

THE OMAHA BEE Best in the West

O'BRIEN FINDS FAULT

Irish Parliamentarian Talks to Advisory Committee on Condition of Ireland.

THROWS SOME HOT SHOT INTO REDMOND

Accuses Parliamentary Leader of Mismanaging Affairs of the Islanders.

SAYS IRISH CAUSE SUFFERS COLLAPSE

Twice Party Leader with Asking for Union Without Stating Basis.

GOOD PIGS AND HORSES ARE SCARCE

With Low Prices for Pork and High Prices for Draft Animals Irish Have Difficulty Meeting Demand.

DUBLIN, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Mr. William O'Brien addressed the Cork advisory committee at its last meeting. He said that they had to battle their way through many discouragements without any national funds at their back.

He said that the Cork advisory committee was the only body in the country that had exercised any real or salutary influence upon the working of the purchase act, and he thought the country was now beginning to realize that it might have been effected if they had in every county in Ireland established a body such as that of men of reasonable, of fairness, of indisputable representative weight, and if they had the whole organized strength of the league at their back, and if they also had all the national funds which had been lavished for the last few years on purposes, he was afraid, less beneficial to the farmers and laborers of Ireland.

He looked with a good deal of interest for the speech made recently by Mr. Redmond at Killybegs, and he confessed he read it with considerable disappointment. He had hoped that a man of Mr. Redmond's great position as leader of the Irish party would have recognized frankly the grave position in which that party found itself, owing not to any action of his (Mr. Redmond), but to its own inaction, not to use any stronger expression, and would have placed before the country some broad and statesmanlike proposal to bring Irishmen together and find some remedy for a state of things which, as every man in the country knew, had reduced the movement here at home and in Parliament to an unreal shadow.

There was nothing but the same vague old meaningless parrot cry about unity, without any reference to what they were to be united about, and without any reference to the fact that he had a completely united country and a completely united party in the hollow of his hand for the last three years, with no other result but the state of collapse in which the Irish cause was sunk last day.

Pigs and Horses Scarce.

The comparative scarcity of bacon pigs in the fair and markets of Ireland for some time past has naturally given rise to the statements that a general rise in prices of draft animals and horses is being anticipated. Very shortly a rise in the price of home bacon.

Asked how he accounted for the falling off in the rearing of pigs in the country, considering that the last potato harvest had been a tolerably good one, one of the leading dealers in the market here in Omaha is owing to the large imports of American flour, which, in contradistinction to Irish milled flour, left no offal for pig feeding. The price of Irish bacon at present was 3 shillings per hundred less than twelve months ago, and it has stood almost stationary since that time.

In the previous July it was 5 shillings per hundred higher, and in March, 1905, it was 2 shillings above the present rates. This authority sold a good deal of Canadian bacon, which, he said, he bought at the same price as he paid for his own, and that he preferred to cut up the former, as there was less "shoulder" in it.

The supply of good horses was not at all equal to the demand at the Munster fair and the bulk of better class horses found ready purchasers. Agricultural horses were much dearer than they were in the market here in January, good ones bringing as high as \$130. Ordinary cabs were sold for from \$100 to \$120. The supply of hunters was limited and the demand for long-tails was brisk.

Tenants Recuse Sportsmen.

The most remarkable and the most encouraging passages in the report of the committee of the Irish Game Protection Association, whose annual meeting has just been held, are those which relate to the recusal of tenants in the game protection on their holdings. The report sets forth that: "Several bodies of tenant purchasers who have acquired the sporting rights on their farms applied to your committee for guidance as to how they might best cooperate in the preservation of game for their own benefit, which advice was readily given, and in addition the association was in some cases able to recommend shooting tenants, who took leases of the sporting rights. Your committee is glad to discern that this spirit of co-operation is being extended to some extent among the new proprietors."

The Irish Drapers Assistants' Benefit and Protective association organized a temperance rally, which was largely attended. The speaker was Mr. J. W. Rev. Father Aloysius. He said he never uttered words of abuse of the members of the licensed trade, and he did not think such was to be obtained in any cause by indulging in abuse. What he wished to do was to appeal to those present to take steps to safeguard their own interests in the spending of their money. He did not believe their country was going to die. It was near death, but he believed it would recover, and that they had already reached a turning point. They could help to hasten the time, and if they did so the time would come quickly.

CASSATT IS HURRYING HOME

President of Pennsylvania Road Suddenly Changes His Mind About Visiting Europe.

PARIS, May 26.—A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, who is a passenger on the steamer America, which sailed from Cherbourg for New York, booked his passage while the steamer train was awaiting at the depot. Consequently his name was not entered on the passenger list.

It is informed a stenographic official that he intended sailing later, but had been urgently called back.

CANAL PROVES ADEQUATE

Dry Dock Dewey Passes Suez Waterway in Manner Creditable to All.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Dewey, who was the subject of the floating Dewey dock in the Suez canal, Thomas Sutherland, the well-known expert, this week said:

"I think it is worthy of note that a somewhat remarkable operation has been accomplished by the Suez Canal company's service in passing the Dewey, a floating dock of altogether exceptional dimensions through the canal, not only without accident or of any kind, but with the least degree of interfering with ordinary traffic."

"This mammoth structure is being towed from the United States to the Philippine islands, and has so far successfully accomplished its long journey. But the transit through the Suez canal was viewed with some natural anxiety, on account of the peculiar dimensions, especially in beam depth. These dimensions are: Length, 500 feet; beam, 154 feet; depth, nearly 60 feet; the lifting power of the dock being 16,000 tons. As the draft of water on the dock was at the same time only eight feet, the difficulty of towing a huge body of this construction through a narrow channel was sufficiently obvious and the liability to cause delay to the busy traffic of the canal was equally apparent. But by excavating two additional canals, or sidings, and taking advantage of the room available at Timsah and at both ends of the Bitter lakes, the canal officials succeeded in getting this awkward craft through from Port Said to Suez within four days, notwithstanding that bad weather was experienced during part of the time, and that there was perceptible interference with the ordinary business of the company."

"From a nautical point of view this operation is highly creditable to the skill of all concerned."

RUSSIA STANDS FOR PEACE

Desires No Change in Present Status of Affairs in the Balkans.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Count Lamoriniere made a report to his majesty on the Turkish Egyptian conflict and informed the monarch that everything is being done, not only to avoid a conflict between Russia and other states, but to co-operate with the neighboring powers in maintaining peace among them. This is especially the case in the Balkan peninsula, where Russia is supporting the present status quo.

Hence Count Lamoriniere has given full instructions to the Russian ambassador at Constantinople to consult with his French and British colleagues on the subject of the friendly relations towards France with those friendly powers in case contingencies should render joint collaboration necessary and efficacious in the work of preserving peace. These instructions are couched in language which is undoubtedly inspired by the policy of Russia towards England, but, at the same time, they make it very clear that Russia's first and all important care is to hinder any and every breach of the peace in the Balkans, and doubtless Persia as well. At present, however, the foreign ministry have entertained good hopes that the dispute may be composed diplomatically, and these hopes are grounded on the circumstances that a peaceful settlement of the Turco-Parisian misunderstanding is now moving apace.

PRISONERS HAVE HARD TIME

Escape from Island and for Months Tramp in Search of Civilization.

SYDNEY, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A sensational story of the sea is related by the officers of the German steamer Wilhelm, which has arrived at Sydney from the islands of the Bismarck archipelago.

A few weeks ago six French convicts from New Caledonia were discovered on a remote portion of the island of New Britain in a deplorable condition, and on being questioned it was ascertained that they, with one other, had escaped from Noumea nearly twelve months ago.

They constructed several rude rafts from staves of bear barrels and rigged their trail craft with sails of the most primitive description.

On the rafts, occupied by six men, after many months safely reached an inhabited portion of New Britain after a terrible voyage of nearly 2,000 miles. For four months the men were tramping in search of civilization, and eventually they were found and brought to Herbertshoek.

GERMAN PROBLEM UNSOLVED

Alleged Blackmailer Taken, but Presence of Stolen Goods Is Not Explained.

BERLIN, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The police have arrested William Glaso, the dismissed footman who gave the first successful lead in the discovery of a large quantity of silver-plated articles and table linen bearing the marks of nine European hotels in Basewood castle, the residence of Prince and Princess Vrodo.

Prince Vrodo has telegraphed from the south of France accusing Glaso of attempting to blackmail him. He alleges that Glaso went demanding \$12,500, threatening to take the case to court if the money was not forthcoming. He said he never uttered words of abuse of the members of the licensed trade, and he did not think such was to be obtained in any cause by indulging in abuse. What he wished to do was to appeal to those present to take steps to safeguard their own interests in the spending of their money. He did not believe their country was going to die. It was near death, but he believed it would recover, and that they had already reached a turning point. They could help to hasten the time, and if they did so the time would come quickly.

CHALLENGE TO NEW ZEALAND

Colonel Kitchener Would Have Colony Shame Mother Country Into Improving Militia.

WELLINGTON, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Colonel Kitchener, who is here on a holiday, urges New Zealand to arrange a modified scheme of compulsory military education and thus to set an example that the mother country would shortly be ashamed to follow.

He states that all soldiers, from Lord Roberts downwards, are striving to push this idea into the minds of an ignorant public. He says that the volunteers, though excellent as far as they go, probably do more harm than good by lulling the public into a state of false security. Were Germany or some other European power to establish sea supremacy, the authorities at Green Island would have to be asked to assist them.

MINE OWNERS ANGRY

See Trouble for Themselves in Attitude of British Government in Africa.

CHINESE COOLIES MAY LEAVE THE MINES

Owners Say that Such Action Will Injure Interests of Whites.

COLONIES SACRIFICED TO POLITICS

Such is Charge Made by Interested Parties on the Rand.

BRITAIN NOT ALONE AFFECTED

Natal Adds Its Voice to Clamor Against Action of Present Ministry in Reference to Colonists.

JOHANNESBURG, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—It is regarded as certain throughout the Transvaal that the government's proclamation offering the coolies assistance in breaking contracts with the mine owners is being viewed as a sacrilege, will be received by them with suspicion. The general impression is that if a large number avail themselves of the offer the existing depression throughout South Africa will be intensified, and the main sufferers will be the skilled whites. It is also held that the offer will have a bad effect upon the discipline and work of those coolies who remain.

The Association of Mine Managers has adopted a resolution protesting against the arrangements for the repatriation of Chinese coolies. Other meetings, however, have been summoned along the line for the purpose of recording similar protests.

The town council passed a resolution declaring that the government is incurring the risk of producing an economic collapse, which will have consequences most disastrous to Johannesburg and the whole of South Africa.

The "Transvaal Leader" publishes a bitterly worded article declaring that the government has abandoned the "crusade" and "slavery" and has gone out of its way to injure and insult us, in order to give some satisfaction to the political agitators.

Colonies Sacrificed to Politics.

The Rand Daily Mail says: "The colonies will bring the indictment against the present government that the mining industry has been charged and sentenced without a title of evidence. The needs of the colonies should be above party politics, but the progress is made subservient to party gain."

"Our prosperity is an nothing when weighed in the balance against the demands of ignorant and prejudiced voters, who were deceived in order to ensure a party victory."

The Star says: "The imperial government is deliberately pledging the money of the British taxpayer for an object which they now admit is unnecessary, and in doing so they are running the risk of throwing thousands of whites out of work."

The commercial community held a meeting at which a resolution was adopted protesting against the proposed state-aided repatriation of Chinese coolies, on the grounds that it would throw out of employment a large number of skilled whites and so dislocate business and lead to the ruin of numbers of commercial men. The resolution further declared that the mines were estimated to have lost 50 per cent of their labor supply owing to the prevailing uncertainty, and that 50 per cent of the coolies employed in the Transvaal in March 1905 had already departed for their homes in the preceding five months. Commercial men, relying upon the good faith of the imperial government's promises, had increased their premises, stocks and staffs. The mines, the resolution concluded, could readjust themselves to the new conditions if the labor supply were curtailed, but traders and their employees could not and the result would be ruin.

Progressives Hold Meeting.

At a recent meeting of progressives it was decided to issue a manifesto advocating that means should be taken to the views of self-governing colonies should be adequately represented to the imperial government on a basis distinct from that of political parties, with a view to the establishment of relations between the component parts of the empire based on equality, continuity and knowledge. The manifesto further urged the restriction of the immigration of Asiatics except indentured laborers, and declared that the progressive party was not concerned with the source of the labor supply provided, that the interests of the country were not prejudiced and that the conditions were determined by the unrestricted judgment of the colony's own Parliament.

Speeches were delivered by Sir George Farrar, Sir Percy Fitzpatrick and Mr. Leonard.

The Rand Mail has just published an article of a somewhat sensational character on the native unrest in the Transvaal, alleging that a widespread conspiracy existed among the natives of the Transvaal and Natal, which was to have resulted in a general rising in June, but that this has been abandoned in view of the precautions taken in Natal.

Feeling in Natal.

DURBAN, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A large section of public opinion here is growing bitter against what is described as the slanders uttered at home regarding the colony. It is declared that the Cape, the Transvaal and Natal have in turn been grossly maligned. The Mercury says: "Since the radicals have been in power the feeling of brotherhood throughout South Africa has perceptibly strengthened. Although they may not have intended it, the traducers of the colonies are hastening the federation of South Africa. This federation will form a united people, unitedly loyal to the empire, whence those who have wantonly strained its loyalty will have sunk into the political obscurity from which they have temporarily emerged."

The same newspaper, referring to ex-President Steyn's speech, says that it is a travesty of history so conceived as to stir up racial hatred while professing to deplore it. The Dutch, it says, are aiming to restore the position which existed before the war, with Mr. Steyn at their head.

Boys Rob Omaha Firm.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The police here are suspected of robbing the Paxton & Gallagher warehouse Wednesday night. The boys, three of whom are Thompson, Johnson and Carlson, ran away and are supposed to be headed toward Utah. The authorities at Green River have been asked to arrest them.

REFORMS FOR GLASGOW POLICE

Inspector of Constabulary Gives Ideas as to Changes to Improve Conditions.

GLASGOW, May 26.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—His Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland, Major A. G. Ferguson, has just made a report in which he says that greater effectiveness and more general usefulness of the police would be obtained:

By reducing the large number of small separate police establishments.

By extending the telephone so far as possible to all the important police stations, so as to give continuous communication.

By providing vans in large towns for conveying constables to their districts, instead of bringing in prisoners.

By regular periodic exercise of the men in simple drill formation, which should be uniformly the same for all forces, so that they may be able to act together in order when massed or when in conjunction with another force.

By holding periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

By having periodical examinations of the men as to their knowledge of police duties.

By having detective officers in most forces for the purpose of specializing the practice of their craft.

By keeping in some of the larger and more important forces a number of men and horses with equipment and saddlery in order that the mounted police may be ready to take the place of the foot police in the long hours of day and night duties in towns.

END OF ASSEMBLY

Presbyterians Conclude Deliberations and Adjourn to Meet at Columbus.

MOST IMPORTANT SESSION FOR YEARS

Resolutions Are Adopted Making Simple Declaration of Doctrines.

FATALISTIC INTERPRETATION NOT ALLOWED

Statement Made to Meet Objections of Certain Cumberland Members.

QUESTION OF COLOR LINE COMES UP

Proposition to Create New Synod from Negro Presbyteries Goes Over After Extended Debate.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 26.—The 14th Presbyterian general assembly concluded its business late this afternoon and adjourned to meet next year at Columbus, O. The assembly is considered to have been the most important in the history of the church because of the completion of the union with the Cumberland church. The solemn declaration of the consummation of the union by the moderator and the appearance of delegates from the Cumberland church were incidents that will be remembered long by the men who came from all parts of the world to advance the cause of Christianity.

The declaration of the assembly in favor of church federation is also considered an important step and is expected that it will be followed by similar action on the part of other churches. The movement for union and federation is believed by church leaders to be in full swing and they predict the early union of all Presbyterian churches in the United States.

New Statement of Doctrine.

The closing sessions were enlivened by several acrimonious debates, one of which was when Rev. Dr. D. Moffatt offered resolutions intended to conciliate objectors to the recent union. Dr. William Lowrie of Bellefont, Pa., objected to statements that the synod and Presbyterians of the Cumberland church had been added to the roll of the American churches because he said a large number of Cumberland ministers are said to be in session in St. Louis planning to continue the Cumberland church. Dr. Moffatt flashed back that the union is a fact. The resolutions were then adopted. They set forth that for fear some Cumberland Presbyterians may be reluctant to acquiesce in the union because of certain misapprehensions which should be removed the following declarations are solemnly made:

First—That in the Presbyterian church no acceptance is required beyond the personal faith in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and Savior of the world, and sincere confession of sin.

Second—That ministers, ruling elders and deacons in expressing approval of the Westminster confession of faith are required to assent only to the system of doctrine established therein and not to every particular. It is further declared that no longer allowable to interpret the system of doctrine in any fatalistic sense.

Third—That the relations of communicants, ruling elders in their selections to their presbyteries and synods, and deacons to their churches may see that greater efficiency in the church may be achieved by the union.

Question of Color Line Comes Up.

The color line was sharply drawn and the negro question came squarely to the surface of the Presbyterian assembly for the first time today. The committee on church policy submitted a report recommending the erection of a synod in Alabama to include the presbyteries of Birmingham, Levee and Rogersville, to be known as the Synod of Chattanooga. The presbyteries in the synod are French Broad, Holston, Kinsale and Synod. The presbyteries of Birmingham, Levee and Rogersville are composed of negro churches. The others are composed of white churches.

Would Divide Races.

The purpose of the committee was to divide the races. No sooner had the report been submitted when Russell Taylor, negro minister of Levee and one of the commissioners of the assembly from that Presbytery, took the floor. He violently opposed the proposed synod on the ground that the three presbyteries comprising it were not numerically strong enough or well enough versed in church law to assume the functions and duty of a synod.

Members of the committee spoke for the erection of the synod, carefully avoiding the race question and emphasizing the claim that each of the three presbyteries had asked such action. After spirited discussion, in which the colored commissioner received the majority of the applause it was unanimously voted that the whole subject be to the assembly of 1907.

Messages From Other Churches.

The Presbyterian general assembly today received the telegram from the United Presbyterian assembly in session at Richmond, Ind., and the Virginia classes of the Reformed Presbyterian church in the United States, congratulating the assembly on the Cumberland union.

Chairman A. S. Marshall of the committee on home missions, read a telegram from the Presbyterian church, South, saying it does not charge the board with improper practices, but the active workers in the field. The assembly authorized Dr. Marshall to telegraph the southern assembly that funds for such institutions as churches, colleges and hospitals should be secured by the contributions of millionaires and multimillionaires, but by contributions from all the people. He deplored the existence of "graft."

Move for Temperance.

The committee on church polity today submitted a report recommending that any member of the Presbyterian church renouncing his or her property for intemperate uses be disciplined by the church. To the question "Has a lawyer, a member of the church a right to defend a violator of the temperance law?" no answer was given. A proposition to amend the Westminster confession of faith by striking out the words: "Cast into eternal torment" was rejected by the assembly. A new synod was created composed of the southern and east synods of Florida and will be known in the future as the synod of Florida. The Presbytery of Havana was detached from

(Continued on