

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 212.

RICHMOND, IND., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1909.

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS.

SYNOD REJECTS THE PROPOSED PLAN OF CENTRALIZING BOARDS

Dr. Singmaster and His Special Committee Wanted Board Of Publication at Philadelphia and the Various Other Boards of the Church Removed to Harrisburg, Pa., And Have All of Them Located in One Building—Plan Suggested Provoked Debate Lasting Over an Hour.

WASHINGTON WANTS TO SECURE THE NEXT SESSION OF SYNOD

Following Disposal of Centralization Plan Board of Publication, Which Is a Self Sustaining Corporation, Made a Report Which Was a Most Satisfactory One—Tribute Paid to the Splendid Work of Superintendent Boner, Who Has Been Chief of the Board for the Past Thirty-two Years.

Program Tonight

Anniversary of the Lutheran Publishing Society.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

William C. Stoever, Litt. D., President.

Address—Rev. Albert H. Studebaker, D. D., Baltimore; Rev. E. H. Delk, D. D., Philadelphia.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Arthur King, A. M., Presiding.

Address—Rev. Frank P. Manhart, D. D., Selinsgrove, Pa.; Rev. Albert H. Studebaker, D. D., Baltimore.

It was centralization as opposed to state's rights, or mere property synodical rights, at the Lutheran Synod, this morning, and centralization was buried; buried so decidedly that it will no doubt be dead for some time to come. It was Dr. Singmaster, president of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., and his special committee who desired centralization. They wanted the board of publication, which is now in Philadelphia, to move its headquarters to Harrisburg, Pa., and along with the removal of such publication board to Harrisburg they desired that the various other official boards in the church make their headquarters in the same building.

Caused Discussion.

The proposition elicited much discussion, practically all of which was opposed to the plan of the committee, and when a vote was taken, after an hour of oratory, the synod rejected it.

The opposition was of a most variegated sort, some of which was not exactly germane to the point in issue, but all of which taken together showed clearly that the synod favors the retention of the present plan under which there are nearly as many headquarters as there are boards.

The matter of consolidating the different offices arose as a result of municipal improvements being made in Philadelphia, which necessitated the removal of the publication board's present quarters.

Following the disposition of the report of this special committee, the regular report of the board of publication was heard. This organization which is a self sustaining corporation made a most profitable showing. The first paragraph of the report spoke of the splendid work of Superintendent Boner, who has occupied such position for 32 years.

Report of Boner.

Extracts from Supt. Boner's resume of the biennium show what work has been done:

Ending March 31, 1909, the amount of sales exceeds that for the year ending the last biennium, March 31, 1907, \$13,846.16. Considering the stringency of the times, this is a gratifying result.

During the biennium we have printed the Children's Day Services for the various boards of the General Synod, the minutes of the General Synod and the minutes of all the English-speaking district Synods of the General Synod. In addition to the above we have also published "The Benediction," by the Rev. W. H. Dolbeer; "Studies in Religious Nurture," by the Rev. A. B. Van Ormer, Pd. D.; "Heavenward," by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder; "The Rational Test," by the Rev. Dr. L. S. Keyser; "The Heart of Religion," by the Rev. Dr. Edwin Heyl Delk; "The Resurrection Body," by the Rev. Dr. E. R. McCauley; "Citizens of No Mean City," by Mr. Harry T. Domer; "Ancient History and the Bible," by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Remensnyder; "Map of India; 'The Wonderful Story of Life and Death,'" by the Rev. Dr. M. G. Boyer; "The Tempted Messiah," by the Rev. Dr. M. Coover; "Bible Gems," by the Rev. Dr. P. C. Croll; "A Prayer for Every Day in the Month," by the Rev. W. Gardner Thrall and a booklet, "The English Lutheran Preacher's Library," by the Rev. William S. Sigmund, and new editions of the following: "Book of Worship," "Luther's Small Catechism," "Christian Wor-

ship," "The Way of Salvation," "Gems from Augsburg Songs," "Historical Lutheranism," "At the Altar and After," "German Hymn Book," "Helpful Words for the Newly Confirmed," and have in press "The Confessional History of the Lutheran Church," by the late Rev. Dr. J. W. Richard; "That Man Donaleitis," by Mrs. Margaret R. Seebach and "The Journeys of Jesus," by the Rev. John O. Yoder.

Earned Large Sum.

"During the biennium we have earned for and credited to the General Synod, for royalties on Books of Worship, Catechisms, Liturgies, Ministerial Acts, Augsburg Songs, etc., \$3,256.83; don't for per resolution of the board, as extra discount on periodicals, published by us, to Sunday school under the care of the board of home missions, \$3,983.63; charged off and deducted from the cost of electrolyte plates (under the rule adopted by the board in 1878), \$2,745.04; charged off and deducted for "wear and tear" from the cost of printing plant, \$2,376.75; charged off and deducted for "wear and tear" of store and board room fixtures, \$124.76; charged to profit and loss account, for doubtful accounts, \$1,406.28; making a total of \$13,893.29.

"While the profits of the Publication House are reduced by the above amount, the board and society have the satisfaction to know that, because the church has her own publication house, she has saved to herself \$3,256.83 in royalties to the General Synod, and \$3,983.63 in donations to the mission Sunday schools."

Sales for Year.

The amount of sales for the year ending March 31, 1909, was \$117,278.85.

The net assets, as shown in financial exhibit for 1909 (\$98,274.54) and the treasurer's report, including real estate, securities, and cash, (\$11,221.41) and the Rung legacy, (\$4,918.08) show the net assets of the society over all liabilities to be \$24,414.03.

Another point going to show the honesty of the Lutherans, was the small loss of less than one-half of one percent on books sold. This means that practically every member of the church pays for what he buys. Supt. Boner said that he doubted if any other church publication house could show anything quite so favorable.

Names the State.

The committee on nominations reported the following as members of the board of publication for the coming biennium, which report was adopted:

President—Rev. Harlan K. Peener, D. D.

Secretary—Rev. F. P. Manhart, D. D. Board of Publication:

Clerical—Rev. J. J. Young, D. D.

Rev. W. H. Dunbar, D. D., Rev. A. H. Studebaker, D. D., Rev. Charles E. Hay, D. D., Rev. H. C. Allerman, D. D., Rev. Edwin Heyl Delk, D. D., Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, D. D., LL. D., Rev. M. Coover, D. D., Rev. Joseph F. Hartman, D. D.

Speaks for Magazine.

A motion carried recommending to the board of publication the advisability of establishing a repository for publications at Midland, College, or some other location in the Central West.

Dr. Charles S. Albert, Editor-in-Chief of most of the Lutheran publications, called attention to the "Lutheran Church Work," a magazine established two years ago, which on account of its tender age is not yet successful financially. During the two years the magazine has had a total deficit of \$2,000. Dr. Albert asked the synod two questions:

1. How to meet this deficit; by apportionment or to have each cooperative board bear its share?

2. How to get more circulation?

To Make Up Deficit.

The morning session closed as the synod was in the midst of a discussion of this subject. It is likely that the publication board will be asked to

make up the deficit, as that board has plenty of funds with which to do so.

The place of the meeting of the next biennial synod will likely be decided tomorrow afternoon. No particular fight is now being waged for the next meeting place. The Lutherans of Washington, D. C., have sent an invitation to the delegates to assemble there in 1911, and on account of the synod having been so far west as Richmond this year, and on account of the desirability of Washington as a convention city, it is likely that the nation's capital may get the honor. But none of the delegates appear to be particularly concerned about the next biennial synod, they are too busy with the business of this one, to look elsewhere for a source of employment.

ACTION OF GRAND JURY MEETS WITH PUBLIC APPROVAL

Decision Not to Return Indictment Against Railsback Reached After Making a Thorough Probe.

DEFENDANT STATES THAT HE IS SORRY

He Said That While He Respects Slaying the Meeks, He Is Convinced That He Did The Right Thing.

Public sentiment seems to approve the action of the grand jury in not returning an indictment against Joel Railsback for murder. The jury did not come to its conclusion hastily and had it believed there was a reasonable chance a petit jury would have convicted the accused, it would have brought in a bill. In the jury's report to the court it says: "We have made a careful examination of all matters pertaining to and in connection with said alleged crimes and have heard all witnesses who knew anything about said matters, and as a result of said investigation find no bill or indictment against any person connected with the said alleged crimes."

A Good Impression.

If there were any wavering members of the jury, who questioned the right of a man to shoot down two others although he and members of his family were under fire from assailants, their doubts were dispelled when Railsback testified. In his quiet, calm and dispassionate manner of conversation he convinced the jurors that he did not shoot Alexander and Raymond Meek from any hatred, enmity or malice, but solely as a means of defense. That Railsback made a very favorable impression on the jurors is admitted.

Speaking to a friend, after his exoneration, the young man said: "I hate this thing awfully. I hate to think that I have killed two men, but what else could I have done? It was just about what any other man would have done. It looked to me at the time as the only way to save our lives."

Visits His Brother.

The poor woman is without friends to care for her. She wanders about from town to town existing in whatever way she can, spending her nights in cheap lodging houses or in jails. Her only clothing is that in which she is dressed and her shoes are far from being in good repair. Her appearance is unkempt. She has a wild-eyed stare.

Isabella did not like to be kept in the city jail and she remonstrated at the top of her lungs. She kept turning Robert busy in supplying her with drinking water. She played a tattoo on the walls with the tincups and kept up an incessant din that made life somewhat hard to bear for the occupants of the city office.

Subject of Dispute.

The fence had been built by him four years before, but ever since had been the subject for contention between the families. The Railsback's claiming a part of their land had been appropriated. Words followed and Joel Railsback left his brother and ran to the house. He secured a shotgun and preceded by his remonstrating father and mother, rushed back to where the disputants were. As he approached he saw Raymond Meek raise his gun and fire at Frank Railsback. Immediately Joel threw his gun into position and fired. Raymond falling over backward. Alexander Meek had begun firing into the Railsback family group with his revolver, and after Joel's father sunk to the ground, the young defender fired at the elder Meek, also killing him instantly.

Frank Was Injured.

Young Frank had been injured by the discharge from Raymond Meek's gun, so Joel climbed into the family wagon and drove to the city. He went to the office of a physician, patched him to his home and then proceeded to the county jail and gave himself into the custody of the sheriff.

The murder was the most sensational that has been added to the annals of Wayne county in recent years. The fact that Joel Railsback was on his own premises and did not fire until fired upon were what proved his salvation. He has been sincere in his belief he did the only thing he could under the circumstances. He will resume his occupation as a carpenter.

NUSBAUM IS CHOSEN

Was Elected to Succeed Himself to Public School Board.

MADE A SPLENDID RECORD

Because of unfamiliarity with the acts of 1905 which provide that school trustees shall be elected in June and take their position the following August, the election of Lee B. Nusbaum to succeed himself was formally held again last evening, although council had elected him at the regular meeting three weeks ago. Councilman Wetting called the attention of this body to the irregularity about its procedure in the matter and moved that the minutes of the meeting three weeks ago in reference to the election of Mr. Nusbaum be stricken out. He then nominated Mr. Nusbaum, councilman Williams seconding the nomination. The nominations were then closed and on motion of councilman Deuker his election was made unanimous. His term is for a period of three years.

Following the election of Mr. Nusbaum, a communication from him was read in which he thanked the council for the honor bestowed upon him. He has just completed his fourth term as school trustee, holding the office longer than any other citizen who has served in a similar capacity. The position was given Mr. Nusbaum unsolicited on his part and he did great credit to his ability. He has made a splendid record as a public official.

BRING IN HUNYAKS

The local population was swelled this afternoon by the importation of about fifty hunyaks by Hipskirk & Sons, contractors. The foreigners were brought here to work on the Fairview sewer. Last summer these contractors kept a large gang of these men here while putting in a sewer in West Richmond.

To Make Up Deficit.

The morning session closed as the synod was in the midst of a discussion of this subject. It is likely that the publication board will be asked to

Signor Caruso and His Eloping Wife



C. C. & L. NOW A PART OF GREAT SYSTEM MERGER

A Coast to Coast Trunk Line Has Been Created by Consolidation of the C. & O. and Bradford Line.

EDWIN HAWLEY WAS PROMOTER OF DEAL

Local Line Is the Interior Link, While Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Is Outlet to the Pacific.

New York, June 8.—Edwin Hawley, who has been working on the development of a transcontinental line, has gained his outlet to the Pacific through the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient. To complete his line from coast to coast it now remains only for the Hawley interests to connect Cincinnati with Chicago. This, as has already been announced, will be effected by making a trunk line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, probably through the purchase of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville. The Hawley line hitched up with the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient through the Chicago and Alton. Last week the officers of the two roads concluded a working agreement whereby the trackage of each system is thrown open to the use of the other. Hawley interests are now represented in the Orient board by two men, George H. Ross, vice president of the Alton, who was elected at the last meeting of the stockholders and George Crocker, one of Mr. Hawley's closest associates. It is said, however, that the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient is not looking for any consolidation with the Hawley lines.

Indirectly the new working agreement will extend to the other Hawley lines—the Clover Leaf, of which the Alton is a part; the Minneapolis and St. Louis, the Iowa Central and the Chesapeake and Ohio when it is connected up.

Predict Diversion. Traffic men predict a vast diversion of freight to the new transcontinental route. The western end of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient is at the Port of Topolobampo, on the Gulf of California, almost opposite the southern extremity of the Peninsula of Southern California. This port, the new name of which is Port Sillwell, so called in honor of the road's builder and President, Arthur E. Sillwell, is 1,000 miles east of San Francisco and 500 miles nearer Kansas City by the new line than San Francisco is by the shortest dispatch now operated. This shorter land haul will enable the road to carry freight to Kansas City at a much lower figure than any other road has been able to quote, and if any rate wars arise it will probably be able to meet all competition by reason of an amended concession just granted to it by the Mexican government, which has allowed the system to raise its rates from 20 to 40 percent and continue them at that figure for 99 years.

The Water Haul. The water haul of this New Oriental Dispatch will be made by the Hamburg-American Steamship company, which has contracted to start a trans-Pacific line as soon as the road is completed. This requirement will be met probably in about 18 months, although the larger portion of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, embracing that territory between Kansas City and San Angelo, Texas, together with practically all the stretch in the province of Chihuahua, Mexico, will be operated by August 1. When the new traffic agreement of the Hawley lines goes through, as it will upon the completion of the Orient Line, the two systems will be able to supply the Hawaiians and the East with practically every import which those regions require. The Hawley lines, almost 5,000 miles in length, tap a territory bounded by the Atlantic, the Missouri and Mississippi, the great lakes and the Ohio. They tap Newport News, Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Kansas City, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Peoria. In this territory are located the great grain fields, soft coal deposits, steel and iron centers and packing houses of the country.

ing a large number of members will be unable to attend, owing to the commencement exercises at Marquette college. The piano delegates of the club, who attended the International Piano Conference at Chicago, last month, will make reports at this month's open meeting.

THE WEATHER PROPHET. INDIANA—Fair and warmer.