

### HOLD OUT OLIVE BRANCH

#### Presbyterian General Assembly Takes Action Looking Toward Union.

### WOULD UNITE WITH SOUTHERN CHURCH

#### Committee of Fifteen Appointed to Arrange Plan to Harmonize All Home Mission Interests—Aid for Colleges.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 27.—The interests of the American Sabbath union occupied the time of the Presbyterian general assembly during the first half hour today, usually devoted to devotional exercises. Dr. J. W. Hathaway, president of the union, presided and said the desecration of Sabbath in America had no parallel in Europe. A report was made by Dr. Withrow of the committee on bills and overtures concerning union with the Southern Presbyterian church. The following answer was made and adopted by the assembly:

We reiterate our readiness to take active steps toward such union as soon as the Lord, in His providence, shall direct.

An official letter and salutations were ordered sent to the general synod of the German Reformed church.

A negative answer was sent to the request of the National Temperance union that the assembly send a delegate to the convention of that organization.

A committee of fifteen was ordered appointed, representative of all shades of opinion in the church, to arrange a plan of co-operation to harmonize all interests engaged in the work of home missions. The importance of this action lies in the fact that the contest over the Board of Home Missions in the assembly this week grew out of differences of opinion as to the relative importance of the various departments.

The judicial committee, Dr. Minton, chairman, reported, recommending that as the assembly had already adjusted the matter, Dr. H. K. Booth and others be allowed to draw the appeal against the synod of New York. This had reference to what was done in enjoining preachers from receiving students of Union Seminary under their care with a view to leaving.

A report was made by Rev. W. N. Hubbard, editor of the Herald, upon the work done by him. He said the paper was not in accord with the boards of the church because, unlike them, it was out of debt, self-sustaining and had a bank balance. One hundred and twenty thousand copies have been circulated each month at an annual subscription of one cent.

It was also reported that the Congregational church has followed the example of the committee.

Elder James M. Mount, governor of Indiana, chairman of the committee to make recommendations as to the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the doctrinal and disciplinary standards, reported resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee of fifteen and fixing the second Thursday of the assembly's session in 1918 as the date of celebration.

In urging the adoption of the report, Governor Mount spoke of the profound influence of the Presbyterian church in the progress and establishment of civil liberty. His remarks were greeted with hearty and prolonged applause.

The regular order of the morning was the report on the work of the Board of Aid for Colleges. Statistics of that work are given below, being a summary of an expenditure of the report of the standing committee on the foregoing was read by Dr. Duncan Brown of Missouri, reviewing the work of the board and recommending that it be continued during the coming year. Pending the adoption of the report the assembly was addressed by Dr. C. E. Ray, secretary of the board.

The report of the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies was presented by Rev. Edward C. Hill, D.D., secretary, and read in part as follows:

At the beginning of the year the board resolved to cut administrative expenses ten per centum. In voting appropriations it allowed for the same decrease of 4 per centum in its general fund income. A administrative expenses were, by careful management, reduced to the extent of 10 per centum contemplated. But near the close of the year it appeared that the general fund income would be 2 per centum less than in 1916, threatening a considerable decrease in the number of institutions to be aided, and that the year would be closed with a deficit.

Small attendance and lack of local interest seemed not to warrant the expenditure of funds for the year. Another year, however, was necessary to bring up appropriations voted. Thirty institutions have been added to the list of those aided this year were not added this year. One did not re-open, indebtedness, proximity to other institutions, the financial condition of the year were added to the list of those not aided.

Most institutions have suffered severe reverses in their financial condition. Many have kept open only by great sacrifices, made by instructors or by local friends.

The number of students was 5,000, being (for the same institutions) sixty-nine more than in 1916, and the number in college classes also increased. There was a considerable decrease in the number in classical courses and an increase in the number in membership, credible conversions and choices of the ministry, with slight increase in the number of systematic bible study.

The total receipts for the year 1916-7 were \$77,588, and the expenditures \$71,126, the balance on hand April 1 being \$4,624.

The final order of the morning was the report of the committee on correspondence. Dr. Byron Sunderland, Washington, chairman. A fraternal communication was read from the Reformed and Dutch church, and the delegate from the United Presbyterian church, Dr. A. M. Campbell, Princeton, Ind., was heard.

Dr. William S. Marquis was heard as delegate from the Reformed Dutch church, and Dr. Wilson Phair was appointed the assembly's delegate to the general synod of the Reformed Dutch church which is to meet in June.

### CHURCH ERECTION.

The regular order of the afternoon was the report on the work of the board of church erection. The following summary indicates some details of this work:

In addition to many requests of an incomplete character from churches contemplating building in the future, the board has received during the year 216 formal applications for aid, either by grant or loan. Of these 186 were for aid, either by grant or loan, and 30 were for a loan. The total amount of aid given by the board was \$1,043,750. The decrease in number and in the aggregate amount from the year 1916 is noticeable. This is due to a number of reasons:—the application to the loan fund, unless compelled by necessity, was not made; the decrease in the number of formal applications to the general fund was 154, aggregating \$3,500 to the loan fund, 44, aggregating \$1,500 to the loan fund, 14, aggregating \$7,500. The total applied for being \$47,250. The total amount given by the board for the year from all sources was \$1,043,750.

The board regretted to say that both the amount appropriated and the number of churches aided from the general fund was smaller than for several years previously. This was the result of diminished incomes. Notwithstanding this, the board was able to make the aggregate amount of \$1,043,750 available for the year 1916-7. Four churches received both grants and loans. In addition twenty-two churches received ap-

### Miss Kathleen Lewis of Sioux City and the Vermilion choir. The Baptist college at Sioux Falls was considered at the Wednesday morning session.

### LIBERALS WIN IN THE COURTS.

#### Decision Involving Control of United Brethren Property.

TOLEDO, May 27.—The long controversy among the members of the Church of United Brethren in Christ was settled today by Judge Taft, who filed a memorandum for a decree in the United States district court. The trouble arose over a certain election of church officers, on which two factions divided. The "liberal" element won, and the other faction went to law to gain possession of the church property. The memorandum filed today settles the question in the case.

Which party is the church? He finds that a suit should be brought by the liberal party and that all similar cases have been decided in favor of the parties comparing to respondents in this case, and who are generally known as the "liberal" party. The suit is legally the church and therefore lawfully in possession of the property, discharging the obligations of that trust.

### Denounces the New Theology.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 27.—After the opening exercises the assembly today heard the report on Sabbath schools, which was docketed. The report on home missions was read and pending its disposition, the convention considered the New York Presbyterian report on the "New Theology."

Dr. Smith of Columbia, S. C., delivered a masterly address on "Westminster Standards and Popular Currents of Theology." It was an able setting forth of the shallowness and shallowness of the "new theology," which may be summed up in the question and answer: "What is the chief end of God? The chief end of man is to glorify God and develop him forever." His defense of the conservative theology was popular and well received.

### United Brethren, Indian Branch.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 27.—The 42nd annual general conference of the Indian branch of the United Brethren church opened at Dublin this afternoon, with a large attendance. Bishop Wright of Dayton, O., the senior bishop, called the session to order. The conference has a membership of 250. The business session of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church of America was presided over by Mrs. D. E. session was held this afternoon. Mrs. A. U. Hamm of Baltimore led the discussion of "Lutheran Literature," Mrs. C. E. W. track of Carthage, Ill., was in charge of the discussion on "Children's Work," while Mrs. E. M. Overholzer of Salina, Kan., presided at the discussion of "Youth's Work."

### Lutheran Women and Missions.

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### Neither Allowed to Withdraw.

ROCK ISLAND, May 27.—The United Brethren general assembly today Dr. T. H. Hanna of Monmouth, Ill., was elected moderator. He was named by Rev. J. P. Gowen of Indiana, and Rev. R. H. Barnes of Kansas presented Rev. E. McElree of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of his friend. Then Dr. McElree asked leave to withdraw in favor of Dr. Hanna. The assembly voted to accept Dr. Hanna and a ballot was taken which gave Dr. Hanna a majority.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

#### Kingman & Co. Alley is Wiped Out by Night.

The city council held a special session last night, with all the members present except Mercer. Mayor Moore was also present. The call for the meeting covered any business which might be brought up, but the only apparent reason for the special meeting was the passing of the ordinance vacating the alley adjacent to the Kingman building, which has been the subject of much controversy in the past.

The ordinance vacating the alley was passed and signed by the mayor, and there is now a public alley north of the Kingman building.

The board of Fred H. Cosgrove, clerk of the municipal court, in the sum \$20,000, with Cornelius Farrell, Jr., of Park, Mo.; Bennett, J. L. Gideon, Christian Dietrich and E. C. Erling as sureties, was approved. A resolution by Stahst was adopted, taking from the files the garbage ordinance, which was placed on file April 27, and referring the ordinance to the committee on street improvements and viaducts.

A resolution by Burkley was adopted, instructing the contractor for removing the election booths to the south end of the Tenth street viaduct, as the owners of abutting property object.

The ordinance abolishing the office of superintendent of the city hall and creating the office of head janitor at a salary of \$76 per month was recommended for passage by the committee on judiciary.

A general ignorance of the effect of the ordinance was displayed by all the councilmen, and it was regretted that it was found that the only effect of the ordinance was to reduce the salary of the superintendent from \$1,900 per year to \$76 per month, and change the name of the office from "superintendent" to "head janitor." The number of janitors was not reduced, nor was there any change in the pay of the employees under the charge of the head janitor.

After an hour's discussion over the title which should be conferred upon the official who, as one councilman expressed it, is charged with the important duty of maintaining the reputation of the city by entertaining visitors to the city hall, the ordinance was amended to provide that the official should be called the custodian, instead of head janitor, with a salary of \$65 per month, and the number of janitors to be employed was reduced from four to three, but no change was made which will require the custodian to do any of the work of a janitor. The ordinance was subsequently passed as amended.

The following ordinances were passed:—Ordering the paving of the alley between Third and Fourth streets, north of Mason street and east of Tenth street, creating a street improvement district of center street, from Thirty-fourth street to the west city limits; and for twenty-fourth street, from Patrick avenue to the north line of Pinkney street.

### HAVE MEYER IS ACQUITTED

#### Sugar Trust Magnate Declared Not Guilty by the Court.

### JUDGE TAKES CASE AWAY FROM JURY

#### District Attorney Announces the Reason Why He Had No Confidence on the Prosecution of Other Sugar Officials.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—"Certainly I am satisfied with the verdict," said Henry O. Havemeyer a few minutes after the jury had returned a verdict of not guilty. "The verdict," he continued, "ought to be satisfactory to every decent man in this and every other community." That was the only expression the president of the American Sugar Refining company would make on the result of his trial.

The conclusion of the trial was abrupt. The defense produced no witnesses. When the government rested its case yesterday the defense moved that the court instruct the jury to order an acquittal on six grounds, the principal one of which was that the committee did not have jurisdiction and that the question asked was not pertinent. This attempt to induce the presiding judge to overrule the motion, but the court, after taking an hour and a half to weigh the arguments, sustained the motion.

In rendering his decision, which was very lengthy and consumed over an hour in its delivery, Mr. Seawell declined to rule on the main question as to whether the committee had jurisdiction, but he did rule on that point without further and more careful examination. But he held it was unnecessary to rule on the main contention. Practically the entire motion upon the single ground that the question (calling for data as to state and local contributions) dealt with matters which were outside the knowledge of the witness, which he had testified he had no personal knowledge of and which, if given at all, must have been produced by the government. Although the verdict of "not guilty" was given by the jury, it was a verdict returned under the order of the presiding judge, calling to the judge's throwing the case out of the court.

Mr. Havemeyer's attorneys were naturally much elated. "This ends the case forever," said Mr. Johnson of Philadelphia, Mr. Havemeyer's chief counsel.

Mr. Seawell's decision, which was indicted with Mr. Havemeyer for recusancy, will be called tomorrow. District Attorney Davis, who will likewise conduct this case for the government, said that he was not at all surprised at the Seawell case could not be dismissed on the same ground, because the Seawell case dealt with questions of which he presumably had knowledge. But in the Seawell case it is probable that the main contention was to jurisdiction, and that the main contention was to jurisdiction, and that the main contention was to jurisdiction.

### FREES THE SLAVES IN ZANZIBAR.

#### Enforcement of the Decree Causes No Disturbance.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—United States Consul Mohun at Zanzibar has informed the State Department that the sultan, Hamud Bin Mohamed Bin Said, on April 7 last issued a proclamation abolishing the legal status of slavery in the islands of Zanzibar and Zomba. The consul says: "It was thought by many persons that the effect of freeing the slaves would be to throw many thousands of negroes on their own resources and that great suffering and privation would ensue for three or four years, but from what I can see of not one person will suffer in the slightest degree. In my opinion not 10 per cent of the present generation of slaves will leave their masters. The rates received amount with submission. The town was absolutely quiet, although sailors and marines were prepared to land from the British men-of-war in the harbor."

### Patents for Western Inventors.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—(Special.)—Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska—Theodore H. Bolte, Kearney, bicycle frame; Thomas Brown, Lincoln, rotary brush; George N. Hall, David City, pillow sham holder; John R. Moffit, Omaha, rotary rotor furnace; Frederick A. Tompkins, Omaha, adjustable hangers for centers for fireproofing; James A. M. Tyler, Lexington, device for raising or lowering buggy tops.

Iowa—Theophilus W. Alexander, Burlington, adjustable window shade; Guul O. Brager, Osahe, cash register, indicator and adding machine; R. C. Dunham, Dunham, automatic drain for steam engine cylinders; Frank Hess, Clarkville, heat operated toy balloon; William A. Latham and A. B. Burdette, Des Moines, steam cleaner; Horace K. Ledham, Mount Pleasant, road grader; Hoamer Tuttle, Cedar Rapids, indicator in strike; Reuben Yelstein, Woodbine, car coupling.

### Civil Service Examinations.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The United States Civil Service commission will hold an examination in all the large cities in the country on June 26 to establish a register of eligibles for the position of inspector of bridges in the quartermaster's department, U. S. A. There is at present a vacancy in the position of inspector at Philadelphia, the salary of which is \$2,500 per annum. The commission will also hold an examination in all large cities throughout the country where there are applicants on June 26 to establish a register of eligibles for the position of engineer and electrician. There is at this time a vacancy in the position of engineer at the school of artillerists, S. D., the salary of which is \$1,000 per annum.

### Agricultural Station for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The secretary of Agriculture has designated a board, of which E. Killen of Oregon City, Ore., chairman of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college, and Botolph Evans, a member of the board, to go to Alaska to investigate the needs of an agricultural experiment station in that territory and to secure a list of the available lands for such an institution. The party will sail from Tacoma on June 8.

### Protests Against McCord.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The senate committee on territories today considered the nomination of Myron H. McCord to be governor of Arizona. Charges have been filed against him by parties in the territory. Mr. McCord was ready to meet them, but the accusers were not present. It was determined to hold a meeting Saturday, when both parties interested would be present and make their statements.

### Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Today's statement of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, \$230,832,757; gold reserve, \$144,100,600.

The Best Way to Cure Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the "Great True Blood Purifier" and strength and causes weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear. No other remedy has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

### Wansley's Held for Murder.

VERMILLION, S. D., May 27.—(Special.)—The preliminary examination of Marion and Anna Wansley for the murder of Guy M. Darrah took place yesterday. The state introduced only two witnesses, Sheriff Vaughn, to whom the defendants had told the story of the killing, and Dr. F. W. Cox, who made an examination of the body. Justice Cope-land held them to the circuit court on the charge of murder. The state introduced only two witnesses, Sheriff Vaughn, to whom the defendants had told the story of the killing, and Dr. F. W. Cox, who made an examination of the body. Justice Cope-land held them to the circuit court on the charge of murder.

### Section 15 of the Existing Law is Amended.

"That it shall be the duty of the commission, if there shall appear to be reasonable ground for its investigation, to investigate all complaints in writing, made and verified as provided in section 15 of this act, relating to the rates, fares, charges, facilities or practices of any common carrier or carrier, subject to the provisions of this act; and whenever the commission, after due notice to such carrier or carriers and reasonable opportunity for them to be heard, shall find that any such rates, fares, charges, facilities or practices are in any respect excessive or unreasonable, or result in any unjust discrimination as between individuals,

### Close Vote on Postmaster.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 27.—(Special.)—W. W. Davis was the winner of the election held at Pukwana, this county, for the purpose of electing a postmaster. He led his closest opponent by four votes.

When you buy a proprietary article, look at it before the salesman wraps it up, and assure yourself that you are getting the right thing. Substitution is rampant.

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# Saturday and Self

On Saturday one thinks of one's self and appearance. Our store news today will appeal to those that appreciate what is most desirable in a summer suit of clothes.

If the real cheapness of the good suit that we are selling at \$6.75 were properly appreciated our stock of them would vanish in a day. Style, serviceability—more than you have any right to expect. Color, dependable shades of gray, brown and grey mixed. Quality, high grade wool, such as we only keep. Six seventy-five. Your friends will credit you to a fifth avenue tailor if you don't tell them you bought it at

## The National Clothing Co.

Easiest place to buy men's and boys' clothing, hats and furnishings, Cor. 14th and Douglas Drop us a postal and procure our clothing samples before purchasing elsewhere.

## AGREE ON THE POOLING BILL

Forker's Measure Appears to Meet with Approval. COMMITTEE WILL REPORT IT FAVORABLY Several Amendments Made to the Olson's Bill, One Relating to the Effect of Disapproval by the Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The senate committee on interstate commerce practically agreed today upon the final amendments to the Foraker pooling bill, and there will be an effort made to have it reported at the next meeting of the committee to be held a week from today. The votes taken on amendments today leave little doubt that the committee's recommendation will be favorable to the measure when reported. The bill has been perfected and would have been reported today but for the opposition of Senator Chandler, who is antagonistic to the pooling bill. He made a speech before the committee, denouncing railroad pools as trusts.

The amendments agreed upon are numerous and important. The first of these is one limiting the existence of pooling contracts to four years. Another amendment relating to orders of disapproval by the commission will read as follows:

"The effect of any order of disapproval of the commission's recommendation will be to render the contract to which such order applies unlawful and non-enforceable after the date fixed, except as to any claims between the parties to such contract which are not subject to such order."

There is also an important change in the provisions relating to favoritism in the way of rates, false billing, classification and weights. In the original bill the offenders in either case were made subject to punishment only by a fine of \$5,000 or for only one offense. The section is amended so as to provide a fine of \$5,000 for the first offense and "for either a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year for each subsequent offense."

INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS. Section 15 of the existing law is amended by the addition of the following:

"That it shall be the duty of the commission, if there shall appear to be reasonable ground for its investigation, to investigate all complaints in writing, made and verified as provided in section 15 of this act, relating to the rates, fares, charges, facilities or practices of any common carrier or carrier, subject to the provisions of this act; and whenever the commission, after due notice to such carrier or carriers and reasonable opportunity for them to be heard, shall find that any such rates, fares, charges, facilities or practices are in any respect excessive or unreasonable, or result in any unjust discrimination as between individuals,

## Drexel Shoe Co.,

1419 FARNAM STREET.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Drexel L. Shoeman couldn't have been any more surprised at the way the water spurted out of that new artesian well out by the Exposition grounds than mothers of boys and girls will be when they see just how good a shoe we are putting on sale for young folks at \$1.50—a shoe that has got more wear to the square inch in it than most of the shoes "marked down from \$2.50"—It's a regular line with us and we guarantee every pair.

## Omaha Carpet Co.

1515 Dodge St.

We are showing all kinds of fish net lace curtains at all prices—in embroidered Swiss we are particularly strong—fine patterns as low as 35c—Lace by the yard at 90c to 75c—No house in the west carries as large a line—none has as many different designs—Probably this is the result of being exclusive dealers in curtains and carpets—At any rate we have nothing else to think about—except how to decorate the home at a small cost.

## Columbian Optical Co.

ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL OPTICIANS.

OMAHA, DENVER, 211 E. 16th St. Kansas City.

One of the prettiest high art novelties we've shown in many a day is the cut glass puff box—with Godeum sterling silver top which we sell at \$5.00—There's a much larger size like it for \$6.50—Cold cream cut glass boxes \$1.00 up—they have solid silver tops also—boxes of all sterling silver for \$2.50 and up—We make a specialty of fine stationery and engrave monograms to order at a small cost—Our stationery includes all the very latest designs and colors.

## C. S. Raymond, JEWELER,

Mail Orders solicited from everywhere. 15th and Douglas.

## A. HOSPE, Jr.,

Music and Art, 1513 Douglas.

## For almost a quarter of a century

we've been selling pianos at our present location—We've sold a great many pianos—We sold different makes—but we have yet to find the piano that taken all in all is as good as the Kimball—It is low priced—It is sweet toned—It is highly finished—It is a perfect piano in every way—It took the highest awards at the World's Fair—We sell it—We trade it—We rent it—Cash or on time—Rent can be applied on purchase price.

One's eyes are not to be trifled with—and yet there are some who wouldn't think of hiring a blacksmith to build a house for them—who would neglect their eyes in just that way—it pays to be thoroughly right once—rather than to be forever getting your eyes in shape—We treat defective sight in a scientific manner—grind the lenses to fit the case in hand and guarantee perfect satisfaction—We make a comprehensive test free—If your eyes are all right we'll tell you so.