

WATCH THE YOUNG PEOPLE

Subject of Consideration in Presbyterian Assembly.

SOME CHURCH SOCIETIES

Proposed Supervision by Pastors Is Voted Down.

AS TO VACANCY AND SUPPLY

One Phase of the Question Settled and the Rest Goes to the Next Assembly.

Philadelphia, May 28.—The Presbyterian general assembly engaged in a lively debate to-day over the approval of the minutes. Rev. Dr. J. D. Moffatt objected to the phraseology of the resolution creating the committee on revision. The resolution authorized the continuance of Dr. Dickey's committee and Dr. Moffatt claimed that this committee had been dissolved when its report was adopted. He therefore suggested that the records should be made to show that the new committee was appointed, even though its membership should consist of the old committee. The wording of the resolution was, accordingly, altered, and the minutes were adopted.

Then arose the question as to the chairmanship of the committee. Dr. Herriek Johnson said in view of the fact that Dr. Dickey had acted as chairman of the old committee it would be desirable to elect a new chairman. A motion was made empowering the committee to elect its own chairman, but this was defeated. Dr. James E. Moffatt of Cumberland, Md., moved the election of Dr. Herriek Johnson as chairman of the new committee on revision, and the motion was carried.

Vacancy and Supply.

The first order of the day was the report of the special committee on vacancy and supply, read by Judge Robert N. Wilson of this city. The report contains plans for the employment of vacancies, ministers and the supply of vacant churches. To carry out these plans the adoption of the following resolutions is recommended:

That all ecclesiastical changes shall be reported immediately upon their occurrence by the stated clerk of the presbytery to the stated clerk of the general assembly, who shall issue a supplement to the minutes at regular intervals, containing a list of such changes. These lists shall be furnished without charge to the chairmen of presbyterial and synodical committees, to the clerks of presbyteries and synods, and, upon request, to unemployed ministers and to the clerks of sessions of vacant congregations. That a standing committee of the assembly, consisting of five ministers and four elders, is hereby constituted, to be known as the standing committee on vacancy and supply. To this committee shall be referred for consideration all matters connected with the subjects of unemployed ministers and the supply of vacant churches.

CHUTES ON FIRE

Gt. Northern Property Worth \$125,000 Burned at Hill-yard, Wash.

Dr. Roberts, stated clerk, as chairman, read the report of the special committee on young people's societies, which expressed the opinion that the pastor should be the recognized head of all departments of congregational activity and therefore also the head of young people's organizations. The committee presented a plan for the presbyterial and synodical supervision or "oversight" of young people's societies.

Much discussion was aroused over this paragraph: "In so far as assembly oversight of the societies is concerned, it is deemed best to confine supervision at present to the establishment of a standing committee on young people's work."

Many of the commissioners were of the opinion that the work of young people's societies would be handicapped rather than assisted by this plan of oversight. J. Willis Baer, general secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, said the report was complicated and liable to misinterpretation. For that reason he would not object to seeing it voted down, although he agreed with the committee that young people's organizations should be under the guidance of the pastor. As a representative of the Christian Endeavor society he could make no objection to the report as a whole.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Vance of Chicago offered as a substitute for the committee's report a resolution counseling young people's societies to seek counsel and guidance of the pastor and sessions in all their affairs. Dr. Vance's was the only vote in favor of the resolution.

The report was then taken up seriatim. The resolutions authorizing the adoption of a plan of oversight and establishing a standing committee on young people's work were defeated. The remainder of the report was read. Rev. Dr. J. J. Nicol of St. Louis moved to reconsider the motion electing Moderator Minton chairman of the revision committee. Dr. Dickey requested the assembly to vote down the motion to reconsider. He did not think the assembly meant to cast a reflection on him, but he desired to honor his successor. The motion was lost. The assembly donated \$5,000 to Laurel Street church, Jacksonville, to reimburse the congregation for losses sustained during the recent conflagration.

MOROCCO YIELDS

Decides to Grant France Full Satisfaction for the Murder of Paul Poyet.

Paris, May 28.—The government of Morocco has agreed to grant France full satisfaction for the murder of Paul Poyet, the wealthy planter, who, with his son-in-law, was murdered by pirates while on a shooting expedition off the Riff coast in April last, at which time his two daughters were carried off. Morocco will also settle all pending questions affecting Algeria. A Moroccan minister has started for Tangier to see that the agreed conditions are carried out.

STRIKE IS OVER

B., C. R. & N. Men Return to Their Places. Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 28.—At a general meeting of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern strikers last night it was unanimously voted to return to work to-day on the company's proposition to drop the question on piece work. Nearly four hundred men will go back, after having been out for twelve weeks.

\$75,000 EXCHANGE

Twin City Telephone Company to Erect One.

THE SITE ALREADY PURCHASED

Corner of Seventh Street and Third Avenue S.—Price \$12,000—A Modern Plant.

The Twin City Telephone company has purchased the corner of Seventh street and Third avenue S., known as the old McKay homestead, and will at once erect thereon a fine exchange building. The new exchange will be two stories and basement, and will represent an outlay of \$75,000. Plans are already being drawn for this structure which the company's officers declare will be second to no telephone exchange in the world in point of modern equipment. The building will provide general offices for the company besides having a modern switch-board capable of meeting the demands of 6,400 subscribers.

Branch Exchanges.

In addition to the great central switch board the company will have the following accommodations at its branch exchanges: North Side branch, 1,000; South Side, 3,000, and the East Side, 2,000, making the total switch board capacity of the plant more than 13,000 subscribers.

The company is also looking for a desirable site for a new exchange building in St. Paul, where the same general improvement in the physical condition of the plant will be made as are now under way in Minneapolis.

Long Distance Projects.

Besides expanding in a way to insure first-class service for its patrons in the twin cities, the Twin City company has ambitious plans in connection with long distance service. Eder H. Moulton, president of the company, said to-day that a network of toll lines connecting all the principal cities and towns in the state with the central exchanges of Minneapolis and St. Paul was certain. "We have only to establish ourselves in the two big cities of the state," said Mr. Moulton, "to make it imperative for us to turn to the country. Independent concerns must spring up of necessity, and their ultimate domination of the field is only a question of time. We are not afraid of competition, for there is no healthy development or progress without it, but the independent telephone company for both local and country service has come to stay."

OUT IN THE COLD.

supply of water and it was only by heroic efforts that the remaining portion of the town was saved. The women were out in full force and lent material assistance in saving goods and buildings.

DUBUQUE ON THE BOTTOM

A DIAMOND JO PACKET SINKS

All the Passengers Taken Off Without Accident—The Hackley in Port.

Burlington, Iowa, May 28.—The steamer W. Young arrived here to-day with passengers and part of the freight of the steamer Dubuque, which sunk last night. The boat lies in shallow water and can be easily raised. It is not much damaged. There was no excitement among the passengers.

NOT THE HACKLEY

Missing Milwaukee Boat Reaches Port in Safety.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 28.—The schooner which was wrecked off Sheboygan during the gale last week was not the C. H. Hackley of Milwaukee. A special from Boyne City says that the missing boat arrived at 6:30 o'clock last night, after having laid in a small harbor on the east shore of Lake Michigan till the storm was over.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY

International Miners' Conference Declares for It.

London, May 28.—The international miners' conference, now in session in London and which is attended by many continental delegates, passed a resolution to-day in favor of a universal eight-hour day. The chairman, William Abraham, M. P., expressed the belief that parliament will pass an eight-hour law in 1901.

EXPLAINED.

Philadelphia Record. "Subbuss says Miamaville is a wonderful place to live in."

"He never spoke a truer word."

"For goodness sake! You don't mean to say—"

"I mean to say that it is wonderful that any man should be able to live there."

KINDRED IN FLAMES

Twenty-two Buildings Destroyed in the North Dakota Town.

Special to The Journal. Kindred, N. D., May 28.—Kindred was visited by a destructive conflagration at an early hour this morning. Fire was discovered in the butcher shop and from there the flames spread rapidly and consumed nearly all the buildings in three business blocks.

Those burned out were: Johnson, liver, Olaf Tron, blacksmith; M. Rubel, meats; C. J. Rustad, machinery; George Weatherhead, printing; A. Hanson, hotel. From the hotel the flames leaped across the street to the west, burning the Kindred state bank, Ole Tron, store; H. Narveson, barber shop; Peter Anderson, carpenter shop; George Halland, office.

The fire then crossed the street to the north burning R. Evingson's general store and postoffice, C. J. Myher's hardware store and machinery house, Ben Anderson's jewelry store, L. T. Bergh's confectionery store and household goods, the Johnson sisters' millinery store and F. L. Richards' household goods.

Twenty-two buildings were burned and the loss on structures and contents will easily aggregate \$100,000 with less than one-third insurance.

There was no fire protection and no

CONSTRUING THE DECISION

How Supreme Court Leaves Our Dependencies.

WHAT IS GUARANTEED

All Possible Rights and Liberties for Porto Ricans and Filipinos.

MCKINLEY POLICY IS INDORSED

No Probability of the Conclusion of the Supreme Court Being Reversed.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—The decision of the supreme court yesterday may be summarized briefly. The Porto Ricans,

laws necessary in the United States would have been forced upon them to their great injury. The court justifies the contention of the republican party, advocated by Lincoln and adhered to the present hour, and that is that the constitution does not extend into new territory unaltered by congress. The court well says that there is no ground for apprehending danger lest an unrestrained power on the part of congress may lead to unjust and oppressive legislation in which the natural rights of territories and their inhabitants may be engulfed in a centralized despotism, for there are certain principles of natural justice inherent in the Anglo-Saxon character which need no expression in constitutions or statutes to give them effect or to secure dependencies against legislation manifestly hostile to their real interests. The bill of rights imposes certain inhibitions upon congress which the court distinctly recognizes. In a large sense congress is left entirely free to deal with the new problems growing out of the acquisition of new territory as the interests of the inhabitants thereof require. Another paramount issue is laid to rest.

—W. W. Jernane.

Washington Small Talk.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Dexter, Mower county, E. W. Dorr; Witrow, Washington county, A. W. Anderson. North Dakota—Homestead, Richland county, C. E. Harris.

Sol Smith Russell will go to his summer home on the coast of Massachusetts Friday. On the order of his physician he has not attempted to do any work nor indulge in social recreation for the past month or six weeks, and is now very much improved in health as a consequence. Fred Berger, with whom he has been staying this winter, says that Mr. Russell will attempt a short season with one of his old plays next fall, if he is well enough, and another short one in the

SHELL KILLS A BOER GENERAL

Accidental Explosion Ends the Career of a Strong Krugerite and Wounds His Daughter and Wife, the Former Fatally.

Pretoria, May 28.—The Boer General Schoeman and his daughter have been killed and his wife and two others have been badly injured by the explosion of a shell. General Schoeman, his family and some friends were examining a 4.7-inch lyddite shell which they kept in the house as a curiosity, when the shell exploded, killing the general on the spot, mortally wounding his daughter and severely injuring his wife and two other persons.

Extra-Session Speculations

Washington, May 28.—The probability of President McKinley issuing a call for an extra session of the Fifty-seventh congress immediately upon his return to Washington is engrossing the attention of government officials to-night. Opinions as to the necessity for calling congress together in advance of the regular session in December differ, but it is a significant fact that some of the best equipped men in public life, men of experience and judgment, believe that the president cannot escape calling congress together.

Others of his friends and advisers point to the fact that congress, in enacting the Spooner Philippines amendment last February, authorized the president to fix a tariff for the archipelago and declare without reservation that he can proceed under authority of that act to adjust the affairs of the Philippines so they will come within the scope of the court's decision. There is serious doubt, however, about the right of congress to delegate its power to the executive arm of the government.

Outrage on Montana Clark

Phoenix, Ariz., May 28.—For the first time since Senator Clark's election to the United Verde on a valuation of \$500,000, the assessment value of the mine has been reduced. Under the new ruling, the assessment will be \$6,000,000 and Senator Clark's Arizona property will cost him \$240,000 annually. As a matter of fact, \$6,000,000 falls far below the value of the United Verde. Its value has been estimated on a scale ranging from \$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000 and in the recent combine of copper producers the Clark's copper property at \$6,000,000. Heretofore a tax of \$24,000 had been levied on the United Verde on a valuation of \$500,000.

Running Fight With Tramps

Columbus, Neb., May 28.—A gang of tramps which has been in camp for a month in some wild lands near this city, gave combat to the Columbus police force last night, and one of the disturbers is lying at the city jail badly wounded. Four others were captured by Chief of Police Slack and his men, after a running fight in which the chief's buggy was perforated by several bullets.

Far Too Serious for a Joke

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—The trick of a practical joker who dragged a bowl of punch served at a meeting of the supreme council of "Order of X," a new social order, nearly caused the death of every one present. As it was, out of thirty-four members, present, nineteen were prostrated for several hours. The affair occurred several nights ago, but the facts have just become known. The order, which is new, is largely social, and at the meeting a generous bowl of punch was a center of attraction. The effects of the punch were not noticed until

Murder Attempted in Court

Cherokee, Iowa, May 28.—Vergil Sawville, 19 years old, was nearly strangled to death in the court of Justice Gillette by George Lent, whose daughter the young man was accused of outraging. The father would have killed him had not the officers rushed to the assistance of the prisoner.

THE MINN. IRON CO.

Big Corporation Investigating the Coon Creek Iron Finds.

PATRICK MANLEY'S \$75,000 OFFER

He is Still Thinking About It—Iron Company's Representatives on the Ground.

The representatives of the Minnesota Iron company to-day visited the scene of the iron ore discoveries on the Patrick Manley farm, on Coon creek, six miles south of Anoka. They are H. A. Kelley of Cleveland, Ohio, expert assayer, and H. R. Spencer, the company's attorney in Duluth.

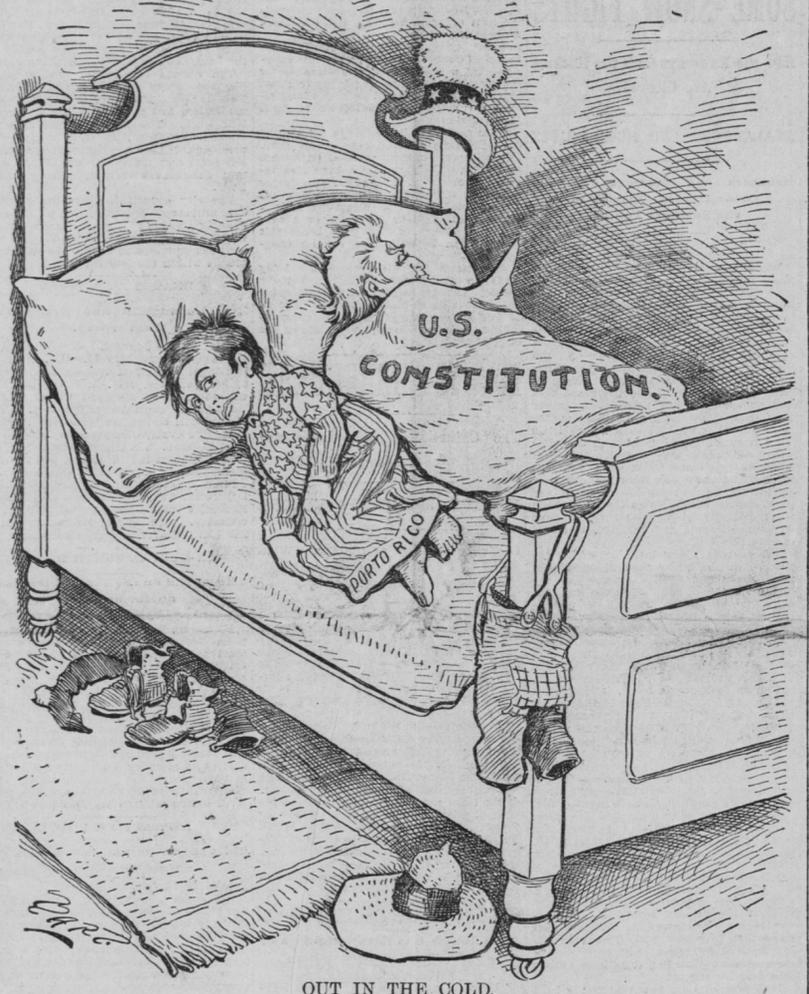
TRAVERSING IOWA

Incidents of the Presidential Homeward Trip. Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 28.—President McKinley and party reached Omaha at 7:30 a. m. to-day. A cheer went up from the crowd in the station as the president appeared upon the rear platform. A large bouquet of American beauty roses, the gift of the school children of Omaha to Mrs. McKinley, was given to the president. A line was formed and the president shook hands with several hundred people. Mrs. McKinley had a comfortable night, and shows a distinct gain. A short stop was made at Council Bluffs, where the train passed to the tracks of the Chicago & North-Western.

Carroll, Iowa, May 28.—At various stopping places through Iowa the people who gathered asked for Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and he appeared with the president to receive the greetings of the residents of his native state. Secretary Cortelyou issued the following: "Dr. Elsey reports that Mrs. McKinley had a good night and that she is slowly improving."

BOY INSTANTLY KILLED.

Baraboo, Wis., May 28.—Freddie Kohlmeyer, 4 years old, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun at Loganville yesterday.



No, the Constitution Does Not Follow the Flag.

and by inference the Filipinos, are full citizens of the United States, so far as their attitude towards foreign powers is concerned. The constitution will fully protect them against foreign aggression and injustice. In addition it guarantees to them all possible rights and liberties enjoyed by every other American citizen, but these it stops. It does not guarantee these new peoples any special political rights. These may be extended from time to time as in the wisdom of congress it may be deemed proper.

When, for example, the Porto Ricans or Filipinos appear able to grasp fully the American system of territorial or state administration, congress may give them territorial or state government. But until that time it will be lawful for congress to deal with them as it may think it best.

This is the decision in a nutshell. It guarantees full constitutional citizenship so far as the protection of the flag is concerned in any controversy the insular peoples may have with a foreign power and limited citizenship in domestic affairs until they are able to measure up to the stature of American freemen.

Obviously the decision is an explicit indorsement of the republican policy as outlined by President McKinley since the Spanish-American war. The only regrettable thing about it is that it should have been given by so close a vote. And yet, the fact that the court did not divide along political lines and was not moved by partisan prejudices, it is believed, will quickly bring the decision into popular favor and forever settle the questions at issue. Careful thinkers are already predicting that no matter what changes may take place in the supreme bench within the next few years, yesterday's decision will not be reversed.

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana was asked to-day for a statement covering the decision as he interprets them. He said: "The decision of the supreme court is timely and satisfactory. It upholds the administration in its claim that the constitution does not extend to territory acquired from Spain and that congress may legislate with respect to Porto Rico and the Philippines as their interests may require. In short, the court holds that the constitution does not follow the flag and leaves to the congress the utmost freedom in dealing with the new conditions which confront us and with the new peoples who have come to us. We are now to deal with Porto Rico and the Philippines as territory belonging to and not as an integral part of the United States."

If the supreme court had come to the conclusion that the constitution extended to the islands in full force upon the ratification of the treaty of peace it would have resulted in very serious embarrassment to the inhabitants thereof. The hands of congress would have been tied and all revenue and tariff

following spring. The intention to produce a new play has been abandoned.

The controller of the currency has authorized the organization of the Farmers' National bank of Alexandria, Minn., with a capital of \$25,000. Andrew Jackson, H. T. LeRoy, N. E. Nelson and James H. Letson are named as incorporators. The controller approved the Northwestern National bank, Minneapolis, as reserve agent for the First National bank, Marshall, Minn.

MOON & KERR MULCTED

DULUTH JURY FINDS DAMAGES

Suits Growing Out of Virginia's Big Fire May Ruin a Lumber Company.

Duluth, Minn., May 27.—The result of the verdict in the case of Ole Halvorsen against the Moon & Kerr Lumber company of Virginia, Minn., will, if sustained by the higher courts, ruin D. H. Moon, a prominent and moderately wealthy citizen of Duluth, and a well-to-do lumberman named Isaac K. Kerr of Eau Claire.

The suit grew out of the destruction of Virginia by fire a year ago. The burned-out citizens claim that the lumber company was responsible for the fire in not taking reasonable precautions. The citizens had a mass meeting and raised \$500 to bring a test case. Halvorsen, a burned-out butcher, brought the test case for the citizens. He demanded damages to the amount of \$5,240 and the jury awarded the full amount. A new trial will be asked for, and if denied the case will be appealed.

M. & ST. L. COMMON

It Develops Surprising Strength in New York.

New York, May 28.—The strength of Minneapolis & St. Louis common during the past few days has attracted wide attention. The principal buyers of the stock have been H. W. Poor & Co. A large stockholder said to-day that the position of the road justified a much higher level. He said that the company owned 233 miles of road against which no stock had been issued and that it was earning 10 or 11 per cent. About a year ago the common stock of the Minneapolis & St. Louis was cornered by a well-known stock exchange firm, the stock advancing about 10 points in two hours of trading. The same firm has been buying considerable of the stock of late. The stock is closely held and trading in a few hundred shares is sufficient to cause it to fluctuate widely.