therefor being the fact that business derived from the Sunday-schools is about 75 per cent of the business of the board. It was shown that the cause of dissatisfaction between these two departments arose from the fact that each zealously pushed its own work. The committee concludes that the members of the board should be selected with special reference to their fitness for the work; the board is too cumbersome and should be decreased to twenty-four members, it now consisting of forty-eight. It is unwise policy to permit executive officers or employes to be members of the board. The synodical and presbyterial committees on publication and Sabbath schools should be consolidated under the name of publication and Sabbath school committee. One evening, the second, should be given the board at all assemblies. This re-organization, it is thought, would push the board to the front rank which it deserves by the importance of its work.

The report was received.

The recommondations were taken up seriatim.

The first was adopted unanimously.

The committee of arrangements then announced that to-day, at 8:30 o'clock, there will be an elders' prayer meeting in the Second church, on Dodge street.

It was also stated that the citizens of Omaha were preparing a drive through the city this afternoon.

The religious exercises this morning will be led over by Dr. E. P. Collin, of Pittsburg.

Dr. Harsha stated that the citizens of Hastings had extended an invitation to the assembly to visit Hastings city and college. He suggested that Saturday, the 28th inst., be selected as the day for the excursion.

A number of members opposed going on that day, because to do so would entail unjustifiable expense upon the presbyteries, and cause the loss of a whole day.

Adjournment was taken pending the settlement of the case.

Presbyterian Sunday School Meetings.

It was a splendid audience that the aggregate Presbyterian Sunday schools of Omaha constituted at the Exposition last evening. Fully three thousand children, teachers and parents occupied the larger part of the vast seating area. Especially was a realization of the great number assembled made forcible when the whole audience rose and sang, in magnificent chorus, the grand old hymns which were familiar to all.

The meeting was happily introduced by singing, after which the retiring moderator, Rev. D. C. Marquis, D. D., made a brief address. He said he was very glad that his duties for the evening were to introduce other speakers, from whom he wished to hear—reverend gentlemen who, all their lives, had taken the deepest interest in Sunday school work. It was, to his notion, the grandest of all church effort and the most fruitful results. It was the duty of this assembly to give it a conspicuous place in their deliberations. In his own church the pastors and elders together engaged in the work so that their guidance always directed the school; nor with the pastor, because the pastor was regarded himself the head of the school and the superintendent the director. Never was the outlook so bright for the Sunday schools of the land. Yet i is growing evil that there is too little familiarity with the words of the English bible, stored in memory so that they will readily come to mind. Instead of giving so much attention to the arrangement and paraphernalia of the school, they should pay more toward getting the living words of God fastened in the mind.

He then introduced Rev. Dr. Worden as a gentleman who could tell them just what the Presbyterian church is doing for the Sunday school.

Dr. Worden said that the pastors could not but appreciate the fact thet in Omaha they had met a warm reception. They would also have it to say that the Presbyterian Sunday schools of Omaha had given them a most royal welcome. There has been a healthy progress in the true idea of what is the Sabbath school. It is simply the teaching of the bible. All in the church should be in the Sabbath school. After nine years of continuous and untiring work, these purposes of the Sabbath school are being understood. Just look at the Sabbath school work performed by sessions. Ten years ago any attempt on the part of the sessions to control Sabbath schools would have been resented. Tonight all our 190 presbyteries in this country have their Sabbath school committees. These committees hold institutes, and the schools look to their presbyteries instead of the county or state conventions. In two years three questions have been added: How many baptised scholars are there? How many are members of the church? How many members of the church are Sabbath school scholars?

He said: "I have heard it is feared that the Sabbath school is becoming a substitute for the home. The Sabbath school need not become a substitute for the home. It need only be a help, and a recitation to the teacher of what is learned at home. There is no place like home for bible teachhing. An ounce of mother is worth a pound of preacher and a ton of Sunday school.

If the child can't go to both church and Sabbath school let him go to church. [Faint applause.] "That's rather sickly, isn't it, Mr. Moderator?" [Louder applause.] "That will do better."

After all, the thing simmers itself down to this: What is the quality of the teachers? Let the teacher have all the time he can use and let the superintendent get out of the way. The teachers should be "workmen who need not be ashamed, handling aright the word of truth." The same law which trains good mechanics and good professional people ought to apply to Sabbath schools.

"Tens of thousands of teachers have trained themselves for practical, effective Sunday school teaching; but side by side of these are scores who are not fit to teach. Who is to blame? Dare I say it? I will. The assembly, the synods, the presbyteries. They are to blame. They do not make proper preparations for training the 86,000 rectors who are distributed from from ocean to ocean. We have done something. We have tried conventions. Eight years ago we conducted one in Omaha. I wouldn't know Omaha to-day—grown triple. The conventions on the coast last year were held in vacation time and yes hundreds came, and by their devotion and consecration gave promise to do valiant battle against the elements of sin which seem to congregate on the Pacific coast. I hope that every christian, in his or her secret devotions, will remember California, Montana, Colorado and Utah, where I believe is to arise within the next twenty-five years complications which will make them the religious battle field of the world.

There is another sign of progress and that is in our Sabbath school contributions. Every child ought to be trained to give to the treasury of the Lord. Presbyterian churches ought to give to Presbyterian missions. If the contributions last year had all been placed in the treasuries of Presbyterian boards the debtf of those boards would have been cleared off. If the Presbyterian church and Sunday schools do not confine their greater generosity to their own agents the mission work will pass into the hands of churches which have no false unionism. Our theological seminaries should train our ministers better in the English bible. We want more of it. On June 12 we will hold a great festival of Sabbath schools, and I trust that we will receive on that day $20,000 for our mission work."

The 134th hymn, "Work, for the Night is Coming," was then sung.

Rev. Dr. Breed remarked, as he was introduced, that he was primed for a regular high church, Presbyterian speech, and he was happy to see that, if not all were Presbyterians who were present, there were so many Omaha citizens who were in sympathy with the Presbyterian church. The fact seemed to him to be that the Presbyterian church had very little, really, to do with the control of its Sunday school matters; because at the state Sunday school conventions but few ministers and superintendents were present. Nearly all who were there were specialists. The speaker believed in bringing the Sunday schools more completely under the control of the church. The best that has been said for the Sunday school curriculum of international lessons is in the statement that, "While not perfect it enabled the scholars to get a complete line of helps." He regarded the complete line of helps a deceit. It encourages laziness on the part of the student. The curriculum provides for too long a time of study—seven years. That was too long for the ordinary Sundap school scholar. Besides that, when the curriculum is sifted down it comes to a head in Chicago where are two brothers who started it. They are good men and wise men, but one is a Presbyterian and the other a Baptist, and when they get their heads together you can imagine what they do. I believe in teaching the catechism occasionally. [Applause.] I don't believe in avoiding baptism. I believe in teaching the catechism once in three months and during that week it ought to rain and pour and thunder and lightning chatecism. It is a good deal with this cirriculum as it is at a table d'hote. If a man sits at one long enough he will starve to death. It is a hop, skip and jump system. Very few children have any knowledge of consecutive history of the bible. The system is not progressive. It is to-day right where it was seven years ago. It is not adaptable to all children. I've heard superintendents say to teachers of little children, who asked how to adapt the lessons to little ones, reply: "Well, I'd like to see a class of little children I wouldn't adapt that lesson to." Of course he could. I could put my coat on that little boy there. But it wouldn't fit him. I believe it is a good deal that way with these lessons. The speaker then suggested the advisability of progressive lessons, with regular promotions. He concluded: "I do not believe this great Presbyterian church sufficiently values the Sunday school. We permit undenominational notions to be imported into the Sunday school, and even notions of fidelity. What can we expect? What will become of the Presbyterian church if the Presbyterian Sunday school children do not grow up Presbyterians in faith? When I was a young man, and was talking of these things, one evening, an old man rose up and remarked: 'Yes, Sunday schools are all right to prevent infidelity if they do not teach infidelity.' I thought it was a rather foolish remark then. I see it now. Even in the system of Sunday school lessons which we have creep in doctrines always undenominational and often infidel. Let us look to our Sunday schools; so that our young men will grow up as strong trees and our young women like polished stones in the palace."

The audience sang what the moderator called the Marseillaise of christianity, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and Rev. Dr. Grant pronounced the benediction.

A RECEPTION THIS EVENING.

A reception will be held at the exposition this evening to which the citizens of Omaha are are invited to go and shake hands with the visiting divines. The reception will last from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The Ladies.

The following list shows the place of abode and the names of the ladies in attendance upon the meeting of the committe on foreign missions:

Millard Hotel: Mrs. C. E. Walker, New York; Mrs. James, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Bryan, Titusville, Pa.; Mrs. Roberts, Lake Forest, Ill.; Mrs. Ham, New York; Mrs. Perkins, Ohio; Miss R. E. Plumer, West Newton, Pa.; Miss T. M. Nivan, Dobb's Ferry, Pa.

To Mrs. M. K. Hoffert, 519 Pleasant street: Mrs. A. M. Heiser, Lucas, Ia.

Paxton House: Mrs. S. T. Merwin, Mrs. Douglas, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Rice, Jefferson, Ia.; Mrs. Pomeroy, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Silver, Worthington, Minn.

To Mrs. Parrotte, 1918 Douglas street: Mrs. J. A. McAffee, Parkville, Mo.; Mrs. Burroughs, Davenport, Ia.; Mrs. Matthews, Parkville, Mo.

To Mrs. S. A. Huntoon, 510 Pleasant street; Miss M. M. Bailey, Shenandoah, Ia.; Mrs. M. M. Bailey, Shenandoah, Ia.

To Mrs. Perrine, 1920 Dodge street; Mrs. A. Hardy, Beatrice, Neb.

To Mrs. J. B. Evans, Twenty-sixth street; Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, Plainfield, N. J.

To Mrs. George Tilden, 124 South Nineteenth street; Miss M. L. Allison, Santa Fe, N. M.; Mrs. M. B. Cleland, Topeka, Kan.

To Mrs. G. L. Little, Douglas street: Mrs. M. K. Bennett, Ponca, Neb.; Mrs. A. M. McDowell, New Jersey.

To the Rev. Thomas McCague, 920 Saunders street; Mrs. F. S. Crawford, Grover, N. Y.

To Mrs. Elam Clark, 318 North Fifteenth street; Mrs. S. L. McAfee and Miss A. E. Pogue, Corning, Ia.

To Mrs. C. F. Gardner, 1714 California street; Mrs. B. H. Brainerd, Lincoln, Ill.; Mrs. J. F. Magill, Fairfield, Ia.

To Mrs. R. D. Hills, 2018 California street: Mrs. E. M. Barrett, Independence, Ia.

To Mrs. Dr. Ludington, 2008 Burt street: Miss A. C. Paterson, Glendale, O.; Mrs. G. S. Bishop, Mankato, Kan.

To Mrs. Van Anram, 113 South Twentieth street: Miss Dickey, Salt Lake, Utah; Miss Mary Knox, Fillmore, Utah; Maria Shall, Fillmore, Utah; Mrs. E. M. Steadman, Vinton