

CHANGES IN CHURCH

Last Day of Methodist General Conference a Busy One.

PROBATION RULE AMENDED

Persons to Be Admitted to Church When Recommended by Officials

NEW TRIAL FOR MITCHELL

New York Professor is Wrongly Convicted of Heresy.

PROBATION RULE AMENDED

Persons to Be Admitted to Church When Recommended by Officials

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—The last

and what, in all probability, will be the most

arduous day of the Methodist Episcopal

general conference was begun today, with

a large calendar of reports for consideration.

At the morning meeting resolutions were

passed looking to the amalgamation of

all national Sabbath day alliances in

this country, providing for the appointment

of a commission to prepare a book of

the time-honored title "presiding elder"

was abolished by the adoption of a minority

report from the revision committee recom-

ending that the name be changed to "dis-

trict superintendent" by a vote of 222 yeas

to 210 nays.

The general conference confirmed the

report of the judiciary committee's sustain-

ing the appeal of Prof. Hinkley G. Mitchell,

who was in effect declared a heretic by the

Central New York conference.

A committee of the Central New York

conference investigated the charges, reported

Prof. Mitchell guilty and the report was

adopted by the conference without, it is

said, giving the accused man an opportunity to

defend himself. From this action of the

conference Prof. Mitchell appealed to the

judiciary committee. These complaints

report of which appealed him on points of

law, upon which only, the judiciary

committee is competent to pass.

Change in Hierarchy Trials.

Reports and other business were

rushed through the conference at both

morning and afternoon sessions with the

greatest dispatch. There was little

discussion in this way a large

amount of matter of a routine character

pertaining to the government of the church

was disposed of. Some of the more

important measures, however, had to run

the gauntlet of the general conference

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, June 2, 1908.

1908 JUN 2 1908

8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25 26 27

28 29 30

THE WEATHER.

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—

Showers Tuesday.

For Nebraska—Showers Tuesday.

For Iowa—Probably Showers Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg.

8 a. m. 63

9 a. m. 62

10 a. m. 62

11 a. m. 62

12 m. 62

1 p. m. 62

2 p. m. 62

3 p. m. 62

4 p. m. 62

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3 p. m. 62

DEALERS MAY CUT PRICES

United States Supreme Court Decides Copyright Cases.

REDUCTION NOT INFRINGEMENT

Two Cases Determined Where the Point Appears in Different Connection—Right to Republish Records.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The

supreme court of the United States today

decided three important copyright cases, the

opinions being handed down by Justice Day.

The first decision was in the case of the

Hobbs-Merrill company against R. H. Macy

& Co. and against H. Strauss, the decision

being in favor of Macy & Co.

In this case the court dealt with the

question whether the sale by a retail dealer

of a copyrighted book below the price fixed

by the publisher is an infringement of

copyright. The Hobbs-Merrill company pub-

lished a novel and stipulated in a printed

notice that it should not be sold for less

than 12 cents per copy. The house of Macy

sold the work for 8 cents and suit was

brought accordingly in the circuit court of

the United States for the southern district

of New York, but the bill was dismissed. A

like result followed when the case was

appealed to the district court of appeals and

today's decision was in the same line.

The suit was based on the theory that

the right to dispose of a copyrighted work

belongs to the owner in the place of

restrictions on its sale.

Right to Fix Price.

The right of publishers to regulate the

price at which their books may be sold

by retailers and jobbers also was

involved in the two cases of Charles Scribner's

Sons against leaders and Nathan Straus, a

business man of New York, which was

against the former concern. The suits were

brought by the Scribner's association and

they sought in the first of them to enjoin

the defendant from selling their copyrighted

books at prices below those fixed by the

association and to buy any such publications

from anyone who is not a member of the

association on the ground that such a

course is an infringement of copyright. In

the second case the allegation was that

Macy & Co. had sought to induce other

dealers to violate their contracts with the

publishers.

ROADS RESIST BOARD ORDER

Feel Carrying Lines of Illinois Seek to Enjoin Interstate Commerce Commission.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The Illinois Central

and the Chicago & Alton railroads today

filed application in the United States

circuit court for writs of injunction

to prevent the Interstate Commerce

commission from putting into force an

order recently issued directing the railroads

to adopt a new system of coal car

distribution.

The order which the railroads seek

to have set aside becomes effective July 1

and directs that in distributing coal

to mines along their lines, the railway

companies shall take into account all

cars carried on the roads, including

foreign railway, leased or private fuel

cars and fuel cars used for the private

service of the railroads. The Interstate

Commerce commission held that the

failure of the railroads to take into

account all the cars made it possible for

them to discriminate against certain

mines. The action of the commission

followed a suit brought by the private

service of the railroads, which charged

that the defendant was compelled to

contend with what cars were

available.

It is maintained by the railroads in

their applications that the commission

is without jurisdiction, that there never

have been any unjust discriminations

in the distribution of coal cars and that

such discriminations are impossible

because the foreign leased or private

cars are used only in hauling the fuel

supplies of the railroads.

COPY OF NESTORIAN TABLET

Danish Explorer Returns from Far East, Where He Made Expedition to Get It.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Bringing a

copy of the famous Nestorian tablet, dis-

covered by the Danish explorer, Sven

Holm, a Christian monk in China, Pritz

Von Holm, a Danish explorer, arrived

here yesterday on the British steamer

Kennebec from the far east. Mr. Von

Holm's project in copying the

priceless Nestorian tablet in the

Chinese temple at Sian Fu was a

BRYAN DISLIKES MONEY ACT

Calls it Part of Plan to Change Currency Basis.

COWBOYS AND INDIANS HEAR HIM

Addresses Large Crowd at Chadron and Precedes to Crawford.

CHADRON, Neb., June 1.—William

J. Bryan opened the second week of his

Nebraska tour at Chadron, where he

gathered an early morning crowd which

gathered to meet his train. For the

day he had five speeches.

After leaving Chadron a special train

took him to Crawford.

Mr. Bryan greatly interested in the

outcomes of the Aldrich-Vreeland bill

in the United States senate, the first

news of which reached him late Sunday

night.

"The currency bill, though called an

emergency measure," he said, "has

been pushed through as a part of a

plan formed several years ago to

secure a change in the basis of the

bank notes. I am glad the

democrats opposed it and am sorry

it did not succeed in defeating it.

It is a matter of considerable

disappointment to me that the

currency bill was passed and that

he would more fully express his

objections to the measure at a

later date.

More than 300 persons were on the

platform here to greet Mr. Bryan

early here to greet Mr. Bryan

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REVIEW IN WATER WORKS CASE

United States Supreme Court Grants Petition for Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Special

Telegram.)—The supreme court today

granted the petition of the city of Omaha

and the Omaha Water company for a

writ of certiorari, which was

filed on May 11 by John L. Webster,

Carl C. Wright and Harry E. Burnham.

The brief in opposition to the petition

was filed by R. E. H. Howland,

attorney for the respondent. As the

supreme court adjourned today

until next October this case will not

be reviewed until the October term of

court, and it may go into the

new year before it is reached.

The president today announced the

appointment of Edwin E. Wagner to

be United States attorney for the

district of South Dakota, whose

nomination failed of confirmation

by the senate. Wagner was the

victim of the fight now being

waged between Senators Gamble and

Kittredge for supremacy. Kittredge

being a candidate for re-election

and Gamble espousing the cause

of Governor Coe. I. Crawford,

Wagner's nominee, but he was

too active against Kittredge to

suit that gentleman and, being a

member of the judiciary committee

of the senate, it was comparatively

easy for him to hold up his

nomination.

Senator and Mrs. Norris Brown

left Washington this afternoon. They

expect to visit several Iowa towns,

where they have relatives and

friends, and will return to the

city before the meeting of the

republican national convention at