

BROTHERS OPEN HOME

New York Stock Exchange Moves Into Handsome New Quarters.

DAY IS SPENT DEDICATING PALACE

Prayer Proceeds a First Formal Entry of Bull's and Bears' Brigade.

HOT AND COLD AIR TURNED ON AT WILL

Face Fitted with Special Apparatus to Neutralize Climatic Changes.

BUILDING HOUSE OF COMMERCIAL HONOR

President Declares Members Must Stand for Just and Equitable Principles of Trade and Business According to Constitution.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The members of the New York stock exchange abandoned business today to devote themselves to the ceremonies incident to the dedication of their handsome new building.

It is just two years since the work of tearing down the old building to make room for the new was commenced and during that time the members have been accommodated at the produce exchange. It was expected that the work could be completed within a year, but the difficulties were greater than the architects and contractors had counted on.

The building, which looks small beside the skyscrapers by which it is surrounded, presents a striking appearance, with its massive and beautifully carved stone pillars and decorations. The interior has been arranged looking to the comfort of the members. An impressive vault has been built for the safety of securities.

The building, which fronts on Broad street, extends through to New street, with an opening on Wall street, as is the old building. In the construction it was found necessary to go forty-two feet below the level of Broad street in the cellar, and the vaults of safe deposit companies and the plants for cooling and heating the building.

Will Be Cool in Summer. The members will be warmed in the winter by a constant flow of warm air. In the summer the coolest spot in the city outside of a cold storage warehouse will be the exchange, which will be kept at a low temperature.

The main board room, in which the trading is done, is 144x100 feet and is 7 1/2 feet deep to the ceiling. Into this will go fresh air at the rate of 12,000,000 cubic feet a minute, while exhaust pipes will draw off the foul air.

The luncheon club, secretaries' offices and other offices connected with the exchange are on the floors above. The members say these for the first time today as the building committee was not permitted to inspect the building until members have been assembled.

The steel safe deposit vault in the basement is 118 feet 7 inches long, 21 feet wide and 8 feet 10 1/2 inches high, the walls being 10 inches thick. It is divided into 10 compartments, including the 110-ton vaults, 7 1/2 tons. It is carried on steel beams and columns at a height of 33 feet 4 inches above the cellar floor. It is enclosed by a cold rolled steel partition weighing 40 tons, the bars being 4 inches apart and being 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

Ceremonies Are Brief. The ceremonies were brief and impressive. After prayer by Rev. Morgan Dix of Trinity church, H. H. Thomas, chairman of the building committee, formally handed the new building over to Donald McKay, president of the new stock exchange building association, who in turn formally presented it to Rudolph Keppeler, president of the exchange, for the use of the members.

In accepting the building Mr. Keppeler said: The great markets of the world are so closely interrelated that, aided by the perfect means of communication which are now available, a panic in one hemisphere can be, has been and will be alleviated by the prompt and efficient use of the other. We should, therefore, be united in our exchanges as very important and very successful sources of diffusion of capital into great channels of trade. It follows, therefore, that great stock exchanges have become an essential necessity to adjust to the needs of modern institutions; their interests are in a sense mutual and their interests are practically identical. These very needs arising from the fact that the business transacted on an international exchange is not conducted without the aid of the banks and an encouragement to say—encouraged by the welcome presence of the heads of the most important banks and kindred institutions—that these very needs arising from the banking interests in the various money centers of the world.

Spirit of Patriotism. Nor need I hesitate to allude to the spirit of patriotism which has always animated the members of this exchange and which association forms an important part and of the ever readiness to contribute to the relief of suffering.

While it is true that in the practical pursuit of our business it is necessary to have sympathy in whatever more spontaneous nor more generous than the noblest of motives demonstrated in this "heart of Wall street."

The magnificence of our new home is only in keeping with the magnitude of our business. As in the past, so in the future, we will adjust and settle our daily actions and in the extraordinary facilities afforded by our own stock exchange clearing house we may well claim to place among the exchanges of the world. Having reached that point we must remember the objects of our organization as laid down in the very first article of our constitution, namely: "to maintain high standards of commercial morality among its members and to promote living and equitable principles of trade and business."

shall have performed our duty to ourselves and to the public, whose respect and confidence we cherish and enjoy. Honored and rightly are the watchwords inscribed on our generation to maintain as long as we possibly may the high standards of commercial morality and to promote living and equitable principles of trade and business.

An address by Mayor Low on behalf of the citizens and invited guests followed, and then the members and their guests, including many men prominent in financial and business circles, were shown through the building.

Among the invited guests were the president and secretary of the Consolidated exchange, the New York exchange thus for the first time recognizing that institution. The members of the district were closed and the first session with a large formal piece containing 500 American Beauty eggs.

SULTAN'S BROTHER RULES

Muley Mohammed is Declared Emperor of Morocco

MELILLA, Morocco, April 22.—Muley Mohammed, the sultan's brother, has been proclaimed emperor of Morocco.

TANGIER, Morocco, April 22.—Muley Mohammed has attacked and captured the city. Thirty-seven inhabitants of the city and thirteen tribesmen were killed in the fighting.

KANSAS CITY, April 22.—The only American society having missionaries in Morocco is the Gospel Missionary union, which has its general headquarters in Kansas City. There are eight American missionaries in Morocco, namely: J. P. Welliver, at Fez; George C. Reed of Weeping Water, Neb.; G. C. Enfert of Olathe, Kan.; Miss Nellie Olson of Alabama; Miss Irene Ward of Avoca, Ia.; Miss Maud Carey of Emporia, Kan.; J. P. Welliver at Fez; Miss Olson, and Victor Swanson of Nebraska.

Unless they moved recently none of these missionaries were in Morocco at the time of the attack upon that town. At the last reports received by President Fisher, Reed and Welliver were at Fez; Miss Olson, and Mrs. Ward and Miss Carey at El Ksar, and Mrs. and Mrs. Welliver and Miss Swanson at Larache.

With Mr. and Mrs. Welliver are their three children. Mr. Fisher received a postal card Tuesday from Mr. Reed telling of the arrival of himself and Mr. Enfert at Fez March 30. They left El Ksar March 28. Several weeks ago, when foreigners in Fez seemed in danger, they went from there to El Ksar. Mr. Reed is secretary of the mission at Fez. His postal contained the information that at that date, March 30, conditions at Fez were quiet.

TRUST SHIPS MAY FLY FLAG

Britain Cannot Take Unfavorable Action Until Hay's Line is Discharged

LONDON, April 22.—Premier Balfour, in the House of Commons tonight, said the law officers of the crown had been consulted with reference to the right of the vessels acquired by the shipping trust to fly the British flag and had expressed the opinion that they had the right until the agreement, which was signed, was completed. He said that if the trust, under the agreement, were to fly the flag of another country, it would be a breach of the agreement.

In the course of an attack on Mr. Balfour on account of the Morgan agreement, Gibson Bowles elicited roars of laughter with the following reply: "You can train a dog to walk on its hind legs and bring a lump of sugar, but you cannot teach him to draw a badger; it is not for me to suggest who played the part of the badger and who the part of the poodle in these negotiations."

Later Premier Balfour announced that the Irish land bill would be taken up May 4 or 5.

STONE MASONS WANT CHARTER

International Union Would Ally Itself with the American Federation of Labor

TORONTO, Ont., April 22.—A request has been received by the executive committee of the Stone Masons' International union for a charter. It was held under advisement. Delegates from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and from the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters appeared relative to the amalgamation of both organizations, as directed by the New Orleans convention. This was also taken under advisement.

A delegate from the Denver Labor and Trades assembly protested against the policy of some of the newspaper publishers discriminating against union made paper. The executive committee, by wire, strongly urged the assembly to resume the use of union labeled paper.

SAYS AMERICA IS WAY BEHIND

British Socialist Scores Industrial Evolutions in United States Before Parliament

LONDON, April 22.—In the course of a discussion on railroad rates in the House of Commons, the evening session, Mr. Burns, socialist, complained that the Board of Trade has not given proper attention to railroad improvements.

He admitted that there had been some improvements, but said there was no reason why the board should stand still. To say that Great Britain was way ahead of the United States was no argument, and, in his opinion, America, industrially, was "hell with the lid off." He trusted England never would follow the example of the United States.

WILL COAL SHIPS AT SEA

German Squadron Under Admiral Prince Henry is to Make the Test

BERLIN, April 22.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia is to take the battleship squadron to Spanish waters May 3, with barely sufficient coal to reach a prearranged latitude and longitude.

The warships will fill their bunkers from coaling stations in the Mediterranean, and will occur even if rough weather prevails.

On his return Prince Henry will give up sea duty, except that he will be fleet commander during the maneuvers of August and September next.

PRINCE OF WALES COMING

To Be President of the Royal Commission at St. Louis

LONDON, April 22.—The appointment of the prince of Wales as president of the royal commission which is to represent Great Britain at the St. Louis exposition will be made at the special request of King Edward, who thought he could thus best demonstrate his personal interest in the exhibition and his cordiality toward America generally.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, was invited to be one of the Irish members of the commission, but his many engagements necessitated a declination.

WYOMING GOVERNOR MAY DIE

De Forest Richards Lies Critically Ill at His Cheyenne Home

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22.—Governor De Forest Richards lies sick with an internal complaint. His condition is regarded as critical.

DREYFUS WANTS REHEARING

Writes Minister of War Asking that Case Be Reopened

PARIS, April 22.—Alfred Dreyfus has submitted to Minister of War Andre a lengthy letter, in which he asks for a reopening of his case, by means of an investigation by the minister, as the supreme head of military justice.

The letter, which is dated Paris, April 21, confirms the reports that Dreyfus has been living quietly here for some time. It points to the entire treatment of the case among the various elements of the political groups for and against Dreyfus.

The first part of the letter is an earnest plea that the court which condemned him in Rennes was improperly influenced, first, by the annotated document ascribed to Emperor William, and second, by the false testimony of one of the witnesses, Cernuski.

After arguing on the extent to which these contributed to his condemnation, Dreyfus recalls in graphic terms the long series of horrors to which he had been subjected.

The letter throughout is couched in a highly dramatic style, which is likely to make it one of the notable papers of the case.

ESTERHASY THE CULPRIT

It Refers to Esterhazy as "One who stands before the entire world as the culprit"

One of the leading passages, showing the rhetorical style, is as follows: "I will not recall, Mr. Minister, what I have endured since 1894. Picture to yourself the horrors of a whole life devoted to duty, to work, to loyalty and to profound devotion to his country, and who in an instant of time is deprived of his name and despoiled of the honor of himself and his children."

At last he is brought back to France, the guilty one is discovered and the soldier hears himself proclaimed innocent by those who before reviled him as a traitor. It is this soldier's subject, his horrible sufferings. They seek to crush him physically, to annihilate him morally.

He is absolutely innocent of all crime and struggles in vain to penetrate the mystery, to proclaim his innocence and struggling with all the forces of his mind and body for that supreme pleasure of communicating his own feelings to the world. Days, months, years pass thus in most agonizing, amid the tortures of a martyr's agony.

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In the processes of 1894, I was stabbed in the back. I cannot imagine how such conduct is possible in a man of honor and integrity. But so it was, and my second condemnation was but an aggravated reaffirmation of the first. I was innocent of the crime of which I was accused. The guilty one was known and unmasked and Esterhazy was recognized as the author of the treason. The same man had cheated justice in 1894, again sought in 1898, and now seeks to cheat justice a third time. Conscious of these methods, the government of the republic will not allow itself to be deceived by one who is known to be a traitor.

In constant thought and reflection, I have reasoned calmly and with the greatest objectivity leading to my conviction. I have reasoned calmly and with the greatest objectivity leading to my conviction. I have reasoned calmly and with the greatest objectivity leading to my conviction.

The victim of criminal tactics and violation of the law twice committed against me, I have now addressed the minister of justice, and, supporting myself by the facts which have been cited, I demand that the same man who cheated justice in 1894, again sought in 1898, and now seeks to cheat justice a third time. Conscious of these methods, the government of the republic will not allow itself to be deceived by one who is known to be a traitor.

SAYS PACTS BREED CHAOS

Parry Calls Hanna Industrial Enemy in His Defense of Trades Unionism

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—David M. Parry took occasion tonight to reply to Senator Hanna's criticism of his New Orleans speech. He said:

The only reason why the anthracite miners refuse to accept the new agreement is because they were able to escape it by granting by their own power by going on strike and preventing other men from taking their places, despite the presence of the federal guard of Pennsylvania. The country was at their mercy and finally as a result of their defiance, it became necessary for the government to negotiate with them that peace might be restored. The same man who cheated justice in 1894, again sought in 1898, and now seeks to cheat justice a third time. Conscious of these methods, the government of the republic will not allow itself to be deceived by one who is known to be a traitor.

Mr. Hanna praises the joint agreements between the interior of the coal operators. He says peace has been maintained by virtue of these agreements. We had an instance of this kind in the coal strike in Indiana, when the coal operators, by the agreement made this spring at Indianapolis, were able to escape the strike and the operators yielded to a demand for an increased wage.

Since 1888 the wages of these miners have been increased by the joint agreement method 42 per cent for mine run coal. "Charge the extra wages up to the consumer," and the operator does so rather than let his mine shut down. The same man who cheated justice in 1894, again sought in 1898, and now seeks to cheat justice a third time. Conscious of these methods, the government of the republic will not allow itself to be deceived by one who is known to be a traitor.

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DRUGGED WHISKY SLAYS TWO

Men Swallow Drink Given Them by Companions in Arkansas Town

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 22.—Miss Florence E. Babin of Denver, Colo., class of 1903, now of Johns Hopkins university and a graduate of St. Louis college, has been awarded the \$1,000 prize offered by the Naples table for the best thesis of individual research in biology, physics, zoology and chemistry.

The Naples table is composed of alumnus of many colleges of this country who have endowed the laboratory at Naples for special research. There were many contestants for the prize. Miss Babin has been offered a position in a London hospital.

LEE IS SEEN IN VIRGINIA

He Only Stays Short Time, However, and Then Goes to Cincinnati

ST. LOUIS, Va., April 22.—The report from St. Louis that Lieutenant Governor Lee of Missouri, whose presence is desired by the grand jury investigation of the legislative bribery charges, was in this city reached here today. An examination of the register of the leading hotel shows that John Lee was in the city on the evening of last Saturday and remained until Monday afternoon, when they went to Clifton Forge, and there took the west bound train for Cincinnati. While here Mr. Lee and his companions spent their time in sight seeing.

Mr. Lee is described as a fine looking man about 55 years old. He had a sandy moustache and pleasant manner and said he was a St. Louis lawyer.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The investigation by the grand jury of legislative bribery scandals has been adjourned for a time to enable Circuit attorney Folk to take up the trial of alleged local hoodlums.

In the criminal division of the circuit court before Judge Ryan the case of Louis Decker, former member of the house of delegates, under indictment charging perjury in connection with the evidence he gave before the grand jury in regard to money used to pass the suburban street railroad franchise bill, came to trial today.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—After a long conference with Circuit attorney Folk Mrs. Lee has gone to Chicago, supposedly with the intention of persuading her husband to return and testify before the grand jury. It is thought probable that Mrs. Lee will bring her husband back on Friday.

It is said friends pointed out to her that either the lieutenant governor or D. J. Keppeler would be quite as witness and that the advantage would be with the one who first appeared.

VETERAN POLITICIAN DEAD

President Hayes' Secretary of War Passes Away at Rippe Old Age

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—Alexander Ramsey, ex-governor of Minnesota, secretary of war under President Hayes, for two terms United States senator from Minnesota and for whom the county in which St. Paul is located is named, died at his home in this city today, aged 88.

Mr. Ramsey had suffered since the middle of May from an attack of the gout, but was unable to get any rest.

He was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, and was elected governor of Minnesota in 1860. He took a prominent part in organizing the military forces during the civil strife, and in 1863 was elected United States senator, being re-elected in 1869. He supported all the war measures of President Lincoln's administration and took a prominent part in the discussion of the momentous questions of the reconstruction period. He was chosen by President Hayes as secretary of war in 1879, and served until the advent of the Garfield administration.

PUPILS BECOME AGNOSTICS

British Indian Schools Fall to Aid Christian Missionary Work

CHICAGO, April 22.—Failure of the British educational system in India to make the natives Christians was emphasized tonight at the thirty-third annual business meeting of the Woman's Mission of the West. Miss Margaret Davis, who has labored among the Hindus, said:

England has provided an excellent educational system in India, but I find the children of the Hindus who are sent to our schools are left without any religious belief. Their education destroys their faith in the religions of their own country, but does not make them Christians.

A more encouraging report was received from the Chinese field. Miss Emma Silver, who has recently returned from the Orient, and in glowing terms spoke of the future possibilities of missionary work in the Celestial empire.

PRESIDENT BECOMES PIONEER

Explores Park on Skis and Sledges, Thereby Establishing Precedent

CINNAMAR, Mont., April 22.—President Roosevelt has completed his tour of the Yellowstone park and arrived at Fort Yellowstone about noon today from Norris. Secretary Root met him this afternoon and tonight issued the following statement:

Major Plicher says the president and he have just returned from their six-day trip between the interior of the park. They went on sledges, but used horse-back and the upper and lower geyser basins and the hot springs of the park. It was impossible to go anywhere without them. The snow was from two to five feet deep and they had to dig their sledges out.

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STALLED CARS RUN AMUCK

Left on Hill While Engines Breasts Incline, Start Down Again, Killing One

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., April 22.—One man was killed and three injured in a wreck on the Spring Valley division of the Omaha road this afternoon.

A mixed freight and passenger train became stalled on a hill two miles west of here and two cars were left standing while the engine and the four miles along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad last night. The engine crew, while their victim sat in the cab and guided the way.

CLIFTON HELD FOR MURDER

Confesses to Killing and Gives Unrequited Love as the Motive

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., April 22.—The coroner's jury today returned a verdict that Mr. and Mrs. John W. Church were killed by W. C. Clifton. Clifton confessed to the killing and gave as a reason that he was in love with Mrs. Church and she spurned him.

DENVER GIRL WINS PRIZE

Takes \$1,000 Award for Best Thesis of Unstudied Research

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The Naples table is composed of alumnus of many colleges of this country who have endowed the laboratory at Naples for special research. There were many contestants for the prize. Miss Babin has been offered a position in a London hospital.

TRUST REFUSES TO OBEY

Coal Companies Ordered to Produce Contracts Deny Commission's Jurisdiction

LAWYER CALLS CONSUMERS WHINING DOGS

New York is Declared to Get Fuel Cheaper Than Philadelphia and is Scored for Opposing Producers' Prices

NEW YORK, April 22.—When the Interstate Commerce commission resumed its inquiry into the alleged Anthracite coal trust and its dealings today the defendant railroads were called upon to produce their private contracts. They refused and the question of jurisdiction was sent to the circuit court.

Mr. Shearn, counsel for the complainant, called for all contracts between the Lehigh Valley road and the Lehigh Valley Coal company, explaining that he expects to prove by them the differences between the actual price of carriage charges to that company and the published schedule price charged to the independent companies. He said the contracts will show that the Lehigh Valley Coal company is to receive for all its coal 60 per cent of the price realized by the coal at tidewater.

Judge Campbell of the Reading and Mr. Kerr of the Ontario & Western protested that no such conditions obtained on their roads.

Says Contracts Show Monopoly. Mr. Shearn said the contracts would show the creation of a monopoly that the coal companies have no power over the output of their mines because they can only get the price of the coal at the mines and then turned it back to the coal companies to be sold for \$12 to \$15 a ton.

"Where do the complaints come from?" interrupted Judge Campbell. "From the independent companies? No. From the owners of palaces about Central park, the crowded tenement and the business buildings in the lower part of the city. Yes. If the price of coal is reduced will your rents be reduced? Not a bit of it. Cheaper coal is the hysterical demand of your newspapers, of the thinking public."

"We will show the people of New York the facts. We will show this commission that for more than a quarter of a century the people of New York have wrung the benefits of the coal regions of Pennsylvania, practically getting their coal at nothing, and while like a pack of whipped dogs, when a decent remunerative price is asked by the producers. Here is where the surplus comes, and here the coal is sold at the lowest price. You do not pay enough and I am hoping to appeal to the commission to order the rates on coal to tidewater advanced."

PEOPLE WILL BE GRATEFUL

"We appreciate," Mr. Shearn replied, "the courteous words of the representative of the divinely ordained agent of God in the coal regions. The people of New York of Buffalo, of Philadelphia and of Boston will be grateful of the comparison of the whipped dogs, because they objected to being robbed."

"I think the hearing is going beyond even the wide limits of the provisions" put forward in Chairman Knapp's commission. The commission decided that the Lehigh Valley railroad should produce the contracts demanded. Counsel refused, denying at the same time that Mr. Shearn had corrected the provisions of the commission.

W. W. Ross, representing the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, also refused a similar demand. He declared the coal was bought at the mine and that consequently the question of transportation does not enter into the contract and the commission had no jurisdiction.

Counsel for the other railroads refused to produce their contracts. The commission certified the point raised to the United States circuit court, where a decision will be rendered.

George O. Waterman, secretary of the Central railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, said there are no contracts between the companies for the transportation of coal, or for the purchase and sale of coal.

Three witnesses, however, said it was cheaper to handle bituminous than anthracite coal at the points of trans-shipment at tidewater.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 22.—The Interstate Commerce commission will investigate the alleged discrimination against four shippers of wheat in freight tariffs, which resulted in the recent shut down of four mills.

CHASE THUGS WITH ENGINE

Train Crew Stops Just in Time to Save Helpless Victim's Life

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 22.—Four highway robbers and four miles along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad last night. The engine crew, while their victim sat in the cab and guided the way.

Mr. McDonald came to Conneville in search of work. While on his way to the shops he was attacked by four negroes who closed him senses and after robbing him threw his body across the tracks. A engine stopped just before it reached the body.

One mile east of Dawson the four negroes were arrested.

WEDDING ARRANGEMENTS CHANGED

Owing to severe illness at the home of Mr. T. W. Tallferro, the wedding of Miss Josephine Stenton and Mr. T. W. Kennedy will take place at the Paxton hotel on April 25 at 5:30 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS APRIL 22

At New York—Arrived: Georgia, from Liverpool; Germania, from Liverpool; Palatia, from Philadelphia; Sailed: Friedland, from Philadelphia; Sailed: Canada, for Halifax and Boston via Queenstown; Nordland, for Philadelphia via Queenstown; Oceania, for New York via Queenstown.

CUBAN THEATRE RESUME BUSINESS

HAVANA, April 22.—The theater, which closed yesterday as a protest against the collection of a stamp tax, reopened tonight, the matter having been arranged by the reduction of the tax to 1 per cent.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy Thursday, Probably Showers at Night in North Portion, Friday Fair and Cooler.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Hour, Temp. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m.

WORK OF OMAHA PRESBYTERY

Closing Day of Session Full of Business of Importance to the Church

The Omaha presbytery held its session yesterday morning by devotional exercises led by Rev. Mr. Arnold of Schuyler. Arrangements were made for the ordination and installation of Rev. Nelson Miles, pastor of the Bellevue church May 11 in the presence of the presbytery. To committees, Rev. Henry Stewart was appointed to the foreign missions, Rev. Walter H. Reynolds to that on education, and Rev. A. S. Clark ministerial relief. Rev. Nelson Miles, and Frederick A. Gates were examined successfully for ordination to the ministry.

The sessions of the churches at Monroe and Ocoee were given power to fill their own pulpits vacancies until next stated meeting.

The committee on revision of confession of faith reported on the declaratory statement of the general assembly, together with ten overtures from that body, and these were adopted. The proposition to add chapters 34 and 35 to the confession of faith was rejected.

Rev. Knox Douce and Daniel Greider as principals, and Rev. E. B. Moore and C. W. Miller as alternates were elected as ministerial delegates to the general assembly at Los Angeles and from the elders Robert Boyd and Howard Kennedy, Jr. as principals, and J. F. Kessler and S. S. Sidner as alternates.

Rev. Nelson Miles was ordained as an evangelist and Rev. Walter N. Halsey will be ordained to the church in Columbus May 8. The Bethlehem church was disbanded after consideration of its condition, as was also the church at Weston.

Reports on various subjects were heard from Rev. J. J. Lampe, E. H. Menks, J. N. Morgan of Lyons, R. M. Dillon, Ware, J. D. Kerr, K. Bond and J. B. Curran, synodical Sabbath school missionary. Mr. Merrill, secretary of the International Young Men's Christian Association, worked among railway men, made an interesting talk on his work.