

GOV. McCORKLE

Severely Denounces Reflections on West Virginia Miners,

EMANATING FROM VIRGINIA SIDE

Of the Scene of the Strike in the Pocahontas Region.

WAS NEVER ANY NEED OF TROOPS.

And All Reports of Disturbances or Any Move to Violate the Law Have Been Falsehoods Told for a Purpose--Reports That Have Been Sent to Newspapers an Injury to the State and Entirely Without Foundation. A Hot Telegram From West Virginia's Governor Which the Governor of Virginia May Read With Profit.

The following important telegram concerning the conduct of West Virginia miners in the Norfolk & Western strike region, and the newspaper reports that have been sent from the Virginia side of the line, was received last night from Governor MacCorkle. The dispatch explains itself:

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 16.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir:--In Wednesday's dispatches to the press from Pocahontas the following occurs: "West Virginia miners are closely watched, as firing on the picket lines has increased." This statement does the West Virginia miners gross injustice. Not a shot has been fired by any West Virginia miner, nor by any other miner, and not a breach of the peace has occurred. Nothing has been done by any West Virginia workmen to warrant the suspicion that they intend to do anything more than peacefully strike. The reports were sent out by interested parties for a purpose and the motive is well known. All the newspaper reports from that section have been utterly misleading and highly colored, intended for the purpose of influencing public opinion. The four or five shots fired one day were not fired by any miner and are now known to have been arranged for by other parties.

It is absolute and utter nonsense to attempt to dignify the proceedings in that section by any suspicion of danger to the peace of the state. I am thoroughly familiar with the situation, and, without discussing the cause of the strike, will say that in my knowledge no strike in this country has ever been conducted by the workmen in so peaceable and law abiding a manner, and the continued imputation that West Virginia miners are breaking the peace and invading other states with vicious intentions is disgusting to all who know the true situation.

When the first highly colored reports came to this office every arrangement was made by me to vigorously preserve the peace of this state and prevent any lawlessness. I would do so at every hazard. My views on this point are well known, but the attempt to make the world believe that our law-abiding miners are armed rioters and that a peaceful strike is a turbulent insurrection, breaking the peace of our own state, as well as others, is fraught with too much injury to our material interests to be longer borne in silence.

This statement is confirmed by the sheriffs of the counties, by my own representative on the ground, and by the superintendent of the railroad. The latter for a week has wired me daily, saying that everything is quiet in that section, and such has been the continued direction of all correct information from that field.

I make this statement in order that simple justice may be done our people, and I well know that as you always have the interests of the state at heart, you will gladly assist in correcting a false impression. W. A. McCORKLE, Governor.

ALL IS QUIET

At the Scene of the Strike, Just as It Has Been All Along.

KEYSTONE, W. VA., May 16.--Pocahontas has been quiet to-day. Many citizens from surrounding villages have come to look into the situation from a business-point, but find little key to the situation. It is difficult to obtain any accurate information and the new miners are being kept closely watched. Some apprehension was felt among the military of an outbreak this evening and they were kept near their quarters. The old miners have been anxious to know how the new miners were doing, but the closest watch has been kept upon the miners to-day and no one admitted in the coal company's grounds.

Some of the West Virginia operators who are identified with the Norfolk & Western are here, and it is believed that an effort will be made to start up the mines in West Virginia by June 1. The miners held meetings at Goodwill and Keystone, W. Va. Mr. Lawless is now assisted by W. C. Webb, of Kentucky, member of the national executive board of United Mine Workers.

A GENERAL STRIKE

Ordered in the Pittsburgh District by the Miners' Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.--A resolution ordering a general suspension of work in all the mines in the Pittsburgh district was adopted at the miners' convention here to-day. It was also decided to establish camps at all the pits working below the rate. The convention was one of the largest ever held here and the sentiment of the men was for calling on all the miners, whether working for the 60 cent rate or for the 60 cent rate. Many of the delegates favored demanding 70 cents, but it was finally decided to demand the old wage.

The delegates left for their homes this evening to ascertain the sentiment among the miners and will return tomorrow morning and report to the convention. There was a meeting of operators and miners after the convention adjourned, but both sides were firm and nothing was accomplished. The operators say they will now bring new men into the mines. If they do, there will likely be serious trouble.

FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND.

The Annual Conflagration Destroys a Quarter of a Million Dollars Worth of Property.

NEW YORK, May 16.--The west end of Coney Island was visited by its annual conflagration to-day. The spread of the flames was accelerated by a strong south wind. Conrad Stabendorf's three-story frame hotel, where most of the pugilists establish their training quarters, was destroyed among the first buildings. From there the fire spread to a new two-story hotel and half a dozen small buildings adjoining it. They were burned to the ground, as was the miniature Ferris wheel. Near the wheel was a small structure where a quantity of naphtha had been stored. This became ignited and four or five explosions followed, sending the crowd back. Another hotel on the west side of Surf avenue then succumbed to the flames. Altogether about one hundred buildings were either destroyed or greatly damaged and about a thousand people are thrown out of employment. The estimated damage is \$250,000.

Sixty families who were deprived of shelter by the fire have taken refuge in the Sea Beach palace, which is a large place of amusement.

A man named Gallagher was overcome by the fierce heat of the fire. Assistance was asked for from the fire companies at Gravesend, Sheephead Bay, Unionville and Brooklyn.

THE BOND SYNDICATE.

The Demand Made Upon It for Gold is Explained.

NEW YORK, May 16.--The demand upon the members of the Belmont-Morgan syndicate for the payment of the balance of the gold due by them, is explained thus:

The members of the syndicate agreed to provide \$2 in gold for every dollar of bonds allotted to them. Three-quarters of the gold called for had been paid up to Monday last when a demand was made for the remaining fourth, about \$15,000,000. This gold is being put into the sub-treasury for counting and weighing, but will not become an asset of the government until the bond syndicate makes a demand for legal tenders in exchange, which will likely be done after its exact value is determined by the sub-treasury's count.

It is stated by a member of the syndicate that it has already imported about \$15,000,000 in gold, leaving \$10,500,000 still to be obtained from abroad, and until this gold is brought in the remaining half of the bonds due the syndicate under its contract, will not be delivered by the government. The syndicate cannot be compelled to import gold at the rate of more than \$3,500,000 monthly.

BIG BANK ROBBERY.

Burglars Blow Open a Safe at Alderson and Secure Five Thousand Dollars.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 16.--A special from Alderson, Monroe county, states that last night burglars entered the bank, blew open the safe and carried off \$5,000, practically all it contained, as most of the funds were deposited at Ronceverte, thirty miles distant, this bank having no vault. The robbers escaped, leaving no clue. Monday night the postoffice and a hardware store were robbed. Another store's cash drawer was looted, the burglars securing about \$100 in all. It is thought an organized gang is at work.

WINDOW GLASS MEN

Fix a Price List--Plan to Form a Trust is Abandoned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.--The National Window Glass Manufacturers' Association to-day fixed a price list in accordance with the 10 per cent advance made some time ago. A committee representing all parts of the country was appointed to meet with the wage committee of the Window Glassworkers' Union at conference time. Some of the members of it said it would be impossible to advance wages under present conditions. W. Van Deventer stated that the plan of forming a combination of the factories had been abandoned because of the difficulty in overcoming the anti-trust law.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Nicaragua has paid that \$75,000 "smart" money to Great Britain.

Japan will withdraw her garrison in Korea at the end of the present year.

The Spanish government has ordered a body of 1,500 cavalry to proceed immediately to Cuba.

Ex-President Harrison was presented with a gold medal yesterday by the New Jersey Historical Society.

Minors in Oazge county, Kansas, are suffering for the necessities of life, owing to a lack of work. They are not on strike.

It is said that Grand Master Wilkinson of the Brotherhood of Trainmen will be ousted and James Morrison, of New York, elected in his stead.

The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum, in session at St. Louis, went into executive session yesterday. Only routine business was transacted.

The gold reserve yesterday amounted to \$97,913,114, an increase since Wednesday of \$94,293. Of the increase \$750,000 was deposited by the bond syndicate.

A San Francisco paper prints a story that ex-Minister Thurston is at the head of a movement to change the administration in Hawaii, by an overthrow of the republic.

President Crespo, of Venezuela, has evolved a scheme for the establishment of the Bank of Venezuela, in which American capital is to be heavily interested, and to which it is to be entrusted the collection of taxes and duties.

Mr. Donby, United States minister to China, in a report to the state department, says that Christian missionaries have enormously benefited the condition of the Chinese. They are, he says, the pioneers of trade, commerce and civilization.

General Campos has advised the Spanish government to allow him to institute a series of reforms in Cuba as a means of bringing the rebellion to an end. It is stated that Spain has approved the plan, and that it will be put into execution at an early day. Any reform, to be acceptable to the revolutionists, would have to include home rule.

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders at Parkersburg--A Decrease in Earnings. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 16.--The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Ohio River railroad was held at the general offices here to-day. The out-of-town stockholders present were W. P. Thompson, of New York; Eli Ensign, of Huntington; Frank J. Hearne, of Wheeling, and R. H. Browne, of Grape Island. The election of directors resulted as follows: W. P. Thompson, J. N. Camden, H. H. Rogers, C. M. Pratt, S. W. Colton, Jr., C. W. Harkness, W. N. Chancellor, H. D. Spillman, J. B. Neal, R. H. Browne, George A. Burt, Eli Ensign and F. J. Hearne.

The following officers were elected: President, W. P. Thompson; vice president and general manager, George A. Burt; secretary, W. N. Chancellor; treasurer, W. M. Trevor; auditor, E. W. Warwick; superintendent, C. L. Williams; general freight and passenger agent, W. J. Robinson; general counsel, V. B. Archer; executive committee, W. P. Thompson, J. N. Camden, H. H. Rogers, C. M. Pratt and M. Colton, Jr.

The annual report of the general manager shows that the gross earnings of the road during the year from all sources were \$712,430.92, a decrease of \$77,830.33 under the previous year. The operating expenses for the year being \$435,468.08, as against \$378,534.16 for 1893, show a decrease of \$43,066.08, resulting in a decrease in net earnings of \$37,664.65 as compared with 1893.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 393,868, as against 429,707 in previous year, a decrease of 35,839, equal to 8.34 per cent.

The number of tons of freight carried was 450,010, as compared with 474,582 in 1894, a decrease of 24,572 tons, equal to 5.18 per cent. The average earnings per ton per mile on freight carried during the year were 0.771 cent, as compared with 0.760 cent in previous year, an increase of 0.011. This is accounted for by the decrease in low revenue tonnage, and not by a higher rate.

The roadbed has been repaired with new cross-ties averaging about 394 per mile north of Parkersburg and 420 south.

There has been used 3,927 yards of stone, 4,112 yards of gravel and 3,875 yards of slag in ballasting track during the year.

There are now in use on the road 22 locomotives, 38 passenger and baggage cars, 1,295 freight cars.

The "air-brake" has been placed on the drivers of six freight locomotives, and on the tenders of three, leaving but one freight locomotive without the air brake, which will be supplied when next placed in the shop for general repair.

President Thompson says in his communication to the board that a most careful inspection of the entire line of road has been made under the supervision of the vice president, and arrangements have been made for immediate improvement of the ties, and plans for steadily and continuously filling them when practicable, and the road-bed adapted to the increasing traffic of the road.

WEST VIRGINIA'S TAX.

Taxable Incomes of the State as Shown by the Internal Revenue Returns. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 16.--The internal revenue office has prepared the following statement of the incomes total and taxable, in the district of West Virginia by individuals and corporations:

Individuals--Total income, \$2,667,305.48; total deductions, \$2,203,542.05; total taxable income, \$463,763.43; amount of tax at 2 per cent, \$9,275.27.

Corporations--Total income, \$14,795,232.45; total deductions, \$12,904,281.40; total taxable income, \$1,890,951.05; tax at 2 per cent, \$37,819.01.

Amount of tax from individuals, \$9,175.23; amount of tax from corporations, \$37,819.01; total for West Virginia, \$46,994.24.

To this must be added amount of tax on returns which have been improperly made and must be increased, and also the amount of tax on returns made after April 15, together with the 50 per cent penalty on all returns made after April 15. These items make \$25,581.59, to be added to the \$46,994.24, making a grand total of \$72,575.83.

But a ruling received this morning at the revenue office exempts from taxation all coal companies operating their own mines. If the company operating a mine also owns the land then the company is entirely exempt. This ruling will cut off several thousand dollars from the income tax.

OIL AT CALDWELL.

Mr. McKee Gets a Hundred Barrel Well. A New Field Opened. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., May 16.--Hon. Chris McKee, who has been prospecting for oil in this locality for months past, met with great success at this place late this afternoon. At the depth of several hundred feet he struck oil, which starts off at a hundred barrel rate. The oil is of the purest and best quality and contains not a single drop of water. A heavy flow of gas was struck, with sufficient force to throw the oil nearly over the top of the derrick. At present the well is flowing.

EARL OBITUARY.

EARL OBITUARY. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., May 16.--The first annual convention of the Cambridge district East Ohio conference Epworth League met at this place yesterday and closed its two days' session to-night. A large number of delegates from the various chapters of the district were present, every chapter being represented. Last night Miss Anna Ding, a missionary to Japan, lectured on the customs and ways of the people of that country. Mackburg was selected as the place for holding the next convention.

The Cuban Rebellion.

TAMPA, Fla., May 16.--The Plant steamship Mascotte, from Havana, to-night, had very few Cuban passengers. One of these reports that two hundred insurgent cavalry met sixty Spanish cavalry, and in the engagement that followed, the colonel commanding the Spanish cavalry was seriously injured. Another passenger reports the wounding of Lieut. Governor General Arizona, who was injured in an effort to intercept some movements of a detachment of Gomez's forces who were invading Camaguay. This is probably the same incident.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

The Scandal Assuming a Still More Sensational Phase.

CULMINATION OF THE CHARGES

Against Ex-President Greenhut--Alleged That He and His Companions Used the Funds of the Trust for Personal Speculation and Met With a Loss of a Half Million Dollars--A Conspiracy Sought Filled in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 16.--The culmination of the charges against J. B. Greenhut, ex-president of the whisky trust, and some of his associates, was reached this evening in a bill filed in the United States circuit court by Receiver John D. McNulta. Greenhut and Nelson Morris are accused of having used the funds of the trust for outside speculation of a personal character, in which they met with a loss of \$500,000. Then, to make good the losses, they are charged with having conspired to secure the assent of the board of directors of the trust to the increase of bonds in the summer of 1893; that they sold \$1,000,000 of the bonds at fifty cents on the dollar, appropriated the proceeds to make up their losses in speculations, and secured possession of \$800,000 of the bonds so issued at the fifty cent valuation in order to "milk" the trust for the other fifty cents on the dollar, thus giving them a profit of \$400,000 on the transaction, besides securing the payment of their losses in speculations. The character of the speculations is not set forth.

Besides Greenhut and Morris, there are other defendants to the bill, ex-Directors William Hobart and J. W. Freiberg, of Cincinnati; Lewis Maddux, Hobart's partner, and Julius Freiberg, Walter's brother and the Central Trust Company, of New York.

All but the trust company are charged with duplicity in the bond transactions. The bill alleges that, at a special meeting of the board of directors of the old trust in Chicago, on May 17, 1893, a resolution was adopted providing for the issuance of bonds at 6 per cent interest, payable in twenty years, to the amount of \$8,000,000; \$2,500,000 of the bonds to be placed with the Central Trust Company of New York as security for the payment of rebate claims.

USED FUNDS WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Several months preceding the date of the meeting, owing to a vast speculation upon the stock exchange, to meet losses incurred, Messrs. Greenhut, Morris and Hobart, it is claimed in the bill, had used a large amount of the funds of the trust without the authority of the board of directors. Their losses amounted to about \$500,000, and the receiver alleges that the financial condition of the trust was greatly impaired thereby. Greenhut and Morris, the bill alleges, then conspired to enrich themselves by purchasing a large amount of the bonds at a reduced price and without the knowledge of the other members of the board of directors.

They induced Hermann Schaffner & Co., bankers of Chicago, on May 29, 1893, to submit a bid for the purchase of \$1,000,000 of the bonds at 50 cents on the dollar. While the bid was made in the name of the banking firm, the receiver alleges that it was in fact made for the benefit and on behalf of Greenhut and Morris. On May 30 the board of directors accepted the offer of Hermann Schaffner & Co. On June 2 Herman Schaffner met his death by drowning in the lake, and the bank of which he was the head made an assignment the day following. It then became necessary to abandon the purchase of the bonds through that source, and an arrangement was made by Greenhut and Morris with the firm of Counselman & Day, of Chicago, "with and through whom many of the said speculations had theretofore been carried on" to submit a similar proposition to the board of directors. On June 5, this was done. At the suggestion of President Greenhut, owing to the fact that the bonds could not be secured for ready delivery, the board voted to empower the president to make a contract with the firm of Counselman & Day to deliver the bonds when ready and to make a note for the amount of the purchase price of the \$800,000 of bonds, which the firm proposes to take at 50 cents on the dollar.

SLIPPERY DEALINGS.

On June 9 Counselman & Day paid to the president and treasurer of the trust, the latter officer being Hobart, the sum of \$197,444.44 by check; \$1,555.56 was retained as interest accrued \$1,000 as commissions. The other \$200,000 necessary to make up the \$400,000 was paid by the return and cancellation of a note of that amount made by Treasurer Hobart to Counselman & Day on May 12, five days before the board of directors was asked to grant the issuance of the bond. That note, the receiver alleges, was part of the losses incurred by the stock speculations of the preceding November, December, January and February; that it represented a number of notes made from time to time to cover losses, and which were finally merged into one note of \$200,000.

In September, 1893, Greenhut, as president, and Hobart, as treasurer, sold to Morris \$75,000 of the bonds for \$37,500.

On October 11, 1893, Greenhut and Hobart sold to Madnux & Hobart, of Cincinnati, \$75,000 of the bonds for \$37,500, the payment being made by a note of the trust, held by the firm, Hobart, the treasurer, being a member of the firm.

On the same date \$50,000 of the bonds were sold to J. Walter Freiberg, of Cincinnati, for \$25,000, the latter also being a director of the trust at that time.

The receiver declares that any and all of such sales to said directors was contrary to the obligation of their trust as officials, and was made without the knowledge of the other members of the company or the consent of the directors. None of the proceeds, the receiver alleges, was ever applied to the use of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company.

The receiver avers that the \$800,000 of bonds sold to Counselman & Day are held and owned by Nelson Morris; that the \$75,000 of bonds sold to Morris are still held by him; that the \$75,000 of the bonds sold to Madnux and Hobart are still held by them jointly, and the

\$50,000 worth purchased by J. Walter Freiberg are held by him and his brother Julius.

The \$2,500,000 of bonds deposited with the Central Loan and Trust Company as security for the rebates are still in the possession of the trust company. The receiver prays that the court enjoin all of the defendants from disposing of the bonds to other parties; that they be required to answer and that an accounting be had; that any amount of the bonds ascertained to be owing by the trust be paid for at the purchase price of fifty cents on the dollar, and that the balance of the bonds be cancelled by the court.

THE SULTAN'S DIGNITY

Not Offended by the Demands of the Powers Regarding the Armenian Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 16.--The note presented to the sultan by the representatives of the powers respecting reforms in Armenia comprises twenty-five closely written quarto pages. Among the measures preliminary to the reforms, the note demands the appointment of a high commissioner, general amnesty for and release of all political prisoners, the revision of certain judgments and the appointment of a commission to sit at Constantinople, charged with the surveillance and application of the reforms and working in concert with the high commissioner previously referred to.

The principal reform demanded is that the governors and vice governors of Van Erzurum, Zivas, Bitlis, Kharput and Tredivonde shall be Christian or Musselmen, according to how the population of those places be divided. In any case the governor or vice governor is to be a Christian.

The note also suggests that such officials should first be approved by the powers.

The sultan read the note of the powers attentively and his reception of it was not unfavorable. It is understood that he recognized that the proposals do not compromise his sovereign rights or dignity.

PRUSSIA AND SILVER.

The Upper House of the Diet Favors an International Agreement.

BERLIN, May 16.--In spite of the fact that the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, deprecated the matter, the upper house of the Prussian diet to-day, by a vote of 72 to 38, adopted the resolution of Count Von Mirbach, in favor of steps being taken for the prompt settlement of the currency question by an agreement as to international bimetallicism.

During the course of the debate the governor of the Reichsbank strongly opposed the motion and warned the federal government that they would thereby create disorder and confusion.

Prince Hohenlohe stated that the Prussian ministry had not yet decided what course to take in respect to the motion, but he adhered to his statement in the reichstag that the government would submit the silver question to further examination in concert with the federal governments, and was also willing, ultimately, to meet the other powers and discuss common measures to be taken. But first of all, the basis of the discussion, he insisted, must be definitely settled upon.

STARTLING TESTIMONY

To Be Given Against Durant, the Alleged San Francisco Fiend.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.--The police said to have found several new witnesses who will testify against Theodore Durant in his forthcoming trial in the superior court. One of these, Miss Willis, will say that sometime before the Blanche Lamont murder she asked Durant, in his capacity as church librarian, for a book from the church library. He escorted her thither, left the room a few minutes and returned entirely nude. The young woman made her escape with difficulty. Similar conduct would explain the absence of blood stains on Durant's clothing after Minnie Williams was murdered.

Fine Elocutionary Recital.

At the First Christian church last night Prof. B. Brown, jr., director of the department of elocution and physical culture at Bethany College, assisted by Walter Mansell, a member of his class, gave an elocutionary entertainment and dramatic recital. It was under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the church. The programme was made up of pathetic and humorous selections and extracts from classic dramas, and all were well rendered. The manner in which the transitions from one character to another were made by the two artists was especially artistic and effective. The audience was very appreciative, and Prof. Brown and Mr. Mansell left a decidedly good impression.

Lash Cannot Be Found.

Yesterday Mattie Niesce swore out a warrant in Squire Phillips's court for Harry Lash, on a charge of bastardy. Constable Darby went out to make the arrest, but Lash could not be found. The man and girl have been living together near Elm Grove, but recently quarreled and he left her. Hence the suit. The child in the case is seven months old. The girl is left without means. She was offered \$100 to compromise, but refused.

Popular with the Ladies.

Of all the stars now before the public there is none so popular with the ladies as Delia Fox. It is a sure thing that when the ladies show their preference for any public person, the person so favored is worthy. The ladies do not always ask for tangible evidence as a reason for the disposal of their approval, but it is one hundred chances to one that their intuition is better to be depended upon in that respect than the judgment of the sterner sex.

South Side Accident.

Yesterday at noon, Albert Zimmerman, the South Side cigar dealer, was the victim of a bad accident, on Woods street, South Side. He was in his buggy when the horse became frightened and ran away. Zimmerman was thrown from the buggy, and sustained injuries which were slight, fortunately. One limb was thought to have been fractured at first.

Chinese Troops Mutiny.

TIENTSIN, May 16.--The troops stationed at Shan Hai Kwan openly revolted this evening (May 16) and looted the city. The people are fleeing.

DR. BOOTH ELECTED.

He is Chosen Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly.

ONLY ONE BALLOT IS REQUIRED,

But There is a Lively Anti-Election Contest--The First Business Session of the Gathering--An Issue of Exciting Importance--Home and Foreign Boards Alleged to Be "Honeycombed With Briggsism"--An Interesting Order for the Session of To-day.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.--At 11 o'clock this morning the one hundred and seventh general assembly of the Presbyterian church opened in the Third church in this city. There were nearly 600 commissioners present when the opening hour arrived, and it was a noticeable fact that this assembly is composed almost entirely of young and unknown men.

The preliminary services were begun by prayer by Dr. Robert N. Adams, of Minneapolis. This was followed by Scripture reading by Dr. William N. Page, of Leavenworth, Kas. After music, Dr. George Norcross, of Carlisle, Pa., read a passage from the Scriptures, followed by prayer by Dr. W. H. Roberts, the stated clerk. The retiring moderator, Dr. Samuel A. Mutchmore, then delivered his sermon.

Commissioners from the west are raising an issue of exciting importance. They say that the trouble is the home and foreign boards are "honeycombed with Briggsism" and therefore the people will not contribute. Some are in war paint and are even gunning for secretaries and may demand a reconstruction of the boards. Should such an issue be reached the seminary control question will be put in the back ground. The subject may come in connection with the reports of the standing committees on the home and foreign boards.

FIRST BUSINESS SESSION.

The first business session of the Presbyterian General Assembly opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon with the committee on commissioners report of the roll. Following this was the call for nominations for moderator. Gen. James A. Beaver, ex-governor of Pennsylvania, took the floor to nominate Dr. Robert Russell Booth, of New York. He referred eloquently to the historical interest that attached to the Third church and the part in the cementing of the church that Dr. Booth had taken twenty-five years ago. He said:

"We want a man for moderator who believes that the scriptures teach what man should believe. We want a man who believes in the government of the Presbyterian church, and believes that it should govern."

He then named Dr. Booth for the office, and the nomination was greeted with cheers.

Rev. Andrew C. Zoner, D. D., of Chicago, seconded the nomination on behalf of the western contingent.

The western commissioners were determined not to let the office of moderator go without a fight, and Dr. Samuel S. Croy, of Albert Lea, Minn., nominated General Robert N. Adams, of Minneapolis. He referred to General Adams' brilliant military record and to his thirty years' work in the church as a home missionary. He was followed by Dr. Clarence E. Backus, of Kansas City, who placed in nomination Dr. William N. Page, of Leavenworth, Kansas.

DR. BOOTH ELECTED.

Dr. Backus entered a plea for the west in closing of a moderator and based his claim on this ground. Dr. George C. Pollock, of Litchfield, Minn., and Hon. E. E. White, LL. D., of Columbus, O., spoke in behalf of Dr. Page and Dr. J. J. Lampe, of New York, pressed the claims of Dr. Booth.

Nominations were then closed and Isaac D. Fry, of Cincinnati, and H. T. Nash, of St. Louis, were appointed tellers. The first ballot resulted as follows: Booth, 300; Page, 165; Adams, 83; total 548.

On motion the election of Dr. Booth was made unanimous and the new moderator was called to the platform and made a pleasing address.

Dr. W. L. McEwan presented the new moderator with a handsome gavel, made from olive wood in Jerusalem, and sent to the assembly by Rev. Edwin S. Wallace, a Presbyterian minister and United States consul at Jerusalem.

The following assistant clerks were then appointed, after which the assembly adjourned until to-morrow:

Rev. William Greenough, of Philadelphia; Rev. John A. Ewalt, of Columbus; Rev. W. P. Craig, of Los Angeles; Rev. Charles L. Deacon, of Cedar Rapids, Mich.

The first order of the day to-morrow will be the presentation of the report of the assembly committee on conference with theological seminaries. This is one of the most important questions to come before the assembly and the report is awaited with interest. The report of the committee on Sabbath observance will also be presented to-morrow.

This evening the Lord's Supper was celebrated at the Third church.

The Southern Presbyterians.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 16.--The general assembly of the southern Presbyterian church began a ten days' session here