

gested that all expressions of approval or disapproval be prohibited. Moderator Craig emphasized this suggestion and called for absolute quiet, so that the men upon whom such great weight of duty involved might be able to hear calmly and dispassionately all that might be said.

"In the name of God and the Presbyterian Church," said Dr. Craig, "I beg you to keep perfect quiet. I should be mortified beyond the possibility of expression if any man were to be disturbed by any evidence of disapproval. I would rather in my power, stamp it out with a ruthless hand."

THE MAJORITY REPORT. Dr. Baker, chairman of the judicial committee, then presented the report on the Briggs case, prefacing it with a short address in which he said that he regretted the committee was not unanimous, and that two reports would be presented.

In conclusion, he said: "Let us resolve that we will sternerly frown upon and utterly discontinue any suggestion, from whatever quarter it may come, of an appeal to the General Assembly, from the decision and final judgment of the Presbytery of New York, rendered Jan. 9, 1893, be entertained by the General Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the Book of Discipline."

Dr. Baker also presented a supplementary report, in which he stated the following reasons which influenced the committee in reaching the conclusions declared: First—The Book of Discipline provides in express and unambiguous terms that an appeal from the Presbytery to the General Assembly, such an appeal directly to the General Assembly, is not permitted, and that the gravity of the offense and the circumstances of the case render it inadvisable.

Second—In the final decision of the grave issues involved in this case, and it is only the General Assembly which can give the final decision, it is eminently desirable that the appeal be decided by the highest authority possible for another year, when it is within our constitutional prerogative to determine the matter at the present time, in our judgment, is unjustifiably to evade the solemn duty in the presence of God devolved upon us, and would make responsible the members of the General Assembly for the course of the case.

Third—The majority report, signed by three members, was read by the Rev. S. J. Nicolls, D. D., of St. Louis. He said he knew that in making a minority report he and his associates were under suspicion already as appearing to oppose the appeal. This was not their attitude; they were not antagonizing the claim of power in the assembly to entertain the appeal.

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approval upon the report. This morning, after an animated discussion, the report was finally approved, after the expressions quoted above had been greatly modified. The report of the educational board was approved. It was decided that the next meeting of the synod be held at Conterville, Ill., beginning on the third Wednesday in May, 1894.

At the meeting to-night the serious fact was brought out that the minutes of the sessions of the synod of 1892 are and have been, for some seven or eight months in pawn. The cause of the trouble was that the Rev. Dr. John Graham, formerly of the Reformed Presbyterian Church and editor and publisher of the Advocate and Ensign, now of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church, was the keeper of the records of the church that he had renounced. When Dr. Graham resolved to change his creed the accounts were signed up and the Advocate and Ensign was found to be about \$14 on the wrong side, and the auditing committee of the synod was notified that the printed minutes would be held for security. After much discussion a resolution was passed to the effect that a committee be appointed to look into the accounts, and if they were satisfied of their correctness to pay up the amount and recover the minutes.

Rev. Dr. E. L. Bowers Vindicated. LITTLE ROCK, May 23.—Considerable business was transacted by the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly, today, the most important being the restoration to the ministry of Rev. Dr. E. L. Bowers, of Kansas City, Mo. About two years ago E. L. Bowers was pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Kansas City, Mo. At that time certain charges were made against his integrity. These charges came before the Lexington Presbytery, to which he belonged, and Dr. Bowers was suspended from the functions of the gospel ministry. At a subsequent meeting of the presbytery Dr. Bowers was restored by a good majority. An appeal was taken by one of the minority to the synod of Missouri, but the synod of that presbytery was reversed. Dr. Bowers then appealed to this General Assembly, which this morning, by the last act of the synod, restored him to the ministry and vindicated his character. Dr. Bowers, who is here, was cordially congratulated on the result of the day's proceedings.

Southern Presbyterian Assembly. MACON, Ga., May 23.—Today's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly, South, was opened this morning by an address by R. K. Mallard, of New Orleans. Reports of committees consumed most of the morning. The reading of the directory of worship was completed, and, after three hours' discourse, it was approved, together with the appendix.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES. Second Day's Session of the Woman's Home Mission Society. DENVER, Col., May 23.—The morning hour of the Woman's Home Mission Society was devoted to praise and prayer, led by Mrs. W. K. Taylor, of New York. The committee on resolutions made a very lengthy report. Among other things it was declared that the Geary law was a disgrace to civilization and the growing tendency to abuse the Lord's day was deplored. Practically all of the resolutions were rejected this afternoon. Among them was one recommending that the president of the Board of Christian Education, Mr. Rowben Jeffrey of Indiana. There was an animated discussion over the proposition to appropriate \$30,000 to building an annex to the training school at the present time, which was defeated when the New York delegates came to its rescue and the school will get the money.

The Baptist Young People's Society of the Western division of the Baptist Young People's Union of all America, called "the blue," met at the Calvary Baptist Church, and was attended most entirely by local people.

ANOTHER BANK CLOSED. The Elmira (N. Y.) National Savings Business—Run on a Savings Institution. ELMIIRA, N. Y., May 23.—The Elmira National Bank closed its doors this morning. The bank's failure is the result of the recent financial troubles of Col. D. C. Robinson. The bank examiners, last week, reported the bank perfectly solvent in case Colonel Robinson paid his obligations; if not, the depositors then would be paid in full with a small loss to the stockholders. On the suspension of the Elmira National Bank caused a big run to be made on the Elmira Savings Bank. Hundreds of excited depositors crowded around the bank all day, but the bank refused to open its doors. The depositors will all be paid in full.

Cashier Doherty, of the Capital National Bank, states that the report of Special Examiner Young will not be made public by the Controller of the Currency after the report is filed with him at Washington, except as to a general statement as to the bank's solvency or insolvency. If the report is a favorable one to the bank, there is no objection to its being made public by an inkling of it before it gets to Washington. The report will probably be sent away from Indianapolis by Saturday next.

How to Reach the Value of Those Bonds. A new manner of arriving at the value of the Northwestern Farm Investment Company's bonds has been suggested. If the Columbian National Bank owns any of these bonds, the national bank examiner can look into the matter, and make a thorough examination of the company's affairs so far as they pertain to the value of the bonds. If the firm has no owners of them, the State bank examiner can make the examination, as he is governed by rules somewhat similar to those of the national bank examiner. The bonds were merely held as collateral, however, the examiners would have no authority to make this rigid examination.

Other Business Troubles. NEW YORK, May 23.—Edward G. Williams, W. L. Horr and Francis W. McKean, a majority of the trustees of the Ives, Briggs & Co. Manufacturing Company, petitioned Judge McAdam today for the appointment of a receiver in proceedings for a voluntary dissolution. The firm has done a very large business in toys and fireworks, but the trustees say that through the stringency in the money market it has been unable to get loans and has become insolvent. The liabilities are about \$260,000, and the assets \$70,000.

BRENSWICK, Ga., May 23.—Yesterday the wholesale grocery business of Mayer & Co. was placed in the hands of a receiver, Kaufman, temporary receiver, Mr. Ullman, who committed suicide last week, was financier of the concern, while S. Mayer was its managing partner, but owing to the failure of the bank, the liabilities amount to about \$280,000.

NEW YORK, May 23.—In order to avoid further attachments in this State, the general offices of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company were today moved to Newark, N. J. Many New York banks are heavy holders of the company's paper, but the general opinion seems to be that the company will weather the storm all right.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Hiram J. Thompson, wholesale and retail manufacturer of picture and photograph supplies, at 84 Wabash avenue, made a voluntary assignment in the county court, today, to Charles H. Jackson, assignee. Assets were scheduled at \$30,000 and liabilities at \$74,000.

NEW YORK, May 23.—National Bank Examiner William H. Kimball has assumed full possession of the National Bank of Deposit. The bank's officers say depositors will be paid in full.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Application has been made to place the National Electric Manufacturing Company's plant in the hands of a receiver. Assets, \$560,000; liabilities, \$400,000.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS. SOUTHAMPTON, May 23.—Arrived: Lahn and Berlin, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, May 23.—Arrived: Majestic, from New York. NEW YORK, May 23.—Arrived: Hermann, from New York. HAMBURG, May 23.—Arrived: Gallert from New York.

LEET TO LOCAL DIRECTORS

World's Fair National Commissioners Virtually Vote for Sunday Opening.

Minority Report Substituted for One Presented by the "Closers"—The Local Directors' Seven-Day-Fair Rule Not Modified.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, May 23.—Sunday opening won today in the national commission, after one of the most exciting days it has passed through. The hall was crowded nearly all day with many notable spectators, people interested in Sunday opening, and the wives and friends of the commissioners. The torrent of oratory began at 11 o'clock, on the adoption or rejection of the majority report favoring the closing of the fair on Sunday, or the minority report, which provides for the opening of the gates "on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday."

The "closers" were championed by Mr. Massey, of Delaware, the "openers" by General St. Clair, of West Virginia. Mr. Horn, of Kansas, spoke in favor of the opening, as did Messrs. Ebbok, of Iowa, Greiner, of Virginia, and others. Commissioner Huntley, of Alabama, Tousey, of Minnesota, and others supported Mr. Massey's report. The question was brought to a vote about 5:30. The matter was focused into a motion made to substitute the minority for the majority report and it prevailed. The motion to modify the new rule presented by the local directory providing for the opening of the fair Sunday failed to carry by the statutory majority of fifty-five.

The commission was a passive consent to the opening of the gates, as there seemed to be no other alternative. The matter is now entirely in the hands of the local directory, and the commission did not modify the new rule passed by them. The local board can open the gates of the fair, unless proper judicial authority intervenes on the part of the government and assert that the sovereign coin contract has been violated.

Germany's building as the exposition was opened by the opening of the building was of a purely informal character. The buildings stand in the northeastern part of the exposition grounds, and are of a modern style from Germany, and most of it serves as exhibits. Adjoining the main building is a chapel of the same style, and the story of the main tower is 150 feet high. In the building are combined all the prominent styles of German architecture.

The council of administration has decided to open the fair to the public three evenings each week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, and on each of these evenings there will be concerts and electrical displays.

Mayor Harrison, Chief McClaughey, Indiana Association, and the only means of identifying the man is the woman's declaration to the attorney that his name was Tower and that he has a brother in King's County, N. Y., named as Mr. Tower, who traveled together from the West to Cleveland.

Suicide of a Rejected Suitor. CHICAGO, May 23.—William G. Vannell committed suicide in the Tremont, this morning, shooting himself through the head. Two years ago Vannell was engaged to Miss Minnie Germaine, of Traverse City, Mich., but she was broken and her final rejection of him yesterday was the cause of his suicide. Vannell was twenty-six years of age and was a traveling salesman for the Simmon Hardware Company, of St. Louis, Mich. He was wealthy and the proprietor of an extensive livery stable.

Work of a Bloodthirsty Michigan Mob. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CORUNNA, Mich., May 23.—William Sullivan, who murdered farmer Leach, at Durand, Jan. 1, was brought here this morning, arraigned, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Tonight a mob was formed for the purpose of lynching Sullivan. He was taken to the jail, broke in the doors and made his way to the cell where Sullivan was confined. A rope was quickly slipped over his head, and he was dragged to the door and out on to the steps. The body was then pulled to the ground, where the mob, in a terrible manner, then the clothes were torn from the corpse and the body was thrown into the air, and the crowd jerking it up and down. The sheriff made a show of resistance at first, but was overpowered.

Losses by Fire. WINSTON, Va., May 23.—Hanes & Company's mammoth plug and twist factory, the second largest house of the kind in the South, and other valuable property, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. Insurance, \$150,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 23.—Fire in the city of Terre Haute, Ind., this morning, caused a loss of \$7,000; fully covered by insurance.

MISS SOPER'S "BLOOMERS." HACKENSACK, N. J., May 23.—Miss Mary Stuyvesant Soper, of Lodi, has asked Justice Heath to issue warrants for the arrest of seven more of her tormentors. Miss Soper created a sensation as she walked along Main street, attired in her new costume of lilac broadcloth, the skirt reaching about six inches above her ankles. The hat, which Miss Soper wears, came in for its share of attention, but the "bloomers" were by far the most attractive feature of her costume. It is estimated that mere glances at her costume are unnumbered by her.

Dr. Burroughs Addresses the High School. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHARLESTON, Ill., May 23.—Commencement week of the Charleston High School began to-night with an address to the graduating class by Dr. Burroughs, of Washburn College, at Crawfordville. This was followed by a banquet given by the juniors. The graduating exercises take place Thursday evening. The class numbers thirteen this year—eleven girls and two boys.

Public Press Congress. CHICAGO, May 23.—To-night, in the Hall of Columbus, the first business session of the General Congress of the Public Press was held, and several papers of interest were presented. The opening address was by N. McMeine, of Philadelphia. His topic was "The Relation of the Press to Political Life and Power." William Henry Smith spoke on "The Public Press and the People's Right to Know," and the Champion of the Interests of the Common People.

Wreck and Fatal Explosion. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 23.—A dispatch from Waukegan says a freight train was wrecked near Lake Station, twelve miles from Chicago, this morning. A crew of men and five physicians left Waukegan early in the evening. A report reached Waukegan at 11:15 o'clock that after the wrecking crew arrived three tank cars exploded, killing several men, a train dispatcher being among the number.

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of the Indiana exhibits. It is simply a question of money. We have to meet \$10 with \$1.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.

THE PEST STEAMER NORMANNIA.

Senator McPherson Testifies in a Suit for Damages Against a Steamship Company.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The story of the sufferings by sea and land of those transatlantic travelers who came to America last September on the scourge-laden Normannia was retold this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court by Senator McPherson, of New Jersey; Judge Alfred B. Beers and John F. Hawley, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Florence Fox, of Philadelphia, Pa., were all passengers on the pest ship, and they all say that they were induced to take passage by misrepresentation on the part of the Hamburg-American packet line agents, who assured them, so they asserted, that the Normannia carried no steerage passengers, while, in reality, she was crowded with them. Suits against the steamship company have been pending ever since. That of the Hon. J. C. Beers, of Bridgeport, for \$10,000 damages, which was begun to-day, is the first to come to trial.

Senator McPherson, after testifying that he had been informed there were no steerage passengers carried on the Normannia, said: "The Hamburg-American packet line agents compelled us to drink poisoned water from the Elbe River for four days while we were within ten miles of four million people supposed to represent the highest civilization of the age. We were made to wear quarantine, carrying with us the dead body of a cholera patient that was not removed for two days. Not an ounce of disinfectant was brought aboard the Normannia."

Two Tragic Deaths. E. E. Towner Commits Suicide Because a Widow Refused to Marry Him. CLEVELAND, May 23.—E. E. Towner, a middle-aged, handsome and well-to-do man, blew out his brains with a revolver at the back of his head this evening. The story of his life is undoubtedly a startling one, but it is enveloped in mystery. To-day a fine-looking woman went to the Kennard House, and, after engaging a room, sent for an attorney, Col. J. O. Winship, responded. She told him that she was Mrs. F. M. Allen, of San Francisco, a widow, and that she was being pursued by Towner, who wanted to marry her, and threatened suicide in case she refused to consent to his proposals. Towner appeared at the hotel while she was in consultation, and, as Mrs. Allen was evidently ill, Winship spirited her out of the room and sent her to the Huron-street Hospital. Towner departed after asking for "Mrs. Brown" and finally picking out Mrs. Allen's name on the register of the person he was seeking. He then removed his effects from the Irving House, where he and Mrs. Allen had been stopping, and returned to his home at the corner, saying that he died by his own hand, and that Mrs. Brown would pay his funeral expenses. He signed himself as T. E. Townsend. On the register of the Hollenden he wrote his place of residence as Denver. Mrs. Allen refused to identify the man as the woman's declaration to the attorney that his name was Towner and that he has a brother in King's County, N. Y., named as Mr. Tower, who traveled together from the West to Cleveland.

Expelled from Belgium. BRUSSELS, May 23.—M. Baely and M. Lamuddin, two French delegates to the miners' international conference, have been expelled from Belgium on the ground that they had taken a leading part in organizing Belgian miners from northern France in 1892. Both of the men deny the truth of the charge. The comrades of the two men have made a protest to the heads of the conference and urged that the conference adjourn to Valenciennes, France, and Lamuddin spoke eloquently in favor of proceeding with the business of the conference. Their appeals to the French delegates were especially strong, and eventually moved those who had been most anxious to vote in favor of remaining.

Lobbyist Arton Given a Long Sentence. PARIS, May 23.—At the Seine assizes M. Arton, the Panama lobbyist, was sentenced in default to-day to twenty years penal servitude for frauds in connection with the dynamite society and to five years civil degradation and the payment of 400,000 francs fine for his unlawful and dishonest relations to the Panama Canal Company.

Catholics Opposed to the Army Bill. BERLIN, May 23.—The Catholic clerical party of the Center, concerning whose position so much doubt has been felt, has issued an electoral address taking a decided stand against the army bill. The address says that the whole question is whether or not Germany shall be transferred into an army camp in time of peace.

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CHICAGO AND THE INFANTA. The World's Fair City Will Have a Rip-Roaring Time When Eulalia Arrives. Chicago Special to New York Advertiser. The arrangements for the reception of the Infanta are completed. She will be received at the depot by a delegation of our best citizens, headed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, who will deliver a address of welcome in Spanish, which he both speaks and writes. Among those who will accompany him are the Marchese di Pullman, ex-Congressman from New York; Michael G. McDonald, Porter Palmer, who keeps the hotel; Grandpa Anson, James McHenry, and other leading members of the South Side Society for Columbian Research; President Higgenbotham and the lady board of lady managers, personally conducted by Maj. Moses H. Handy. The lady managers have agreed to call it a draw until the reception is over, so the occasion will be one of universal amity and cordiality.

Mayor Harrison and the Infanta will enter the first of the carriages in waiting. The route chosen is through Van Buren to State street, north to Madison street, east to Michigan avenue and south to the hotel. These streets have been gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and pictures of Christy.

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SACAZA'S TROOPS ROUTED

Nicaraguan Rebels Win a Decisive Victory Over the President's Forces.

Insurgents Now Almost Certain of Final Triumph—Emilio Castelar, the Spanish Statesman, Retires from Public Life.

GRANADA, Nicaragua, May 23.—The revolutionary soldiers stood bravely against the attack of Sacaza's soldiers Sunday and won the battle which is admitted to be the turning point of the revolution. As the government army advanced toward Masaya the artillery of the insurgents opened fire. The advance was temporarily checked, but the columns were reformed and the assault was renewed with vigor and determination. Their charge was ineffective. The insurgents pushed bravely into the struggle and after a hot fight forced the government soldiers to retire. The revolutionists are rejoicing over their victory and predict an early overthrow of Sacaza.

A later dispatch says the battle lasted twelve hours. The fighting was severe, and each side suffered several repulses. Eventually the government troops were driven from the field. Counting deserters, dead and wounded, the government lost fully half of its army. The rest are demoralized and disheartened. Of twelve departments but four now remain loyal to the government. Entering the port of Caronte, the passengers were amazed to see soldiers training a big Krupp gun on the vessel from the government barracks, all ready, in case afterward learned, to be touched off. This is in direct contravention of international courtesy. The government officers are making a special effort to reach the expected revolutionists. It is further learned that the same gun had been trained on the steamer San Jose. During the search there were killed a number of American citizens, Nicaraguan, Salvador and Costa Rica, Hon. Louis Baker, of St. Paul, accompanied by his two daughters, who had come from Panama.

Emilio Castelar Retires to Private Life. MADRID, May 23.—Emilio Castelar, some time Dictator of Spain, and for nearly fifty years conspicuous among Spanish Republicans, announced at a private breakfast, on Sunday, that he had retired definitely from public life. He made his declaration in these words: "I shall remain a Republican until I die, but I shall not act against the monarchy, as I am convinced that for the present this is the only stable and progressive form of government possible in Spain. In this connection it is to be found the reason why I have asked my friends and my party, now freed from my long political history, to enter loyally the ranks of the Liberal and Conservative parties, their power to help the monarchy. I hope that the next change in the Ministry will bring one of my friends into office in order that the fusion of Republicans and Liberals may be sealed and consecrated. I, myself, far from public affairs, shall devote the rest of my days, to the study of history and literary work."

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The New York Store.

(Established 1853.)

PERFECT FITTING SHOES.

Every woman who once wears a pair of Bur's Shoes is never again quite satisfied with any other kind. We are exclusive selling agents in Indianapolis for this justly celebrated shoe.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATER.

Matinee To-day, To-night and rest of week. Matinee on Monday, the Famous Fun Makers, THE

HENRY BURLESQUE CO.

30—Singers and Comedians—30

In an entirely new bill, including "A Rustic Reception" and the burlesque "Ta-Ra-Ra."

Popular Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

EMPIRE THEATER.

Matinee at 2-10, 15, 25 and 50 cents. To-night at 8-15, 20 and 50 cents.

Denver Ed Smith's Vaudeville and Athletic Co.

MONDAY, MAY 23. Benefit Empire Players.

CYCLORAMA OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

SNOW OPEN. 66 WEST MARKET ST.

National Tube-Works.

Wrought-Iron Pipe.

Gas, Steam & Water.

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron, Fitting

Chimneys in Spanish and English

Flues, Steam Cooks, Engine

Yankees, Steam Engines, Pipe Fitters, Pipe Cutters,

Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Cast Iron, White and Colored

Wrought-Iron Pipe, all kinds of mixed-drinks will be served free at the

Hotel. The decorations are magnificent.

Chicago intends to make this a bon ton affair. The social lines have been very strictly drawn. The tickets, distinctly marked that no gentleman will be admitted without a dress suit, and who either wears or carries a pair of gloves. It was given out to-day that the left glove would be worn and the right carried in the hand. The ladies dresses will be décollete. There will be a man to call out the carriages.

The Infanta's throne will be placed at the south end of the ballroom. The Marchese di Pullman and the other nobility will enter first and salute without hats. The Infanta will be followed by the pork barons and their ladies, who will also salute. They will not shake hands unless the Infanta asks them to do so. It is estimated that they will take one hour for the guests to file past and salute the Infanta. There will be music during this ceremony, as it is thought that the Infanta will find enough amusement in watching the elite of Chicago.

The programme for her subsequent entertainments includes visits to the stock yards, the Browning Society, the gun works, a sail up the Chicago river, a ride on the North-side cable car and an inspection of the world's fair. Mayor Harrison said to-day that Chicago would entertain her guest royally. Chicago knows what an Inf