

The Times last week printed and circulated 97,000 copies more than its nearest newspaper competitor in Washington.

CHURCH, HOME AND STATE Fields of First National Congress of Religious Education.

BIBLE AS THE INSTRUCTOR

President Eaton Opens the First Session Under Favorable Auspices. Large Attendance and Eloquent and Instructive Addresses—Senator Thurston's Shot at Col. Ingersoll.

The first National Congress of Religious Education assembled last evening at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to discuss in general the present situation of a "better acquaintance with sacred scripture is necessary to the welfare of the republic."

The gathering was representative of churches in all phases of the denominational movement. The delegates recognized by the institution, in the design of the Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Congregational, Protestant Episcopal, Christian and Lutheran churches.

The meeting was practically that of the American Society of Religious Education. Gen. John Eaton presided. Rev. Dr. J. E. Gilbert being secretary.

After the formal opening by the president, the rolled choir of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union sang a hymn composed for the congress by the Rev. J. E. Gilbert.

The addresses were by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, Dr. Julius E. Grammer, rector of Trinity P. E. Church, Baltimore, Md., and Dr. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the United States Senate. The theme was "Religious Education and National Prosperity."

CHAPLAIN MILBURN'S ADDRESS. Dr. Milburn began by discussing the quality and scope of the education bequeathed to Americans by the fathers of the Constitution, and its liberty, firm in its foundation and holding fast to its structure, a system which covers the domain from ocean to ocean.

He then adverted to some of the dangers that menaced the republic, and the immigration of such peoples as the Poles, Russians, Hungarians and Slovaks. He quoted statistics in regard to the immigration of Italians, 11,000 in one month, 20,000 in another, and the expectation of even greater numbers.

He expressed the opinion that in moral, religious and intellectual the Senate and House were about equal. "This statement was received with applause. Dr. Milburn did not believe that 'all men had their price.'"

He referred to the vicious class of literature as demoralizing the youth of the land, to the mad and senseless religion which induced women to accept of murderers in their cells, to the very small number of murderers who were convicted, to the laxity of the courts, and to the need of reformation.

REAL WAY TO REFORM. The way of progress and reform, he continued, lay in the lifting up of man and woman together, to a condition of life beyond depending on the life here and that the Bible was the source of information as to how the life here should be lived.

THE AROUND A POWDER MILL. Pennsylvanians Fight the Forest Fires for Hours. Pottsville, Pa., April 20.—The forests surrounding the Lakin & Hays powder mill were ablaze last night. The fire was caused by a spark from a locomotive and one hundred men had to be called out to fight the flames which were threatening the mill.

RIOT IN A KANSAS TOWN. Troops Were Summoned and Particulars Are Being Sought. Topeka, Kas., April 20.—The sheriff of Stafford county, Kas., wired Governor Morrill at 11:30 o'clock tonight that a riot was in progress at St. John and asking him to send troops.

Senator Thurston took the ground that the best progress of the world had been on Christian lines and with Christian principles. He contended that there was a Providence ruling nations and events. The Providence that created Columbus and a sympathetic Spanish queen, created Washington and Lincoln. Providence guided the armies which freed the slaves and maintained the union, a sentiment which was warmly applauded.

Senator Thurston had no patience with infidelity, and he paid his respects to Col. Ingersoll, whose theory of the soul's extinction, he said, had been a disaster to the world. He said that if he believed as Ingersoll did, in the destruction of the soul, he would permit his tongue to chatter to the roof of his mouth before he would utter a sentiment so destructive of the sweetest hope and ambition of men. Senator Thurston's address was forcibly delivered, and was generally on the line that the future of the country would depend on the nature of its religious condition, in the broad sense of the term.

Two Maine Boys Drowned. Machias, Me., April 20.—Charles and Freedom Shaw, seventeen and fourteen years old, sons of Leander Shaw, and Carl, the ten-year-old son of William Matthews, were drowned yesterday at North Oyster by the capsizing of a boat.

Superintendent of the Grand Trunk. Montreal, April 20.—It is understood that F. W. Metz, for several years with the Wabash Railroad Company, has resigned his position at Fort Wayne, Ind., to accept the office of superintendent of motive power, of the Grand Trunk, at Sarnia, Ont. H. B. Wallis, with headquarters here.

MEMORIAL ON ARBITRATION.

New York State Bar Will Present It to Cleveland Today. Rochester, N. Y., April 20.—A memorial to President Cleveland, praying for international arbitration has been compiled by a committee representing the New York State Bar Association and endorsed by the association.

It will be presented to the President at Washington tomorrow. In this petition the President is asked to use his influence to establish an international court between Great Britain and the United States. This court will consist of nine men capable of settling diplomatic difficulties in a judicial manner. After this court is established, other nations would soon see the advantages of the opportunity to do away with the horrors of war.

BOY WRECKERS ON TRIAL

Youthful New York Train Robbers Case Called at Roma. Rome, N. Y., April 20.—The trial of the youthful trainwreckers, J. Watson Hill and Herbert Plato of Roma, opened here this afternoon at an adjourned term of the supreme court for the judicial district. Judge Peter B. McLennan of Syracuse, presiding.

A panel of two hundred extra talemans has been summoned, and, with the regular panel, will probably furnish sufficient material from which to secure twelve men to try the prisoners. It will probably take several days to get a jury.

On the morning of November 12, 1895, the engine of the train on the New York Central road, due here at 4:22, was thrown from the track about two and a half miles west of this station. Nathan X. Hill, the engineer of the train, and Robert Bond of Syracuse, who was riding on a car platform, were killed.

It was found that the fish plates and spikes had been removed from two rails. A rail belonging to Hillbreth was found near the wreck. Hillbreth was arrested for the purpose of obtaining the fish plates. He said that he, Plato, Hillbreth and a lad named Fred Bristol, all about eighteen years old, had wrecked the train for the purpose of robbing the passengers, and said that the proposition was to kill them if necessary to secure their valuables. Plato and Hillbreth denied the guilt. All four were indicted for murder in the first degree. Bristol, who was in poor health, was arrested, died in jail last February.

RELEASED CONVICT LYNCHED. South Carolina Negro Shot a Little Boy and His Sister. Kershaw, S. C., April 20.—Tom Price was lynched here today. He was a convict recently discharged from the penitentiary and his discharge was in his pocket when he was caught.

THE EMPLOYER'S OPPORTUNITY. Would it not be possible, he asked, that the emperor's clear judgment might ultimately drive the custom of duelling out of the world? If his majesty followed the course which was suggested, he would at least restrict the practice.

Dr. Buchen then recalled the historic order of Frederick the Great, concerning the dismissal of officers from the army for taking the law into their own hands. The organization of German courts of honor, he added, led much to the desired end, and the present time was a favorable time for reform.

Dr. Von Botlicher, imperial secretary of state for the interior, replied that the dismissal of officers from the army had not done their duty was groundless. He could not admit that as a matter of course. The law, he said, was applied without distinction as to the position or vocation of offenders.

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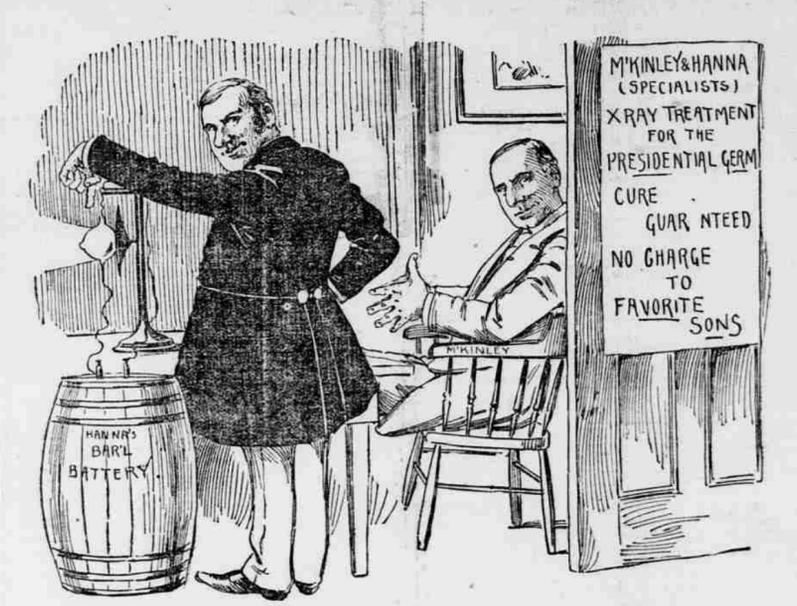
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MCKINLEY & HANNA (SPECIALISTS) X-RAY TREATMENT FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL GERM CURE GUARANTEED NO CHARGE TO FAVORITE SONS

INVOLVE THE KAISER'S AID Centrist Party Leader Says He Could Stop Duelling. IS A NATIONAL SCANDAL

Letters of Col. Lamb. Private Epistles Fall Into Enemies' Hands and Argue Against Him. (Special to The Times)

Revolution's Sons Unite. Two Societies With the Same Names Will Join Hands. Important Resolution Passed at the Triennial Meeting of the General Society at Savannah.

Red Cross Sends Word. Miss Barton Makes a Report on the Armenian Work. Battling With Epidemics. Diseases Are Epidemic.

Virginia Murder Mystery. Man Found Near Ashland with His Skull Crushed in. Richmond, April 20.—News of a found murder on the mountain road near Goshard Ashland, reached here tonight.

Nansen Story Fading. Government of Yakutsk Says Nothing Has Been Heard of the Explorer. London, April 20.—The Daily Graphic will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Christiana saying that the governor of Yakutsk reports officially that the inhabitants of Ust-Yankhinsk have not heard anything about Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, who was recently reported to be returning after having discovered the north pole.

Hunter to Resign His Seat. London, April 20.—Mr. William Alexander Hunter, M. P. for North Aberdeenshire, is about to apply for the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, which is tantamount to resigning his seat. Mr. Hunter's action is due to bad health. He is a Liberal.

Arbitrary Arrests in Galatia. London, April 20.—The Chancery will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that several arbitrary arrests of foreigners were made at Galatia on Saturday last.

Her First Voyage Slow. Battleship Massachusetts Handed Cautiously Pending Official Trial. On board battleship Massachusetts, off Reedy Island, Del., April 20.—Fog, low tides and file-in channels are the causes which have been responsible for the battleship Massachusetts logging only forty-five miles in the Delaware river in thirty-eight hours, instead of being out the Delaware Capes today and well on her way to Boston.

Plan for the Bermuda. Owners Will Petition to Have Her Registry Changed to America. Philadelphia, April 20.—The steamer Bermuda, which has become a well known name in the coastwise trade, is to be re-registered in America. The vessel is owned by the Bermuda Steamship Company, and is to be re-registered in America.

Quay First, Then McKinley. Say the Erie Republicans in County Convention. Erie, Pa., April 20.—The Republican county convention today passed resolutions in favor of Quay and McKinley.

Sheepskin Crew Picked Up. London, April 20.—The Cunard Line steamer Catalina, Capt. Atkin, at Liverpool from Boston, reports that on April 14, in latitude 42 north, longitude 51 west, she spotted the British steamer, the County of Cork had on board the crew of the American steamer Sheepskin, which had been abandoned at sea.

PATRIOTS' DAY OBSERVED.

Massachusetts and Vermont Generally Celebrate a Holiday. Concord, Mass., April 20.—Two or three thousand people came here today to witness Patriots' Day celebration, several hundred coming on bicycles.

Spanish General Has, However, Prevented the Insurgents from Crossing from East to West, Thus Saving Igumonimo Recall—24,000 Men form the Strong Line. Havana, April 20.—Gen. Weyler has accomplished what Martinez Campos and other Spanish generals have attempted in vain. He has cut the communication across the island and kept it intact for two weeks.

TROCHA OF LITTLE USE

Gen. Weyler Leaves All Cuba Unguarded to Withstand Maceo. MORE REBELS NEAR HAVANA

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That the present trocha is formidable, even the insurgents admit but they profess to be confident that they will break through it. When Gen. Weyler left Havana province to the West, an I. Weyler stationed 10,000 men along the twenty-one miles from Matanzas to the north coast, to Malana on the South, he called in the command of the rebel forces was pinned up in the western provinces.

After making his reputation on the absolute impossibility of Maceo's crossing, he found that detached parties of from 100 to 200 insurgents were getting through the line at will. He then brought all troops from other parts of the island that could be spared, leaving the eastern and middle provinces with forces barely sufficient for garrison duty, and practically suspending active operations in all but the western provinces.

This concentration of forces gave on the trocha to 28,000, and gave 5,000 more for use in flying columns, acting in conjunction with those on the line.

The troops were in constant erecting forts, digging trenches and building barricades. BUILDING DEFENSES. The trocha has been passed night and day, and the troops have never been built in Cuba now confronts Maceo.

Through the fifty county south from Matanzas rebels have been built for artillery upon every eminence between Guanajay and Artemisa, along the middle part of the line, forts and block houses, with barbicans between, have been constructed. From the coast, south coast, through marshy land, a broad ditch backed by a stockade, with block houses at intervals, has been reported to Gen. Arce. Arce is in command of the troops on the line, says the insurgents cannot cross without tremendous losses.

The troops are under arms night and day, but the line is not so tight as two weeks Maceo has not attacked the line. This fact has raised a question as to the value of the trocha. It is a fact that all points leaves only a few thousand men who can be used in aggressive operations.

Yates' own forces, with those of Baudera and Delgado, number about fifteen thousand men. They have been in the hills around Lecharra, fifteen miles west of the trocha, and have been reported to Gen. Arce. Arce is in command of the troops on the line, says the insurgents cannot cross without tremendous losses.

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