THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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RIOTING IN ODESSA

Outrages by Black Hundreds Follows Killing of Three Police Officials.

BOMB LEFT IN CENTRAL BUREAU

Its Explosion Causes Death of Superintendent and Two Detectives.

DUMA PASSES RESOLUTION OF JOY

Czar Congratulated on Escape from Hands of Terrorists.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR NIKOLAI LENIN

Leader of Majority Faction Now Attending Social Democratic Congress in London Charged with High Treason.

ODESSA, May 20.—Following the assassination of three police officials here today rioting occurred and at 8 o'clock in the evening the Black Hundreds were running wild through the streets mercilessly beating people, particularly Jews, more than 100 of whom were seriously injured. The police apparently remained passive, making no arrests, and the Black Hundreds continued their work of revenge unchecked.

The tragedy which led to the rioting was openly enacted. While the superintendent of police and a number of other officers were in the central police bureau this morning two men and a girl entered the building, deposited an infernal machine in the office and went away. The machine exploded almost immediately, killing the chief of police, two chief detectives of the city, and seriously injuring seven other persons. The police pursued, wounded and captured two of the terrorists, but the girl who was with them escaped. The leader of the terrorists was subsequently identified as a man named Tcherthoff.

The two detectives killed were bitterly hated by the terrorists for their activity against the latter's organization.

Warrant for Lenin.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Nikolai Lenin, leader of the majority faction now attending the social democratic congress in London on the charge of high treason. He will be taken into custody if he returns to Russia. The warrant is against "Vladimir Ullanoff, alias Lenin" and it is said that the police have indentified him as a noted radical leader of the early '90s and a brother of the Ullanoff, who, with four comrades, all armed with bombs, was arrested in 1887 while lying in wait for the carriage of Emperor Alexander II. and who was condemned to death and executed. Vladimir took up the mission of the brother was was executed and has continually been hunted by the St. Petersburg police. He succeeded in evading capture until 1897 when he was arrested and sent to Siberia for organizing the first political strike in Russia which was the precursor of the great general strike which wrested the present constitution from Emperor Nicholas in 1905. Vladimir escaped in 1901, disappeared, reappeared in St. Petersburg under the name of Lenin, after the publication of the amnesty decree of 1905 and immediately resumed his old ascendency in the social democratic party. He laughed at the endeavors of the police, who believed him to be a new leader, to arrest him and boldly declared himself a candidate under his real name for election from St. Petersburg to the second Parliament. Recently, however, the police determined to arrest him and he removed to Finland.

Lenin is regarded by the police as being the most dangerous and capable of all the revolutionary leaders and is well known as a writer on economic subjects.

Duma Congratulates Czar.

Previous to the opening session of the lower house of parliament today a resolution expressing the great joy of the house at Emperor Nicholas' escape from death at the hands of those who plotted his assassination and the deepest indignation at the recent criminal conspiracy, so fortunately frustrated, was unanimously adopted. The reading of the resolution called forth hearty applause, but the expected Monarchist demonstration did not take place. The Social Democrats, Social Revolutionists, part of the Group of Toil and others were absent from the house when the resolution was presented and adopted.

In formally announcing the discovery of the plot, Premier Stolypin said that not only was the emperor's life aimed at, but the plotters intended to assassinate Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, president of the Council of National Defense, and himself. Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, brother-in-law of the emperor, and Grand Duke Nicholaievitch were among those present when the resolution was adopted.

When after an introductory speech by Count Bobrinsky, president of the Constitutional-Conservative party and a marshal of the nobility, the premier opened his address by saying that the accounts of the plot as published in certain foreign newspapers were extremely exaggerated.

Stolypin Explains Arrests.

M. Stolypin addressed the house for the second time today in answer to a social democratic interpellation regarding the action of the police on Saturday in searching the lodgings of M. Osel, deputy from Riga, when a meeting of social democrats was broken up and a number of men and women were arrested. The premier, speaking as head of the political police, said that the government had been informed that meetings of the central revolutionary organization were being held at the residence of M. Osel and the police, as they had the right to do and in accordance with their duty, entered the building, arrested thirty-one persons and seized a number of compromising documents by which it was established that M. Osel's residence was being used as a center for meetings of members of the Military league, which was planning an armed uprising.

During the debate which ensued Count Bobrinsky, president of the constitutional conservative party, left the house in retaliation for the absence of the radicals at the time of the resolution of sympathy with the emperor at his escape from assassination. Some time after the resolution of sympathy with the emperor had been adopted Deputy Shirsky, a lawyer of Kuban, in behalf of the central committee of the social democrats, announced that his party had no connection with the plot and insinuated that if it really existed it was due to police provocation.

Jack London at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, May 20.—Jack London's yacht, "The Snark," arrived here this morning, twenty-seven days from San Francisco.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, May 21, 1907.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Showers Tuesday, cooler in west portion. Wednesday probably fair.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Showers warmer Tuesday afternoon and night. Wednesday partly cloudy and cooler.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	56
6 a. m.	41	2 p. m.	57
7 a. m.	42	3 p. m.	59
8 a. m.	44	4 p. m.	62
9 a. m.	46	5 p. m.	63
10 a. m.	50	6 p. m.	63
11 a. m.	53	7 p. m.	63
12 m.	56	8 p. m.	61
		9 p. m.	59

ROCK ISLAND ROAD IS FINED

Admits in Court Granting Rebates to Woolson Spice Company—Pays Penalty.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, through its attorney, R. A. Jackson, today, in the United States court, pleaded guilty to two of twelve counts of an indictment charging that the railroad had granted rebates on shipments of coffee made by the Woolson Spice company of Toledo. A fine of $10,000 on each of the two counts was imposed and was paid.

The other ten counts were nolle prossed.

The Northern Railway company today filed a demurrer through its counsel to a similar indictment charging that it had granted rebates, there being two counts, one charging the offering and the other the giving of rebates.

The demurrer states that the indictment is vague, the charge unconstitutional; that the statute—the Interstate Commerce law—under which the action is brought, is unjust, unequal and implies unequal regulations, and that the enforcement of the indictment is to deprive the defendants of property against the constitutional protection.

CITY TO TAKE OVER ROAD

San Francisco to Have Experiment in Municipal Operation of Traction Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 20.—San Francisco is to have an experiment in municipal ownership of public utilities. The city will take over the Geary street railway. This decision was arrived at today by District Attorney Langdon, after a conference with Chairman Gallagher of the Board of Supervisors. That body will at once appropriate the sum of $400,000 for the purpose and this amount will be added in the June budget to the $250,000 already appropriated for the assumption of the railroad. The road will employ a competent engineer to draw up plans for the conversion of the road from a cable system to an electrical conduit system.

Hudicourt on Way East.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Pierre Hudicourt, commissioner from Hayti to the peace congress at The Hague, arrived here today enroute to Europe.

ANOTHER VENIRE NEEDED

Only Nine of Hundred Men Called at Boise Last Week Remain Unexamined.

ONE PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES UNUSED

Witness Called to Combat Story of Talesmen Admits He is in Pay of Defense Polling His Precinct.

BOISE, Idaho, May 20.—It seems inevitable that the Steunenberg murder trial must go over again tomorrow to permit the drawing of another special venire of men. When the session today ended only eleven out of twenty peremptory challenges had been used and but nine of the hundred veniremen geathered a week ago remained uncalled. The remaining nine will hardly furnish grist for a day's work, so some time tomorrow Judge Wood will probably adjourn the trial for at least a full day and send Sheriff Shad Hodgin forth in quest of fifty additional talesmen.

The vacancy created by the ninth challenge, made on Saturday, was open when the trial was resumed this morning; the vacancy created by the eleventh challenge was open when court adjourned this afternoon, and the difference between the two sums up the little stride forward of today. Joseph Chinn of chair No. 8, challenged by the defense, and William McGuffin of chair No. 6, challenged by the state, were the men of the old crowd who went down today. George Powell and Lee Scrivener were the two men who passed muster today, the first named for the vacancy made by the ninth challenge, the last named the tenth challenge. They are both farmers and Mr. Scrivener was formerly a sheriff in Kansas.

Sixteen Men Examined.

Sixteen men were examined and excused for cause. Most of them had deep-seated opinions as to the guilt or innocence of William D. Haywood and went down for bias challenges from the state. Two of the sixteen had scruples against capital punishment and two had scruples about hanging a murderer on circumstantial evidence.

The examination wearily droned its way over the same old ground, although the defense has narrowed its range of questioning. It asked nothing today about the Roosevelt letters and the Taft speeches, but devoted much attention to possible local prejudices and tht existence of general prejudice against socialists.

Good humor has come to counsel and they joked and played back and forth all day, and the laughter of an easily pleased crowd frequently sounded through the rooms. Once only was the easy swing of the day broken when the defense returned to Juror Fisher and questioned him as to a conversation with C. P. Allen, a local socialist, in October last. Mr. Fisher was at first certain that he had not talked with Mr. Allen, but when Mr. Allen came forward the juror said he recognized him. Mr. Allen was sworn and testified that Mr. Fisher had said that he knew of the acts of the accused in Colorado and that they should have been strung up before tey were brought to Idaho. Mr. Fisher maintained that he did not say anything of the kind, but thought he might have said that if the accused were guilty of the things done in Colorado they should have been strung up. James H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state, questioned Mr. Allen at length and brought out the statement that he was employed by the defense to poll his precinct; that he was paid $3.50 per day when he worked and that he was under pay today. Judge Wood failed to sustain the objection against Fisher and he remains in the jury box for the time being.

T. D. Cahalan, an attorney of Boise, joined the defense as associate counsel today. He makes the eighth of counsel for the defense participating in the trial.

The trial goes on at 9:30 in the morning, and in the future that will be the hour of convening and adjourning will be at 4 p. m.

MANUFACTURERS IN COUNCIL

American Association Begins Its Annual Convention in New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The preliminary meeting of the twelfth annual convention of the American Manufacturers' association was held today at the Waldorf-Astoria. There will be two sessions tomorrow and two Wednesday. A banquet will be held Wednesday night. It is expected that between 500 and 600 members will be present.

At the meeting today the president, James W. Van Cleve of St. Louis, presided. Reports were presented by the secretary, Marshal Cushing, and the treasurer, F. H. Stollman of this city.

The secretary, in his report, first took up the fight which the association has made in pursuance of resolutions passed five years ago at Indianapolis against certain legislation proposed at Washington. Two of the measures so proposed related to labor matters, and there was one other bill opposed, the bill to make the use of the metric system compulsory. One of the labor bills is one applying the eight-hour system to all work, of whatever kind, done for the national government.

The association has fought measures of this character through the last three sessions of congress. The other labor measure opposed was that popularly known as the anti-injunction bill. This measure the association also takes credit for having killed.

The report of the treasurer showed expenditures during the year ended March 31 last of $161,276, leaving a balance on hand of $34,713.

The speakers at the banquet Wednesday will include Oscar Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, Senator Dolliver of Iowa and Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army.

FIRES BULLET THROUGH LUNG

Ensign Brisbin, Who Was in Difficulty at Santiago, Reported in Serious Condition.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Navy department today received a dispatch from Santiago, Cuba, stating that Ensign Alfred T. Brisbin, who was in difficulty with the police of Santiago about a fortnight ago in company with sailors from the Tacoma, had shot himself through the lung and was in a serious condition. Ensign Brisbin is in Santiago.

The official investigation of the trouble with the Santiago police appears to have developed the fact that Brisbin was drinking with the sailors, which would doubtless have resulted in his being court-martialed. Brisbin entered the Annapolis Naval academy from Pennsylvania in 1899 and graduated in 1903. He was born in Idaho.

ARMY CIRCLES ARE AROUSED

Decision of Supreme Court in Brown Case Overturns Many Department Precedents.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—There is grave apprehension at the War department that the supreme court of the United States has invalidated the status of every regular army officer who has held at the same time a volunteer commission, and has also invalidated the legality of the proceedings of every court-martial of a volunteer officer or enlisted man, on which has sat an officer holding both regular and volunteer commissions.

The court last Monday handed down an opinion declaring invalid the court-martial of Lieutenant Lewis E. Brown, a negro volunteer officer who was tried and dismissed from the service in Cuba. The court-martial was invalidated because an officer of the regular army, who was also a volunteer officer, sat on the court. Under the decision Brown will be entitled to draw pay until the date of the mustering out of his regiment and the expiration of his commission.

War department officials regard it as the logical conclusion to be drawn from the court's decision that the finding of every court-martial on which sat a regular army officer who also held a volunteer commission, and which tried a volunteer officer or enlisted man, are invalidated and claims for pay to the end of the commission or enlistment may be made.

The basis of the court's decision is that a regular army officer holding a volunteer commission at the same time is not a volunteer, but a regular army officer. The War department has always held exactly the reverse; that is, that a regular army officer holding a volunteer commission was, during the time he held such commission, a volunteer officer, and not a regular army officer. The pay of such officers has been regulated on that basis and many officers of low grades were given commissions to higher grades in the volunteer service during the civil war, the Spanish-American war and the insurrection in the Philippines, and by reason of such commissions drew largely increased pay. Under the recent decision of the court this pay will have to be returned; that is, if the decision is really as broad as at present it appears.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD SUES

Papers in Application for Permanent Separation Filed and Wife Courts Publicity.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Counsel for Mrs. Howard Gould said today that Mrs. Gould's suit for permanent separation from her husband had been filed, but the papers in the case have not been served on Mr. Gould. Mr. Shearn said today that Mrs. Gould brought suit on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment covering a period of more than three years. The lawyer also declared that suit would be tried in open court, adding:

"Mrs. Gould desires that full publicity be given to it and she refuses to spare anyone engaged in the plot against her.

District Attorney Jerome announced tonight that he would visit Police Commissioner Bingham tomorrow in connection with the Howard Gould case. There has been considerable discussion in connection with the suit for permanent separation, which counsel for Mrs. Howard Gould said today had been filed against Mr. Gould.

It has been intimated that Central officials and detectives were employed. Mr. Jerome said tonight:

"I shall see Commissioner Bingham and if there is anything in the matter that warrants an investigation by my office I shall speedily attend to such an investigation. As yet information on the matter is very meager. I might say I know nothing about it except that blackmail is alleged."

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

New National Banks Authorized to Commence Business in Iowa and South Dakota.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The following national banks have been authorized to begin business, with $25,000 capital each: Merchants National of Milbank, S. D., with N. J. Blesser as president, Charles B. Williams vice president and E. H. Benedict cashier, and the First National bank of Adair, Ia., with M. H. Welton as president, Thomas Robinson vice president and Roy R. Welton cashier.

Rural free delivery carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Dolliver, route 1, Fred W. Albee carrier, Abraham Pickell substitute; Murray, route 1, William A. Agans carrier, Rush J. Wingett substitute.

Arthur W. McFatridge, who succeded Mathewson as bonded school superintendent of the Winnebago Indian reservation, has been transferred and promoted to be superintendent of the Umatilla Indian reservation, with headquarters at Pendleton, Ore. This promotion increases the pay of McFatridge $200 per year. His successor at Winnebago has not been named.

Postmaster General Meyer announced today that James E. Wells would be appointed postmaster at Mitchell, S. D. Other South Dakota postmasterships probably will go over until congress convenes next December.

KUROKI VISITS NEW HAVEN

Makes Trip to Yale University, Where Many Japanese Officers Have Been Educated.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—The visit to Yale university of General Kuroki today was brought about by the desire of the distinguished soldier to see the institution in which many Japanese officers received a portion of their education. Many of these officers served with distinction at Port Arthur and on the battlefield on Manchurian soil.

General Kuroki's party included General O. W. Wood, U. S. A (retired), and Major Lynch of the general staff. The party visited the various departments of the college and at Woodbridge hall was received by President Hadley. Here also the Japanese students, twenty in number, were assembled and presented an address.

Luncheon was served at the Graduates' club. There were present Secretary of State Root, Governor Woodruff, President Mellen of the New Haven railroad, and a number of professors and faculty men.

The party then visited the university hall, where Yale men numbering 1,000 arose and gave the long Yale cheer. At 4 o'clock the general and party left for New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—General Baron Kuroki and his party returned from a visit to Yale university early this evening. It was announced that the party would spend tomorrow in rest.

SHELDON WILL MAKE TRIP

Governor Finally Decides to Accompany Boosters on Invasion of Northwest.

ROYAL WELCOME EVERYWHERE ASSURED

All Cities to Be Visited Are Pouring In Their Pledges of Good Times for the Trade Promoters.

Governor Sheldon has definitely decided to accept the invitation of the Commercial club to accompany the Omaha "boosters" on the "great northwest" trade extension excursion to the Pacific coast in June. The question had been under consideration by the governor for some time. He was endeavoring to arrange his business affairs in order to leave, and was communicated with Monday morning over the long distance telephone by Commissioner Guild of the Commercial club.

The presence of the governor on the excursion is the cause of much rejoicing by members of the Commercial club, as this fact will materially increase the scope and importance of the excursion.

While the excursion will be participated in only by members of the Commercial club, Real Estate exchange, the South Omaha Live Stock exchange and heads of a few prominent firms in other Nebraska cities, the excursion will be of great benefit to the entire state as an advertisement, and the presence of Governor Sheldon as the representative of the state will add tone to the enterprise.

The governor has an appointment for the first of June, and as the trade excursion leaves Omaha June 2, Mr. Sheldon probably will not be able to leave Omaha with the train, but will be met enroute.

Another appointment is had by the governor near the close of the excursion which may necessitate his returning sooner, but he is making an effort to be relieved from this engagement, and, in any event, will be on the excursion during the most important part of the trip.

Royal Welcome Assured.

The flood of letters from commercial organizations and clippings from newspapers of the cities to be visited on the excursion continue to pour into the office of Commissioner Guild in undiminished volume and in every case emphatic assurance is given that the Omaha visitors will be given a royal welcome. Letters from the officers of the Commercial clubs at American Falls, Idaho; Walla Walla, Wash.; Ellensburg, Wash., and Sheridan, Wyo., urgently request that the time allotted for the visit of the Omaha "boosters" in these cities be extended.

Owing to the many requests received for extension of time at different points the committee in charge of the itinerary is trying to make a few minor changes and concessions of time. This will be done without curtailing the time to be spent at other cities and without lengthening the aggregate time spent on the excursion, but it is done with the intention of spending as much time at each place from which requests for extension have been received.

The Clearing House association of Seattle has signified its intention of co-operating with the other commercial bodies of that city in the entertainment of the excursionists and the "150,000 club" of Spokane will work in conjunction with the commercial organizations of that city to the same end. Plans for entertainment are being made by the Chamber of Commerce of Salt Lake City, where a Sunday will be spent.

Two Days in Portland.

Elaborate plans are being made by the Portland commercial organizations, as nearly two days will be spent at that place. The excursion train will arrive at Portland on Sunday, June 9, at 6 a. m., and arrangements have been made to give a breakfast at the Portland Commercial club Sunday morning, after which the Omaha visitors will be at liberty to see the sights as they please, but they will be taken over the city Monday in automobiles until 1 p. m., when a reception will be tendered the Omaha "boosters" at the Commercial club until 3 p. m., when the excursion train will leave for the return trip.

The newspapers of the western country are devoting much space to the excursion, exploiting it in every manner possible.

TO HOLD SESSION IN DENVER

United Presbyterians Headed Westward for Annual Meeting of Assembly.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Three Pullman cars loaded with commissioners to the United Presbyterian general assembly, which meets at Denver, Colo., this week, left today. The special feature of the assembly will be the election of a successor to Dr. Alexander Gilchrist, corresponding secretary of the board of home missions, who died last January, this being one of the most important offices in the church.

Among the names suggested for the place are Rev. George E. Hawes, Braddock, Pa., formerly of Oregon; Dr. John A. Henderson of Allegheny, Pa.; Rev. R. A. Hutchinson, Altoona, Pa.; Rev. R. L. Lanning, Washington, and Rev. J. D. Rankin, D. D., of Denver.

The choice of moderator, it is said, will likely be between the Rev. Dr. H. H. Ball of San Francisco, and Rev. Dr. Anderson of New York.

The committee on the consolidation of the funds of the church so that all may be in the care of one treasurer, will, it is said, report favorably, although there will be much opposition.

Reports will be heard from all the different boards of the church and appropriations made for the work of the coming year to the extent of about $700,000.

The assembly will adjourn May 30.

The clerical delegates from the Omaha Presbytery are Rev. W. F. Johnson, Omaha, Rev. Andrew Renwick, South Omaha, and Rev. J. M. Wallace, Rushville.

LAWYER SHOOTS POLITICIAN

Haskell B. Talley of Tulsa, I. T., Attempts to Kill B. F. Pettus as Result of Feud.

TULSA, I. T., May 20.—Haskell B. Talley, a young lawyer and politician, today shot B. F. Pettus, cousin of Senator Pettus of Alabama and a leader in Oklahoma democratic politics. The shooting occurred on a principal street corner and was witnessed by a dozen persons. It is alleged that ill feeling existed between the men for several years, growing out of Pettus' refusal to accept Talley as a suitor for the hand of his daughter. Recently business troubles accentuated the bitterness between the men, and when they met the shooting followed. Pettus at one time was a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction. He will recover.

BOARD TIGHTENS DOWN LID

Decides to Forfeit Licenses of Men Who Violate Orders and Prohibit Sales in Resorts.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners decided last night that all saloonkeepers who should be found guilty of selling liquor on Sunday or after closing hours have their licenses cancelled. The board also was of the opinion that inasmuch as saloonkeepers pay an annual license of $1,000, they were entitled to fair play, and a motion prevailed prohibiting the sale of beer or other liquors in any house of disrepute at any time whatsoever. The chief of police was instructed to see that this order is enforced.

The matter of allowing clubs to sell liquor to its members was discussed. The question presented some legal questions which were not clear to the members of the board, and it was decided to test the matter in the courts by instituting a friendly suit against some club to prohibit it from selling liquors to members. Until the question is settled by such a suit it was decided to take no action. A committee was appointed to attend to the carrying out of the proposed program.

The chief of police was instructed to use the utmost diligence to find out if the drug stores are complying with the law in the sale of liquor.

A request for a legal interpretation of section 3 of the Gibson law, prohibiting brewing companies from engaging in the retail liquor business, was read, but no action was taken.

The report of the committee to which was referred the matter of the approval of the proposed contract or renewal of contract between the Nebraska Telephone company and the city for the maintenance and operation of fire alarm boxes and police patrol stations was read and approved. The report shows that the city has 196 fire alarm boxes and forty-four police patrol stations, which since 1897 have been operated by the telephone company under two five-year contracts for $5,000 per year, with $1 per month extra for each fire alarm box in excess of 192, and $10 extra for each patrol box in excess of forty-four; that from 1891 to 1896, inclusive, the city maintained and operated the same at a cost of $7,034.72. The board recommended that the city enter into a two or three-year contract with the Nebraska Telephone company.

An anonymous letter received by the board was read, in which the writer told of disreputable houses which were being conducted outside of the proscribed district. The chief was ordered to investigate.

The resignation of Sergeant Renfrow was accepted, but no successor to the place was named.

The resignation of Officer J. E. Johnson was accepted.

The salary of J. E. Taylor, janitor at the city jail, was raised from $50 to $60 per month.

An expense allowance of $100 was voted for Chief Donahue to attend the national convention of chiefs of police.

The question of adopting a ten-hour shift for the police department was discussed and it was decided to hold an adjourned meeting on Thursday night, at which time definite action will be taken.

HUMMEL IS IN BLACKWELL'S

Notorious New York Lawyer Commences Serving One Year Term in Prison.

NEW YORK, May 20.—In a big touring car, Abraham Hummel left his home in East Seventy-second street today to go to Blackwell's island to serve a year in the penitentiary for conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case.

For about three hours he was driven around the city and then surrendered himself a deputy sheriff, who took him by an unfrequented route to Blackwell's island. He will be put to work in the bakery.

Abraham Hummel, for nearly a third of a century one of the most widely known and successful criminal lawyers in New York City, today began the serving of a one year sentence in the Blackwell Island penitentiary. The sentence was imposed upon a conviction two years ago for conspiracy growing out of Hummel's connection with the Dodge-Morris divorce litigation. Hummel fought the conviction through several courts, but the final decision was adverse. He has also been disbarred from practice in the courts.

Hummel started for the penitentiary in an automobile without a guard. He had been at liberty on bail and had given his promise that he would go voluntarily to the prison today. A big crowd was gathered in front of the Hummel residence when the little lawyer dashed out of the basement door, holding a large handkerchief in front of his face. He ran to the curb, jumped into the closed automobile, and a moment later was whirled away toward the prison.

FENCE SUIT IN WYOMING

Government Seeks to Regain Control of 27,720 Acres of Land Near Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 20.—Action was brought in the United States court today by the federal government against the Wyoming Cattle and Investment company and the Federal Land and Securities company to compel them to remove fences around 27,720 acres of government land twenty miles east of Cheyenne. This is the first suit instituted as a result of the investigation recently begun by government land agents.

DETERMIED TO KEEP COOLEY

Mayor Busse of Chicago Formally Removes Eight Members of Board of Education.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Mayor Busse today formally removed eight members of the school board who had refused to resign as requested. The mayor recently requested the resignations of twelve members of the board, but only four of them responded.

Mr. Busse's action is said to be for the purpose of assuring the retention of E. G. Cooley as superintendent of schools.

MANY INJURED IN WRECK

Train on Georgia Central Railroad Wrecked Near Hillsboro and Twenty-Six Are Hurt.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 20.—Reports from Macon, Ga., say a passenger train on the Central of Georgia was wrecked just before noon at Hillsboro and that twenty-six persons were injured, but none fatally.

Hillsboro is thirty-seven miles north of Macon on the line to Athens, Ga. Two coaches were overturned.

NEW FORM FAVORED

Presbyterian Assembly Votes for Change in Church Government.

OVERTURES REFERRED TO PRESBYTERIES

Proposal for Executive Commission for Presbyteries and Synods.

ACTION IS AFTER SPIRITED DISCUSSION

Charge is Made that it is Attempt to Build Up a Hierarchy.

TEMPERANCE FIGHT COMES WEDNESDAY

Controversy Between Inter-Church Federation and Anti-Saloon League to Be Threshed Out on Floor of Assembly.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—After a spirited discussion, during which it was charged that an attempt was being made to build up a Catholic hierarchy, the Presbyterian general assembly today adopted the report of the special committee on administrative agencies, referring to the presbyteries four overtures relating to changes in the form of government of the church, which provide for the establishment of executive commissions by the presbyteries, synods and general assembly, of which the moderators of the respective organizations shall be the head.

If a majority of the presbyteries approve these overtures, the committee will report to the next general assembly a plan for the executive commission of the general assembly.

The report of the committee was presented at the morning session, but action was not taken on it until the closing hour of the afternoon. The recommendation for the executive committees met with vigorous opposition, Rev. Dr. Dickson of Michigan declaring that it was an attempt to set up a Catholic hierarchy and Rev. Dr. Alexander Kerr of Pennsylvania denouncing it as born of the spirit of oligarchy and a blow at the basic principles of the church. The proposition found warm supporters, however, and strong defense was made of it by the chairman of the committee, Rev. Dr. James D. Moffatt, president of Washington and Jefferson university. He declared the proposed change in the form of government was in perfect harmony with the principles of the church, that it did not mean a concentration of power, but rather an execution of power.

Provisions of the Report.

The committee in its report suggested that the general assembly's executive committee should consist of fifteen members, of which the moderator is to be the head, that officer being elected for an entire year instead of during the session of the general assembly, as at present. Under this plan any question, except it be of a judicial nature, may be referred to the commission for adjustment during the interim between the sessions of the assembly.

The plan necessarily extends the powers of the moderator, who would act as the representative of the church. If occasion may occur, visit the synods, presbyteries and other bodies as may be deemed advisable in the interest of the work of the church, and counsel with the commissions and boards of the church when requested to do so. The commission would counsel with the moderator on all matters which he may choose to lay before them, take such action as may be required to further the plans and orders of the assembly and make an annual report with such recommendations as they may deem advisable to the assembly. The adoption of the report of the committee today does not bind the assembly to these suggestions.

By unanimous vote the assembly made the report of the committee on temperance a special order for Wednesday afternoon, at which time the controversy between the Inter-Church Temperance federation and the Anti-Saloon league will be threshed out on the floor of the assembly.

Representatives of the board of foreign missions for freedmen, the college board and the committee on Christian work, working among soldiers and sailors, were also presented and adopted.

The board of missions for freedmen made its report today.

Opposition to Harbison College.

The report of the Board of Missions for Freedmen alluded at some length to the temporary closing of Harbison college at Abbeville, S. C., last year because of local race antagonism engendered during a political campaign. The pressure brought upon the president of the school forced him to resign.

"The appointment of his successor," says the report, brought out the fact that a certain element in the community was opposed to the continuance of the school. By the advice of those in the community who were friendly to us and our work the school was closed for four months, but opened once more in February last, with a greatly reduced attendance. In the midst of this trouble the burning of Ferguson hall occurred, and it was naturally inferred at first by many that the fire was the work of an incendiary, but subsequent events, much to our relief and much to the relief of the better element in the community, established the fact that the fire was of unintentional origin.

"The policy of the board has always been to carry on our work on such conservative lines as would merit the approval rather than excite the disapproval of the white people in the communities where we are called to labor. As a rule they that have been for us, as compared with those that have been against us, have been overwhelmingly in the majority."

The board's total receipts from all sources during the year amounted to $188,80, about $12,500 under the contributions for the previous year, and an examination of the sources of income shows that the loss has mainly in the decrease in individual gifts and legacies.

Schools Now in Charge of Board.

The board now has under its care 138 schools, with 324 teachers and 14,246 pupils, and it feels that it is making good progress in its efforts in behalf of the colored race, both in the pulpit and the school room.

"All things considered," says the report, "the school work of the board is in a healthy and hopeful condition. Every boarding school is full to overflowing, with long waiting lists, and many of the day schools are pleading for boarding departments that they may receive students desiring to come from the rural districts. Some of the pupils now attending these schools walk from six to ten miles daily.

"The graduates from our boarding schools are most creditably filling the places in the public schools and the demand for them is greater than the supply.

"The only discouraging features of the work is lack of sufficient funds to plant