

"EDI THE BIBLE!" THE CRY OF THESE THE CHURCH MINISTERS

The Rev. S. P. Cadman Applauded When He Reads a Paper Holding That the Good Book Cannot Be the Rule of Faith. He Calls Attention to Its Alleged Discrepancies, and Says the Church Will Have to Make a New Ruling on Inspiration.

The Rev. S. P. Cadman, who would edit the Bible.

At the meeting of Methodist ministers yesterday he urged that the Bible could not be accepted as the sole rule of faith any longer. He pointed out alleged discrepancies in it, and said people could find truth only in its contents from Christ. The other ministers applauded him.

PROPORTION OF METHODISTS TO OTHER CHRISTIAN BODIES.

Total number of Methodists in the United States	5,033,289
Baptists	4,133,857
Presbyterians	1,460,345
Lutherans	1,420,005
Disciples of Christ	1,093,672
Congregationalists	638,773
Protestant Episcopalians	622,557
Total number of Protestants in the United States	15,196,419
Total number of Roman Catholics in the United States	8,271,300
Total number of English-speaking Methodists in the world	18,500,000

BIBLE STORIES THE TRUTH OF WHICH METH- ODIST MINISTERS DISCUSS.

- That the earth was created in six days.
- That Methuselah died at the age of 969 years.
- That a whale swallowed Jonah, in whose belly he lay for three days.
- That the Red Sea was divided in order to permit the passage of the Children of Israel out of Egypt.
- That a snake tempted Eve in the Garden of Eden.
- That Joshua commanded the sun to stand still and that it obeyed him.
- The tower of Babel narrative.
- The turning of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt.
- The story of Noah, the flood and the ark.
- That God spoke to Moses out of a burning bush.
- That Aaron turned his rod into a serpent.
- That Moses tapped a rock and that water gushed forth.
- That Moses drew forth his hand and that it was "leprous, white as snow."
- That Elijah was translated to heaven in a chariot of fire.
- That Elijah threw the mantle of Elijah over the Jordan, causing it to dry up and allow him passage.
- That the earth opened and swallowed Achan and his companions.
- That Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego walked in a fiery furnace unharmed.
- That Daniel stayed unhurt in the lions' den.

That the Inherency and the Infallibility of the Bible are no longer possible of belief among reasoning men.

His proposition, the acceptance of which I fear away the fundamental pillar of Methodist theology, was urged in all force, certainty and enthusiasm yesterday morning by the Rev. S. P. Cadman, pastor of Metropolitan Temple, before the regular meeting of the Methodist ministers of New York.

Our hundred of the leading ministers of New York and its vicinity, including Bishop Edward G. Andrews, were present. Mr. Cadman's paper was read. He is applauded when he rose to read it, and applauded again when he had got through.

Mr. Cadman's paper was one of a series upon Bible criticism. A paper taking practically the same ground was read before the ministers on the Monday before last. Another paper on the subject will be read at Monday.

His bold, portentous utterance—involving most radical departure from accepted views of the Methodist Church since its foundation—was made before the most representative body of Methodist clergy in America. It includes the vast majority of the preachers of Greater New York, and is the first announcement of an impending controversy, which may shake the Methodist Church to its very foundations.

The acceptance of Mr. Cadman's proposition, heard with respect and applause by the New York ministers, is comparable to the reception of a new constitution for the United States. It places the Bible on the basis of historical works on other than divine subjects. It rejects the authority of all parts of Holy Scripture which are repugnant to human reason.

Undermining the Basis of Their Faith.

As Mr. Cadman said yesterday, the Bible was accepted as the true source of authority and inspiration by Martin Luther when he established the Protestant Church. Luther made the Scripture the basis of all faith. It is now proposed to undermine the foundation of the early fathers of the Protestant Church.

The speaker referred to the Old Testament as a book of unknown authorship. The New Testament likewise contained contradictions. The Bible, the Church, the ministry, he said, were all of human origin. The Bible was neither a book, nor a church, nor a ministry, but the living Christ himself.

His weekly meetings of the Methodist ministers taking place in the Methodist Book concern building, in Fifth avenue. They are held in secret. The congregations have not seen anything concerning the discussion. This publication will be the first intimation they will have that the faith in which they have a reared is threatened with an organic change that will make it no longer the Bible of Wesley.

Also goes without saying that the annulment of this proposition will not lead to the differences between the Methodist Church North and the Methodist Church South, which were rent apart by the civil war. The Southern Church has rejected all the old and the new kindred innovations. But Mr. Cadman insists that, whatever the Church may decide on the question in the future, it will not destroy the belief in chief and final source of Christian inspiration, a belief in Christ, the Son of God.

In taking up his subject the preacher said the proposition which he would discuss was that the inherency and the infallibility of the Bible are no longer possible of belief among reasoning men.

The Bible Criticisms.

The speaker referred to the great change that had taken place in the methods of Bible criticism within the last fifty years. He should no longer be any confusion between literary criticism and the criticism of inspiration. He had been said in former times by authorities of weight that the two criticisms conflicted. This was not so. They were not on the same plane. Inspiration appealed to the spiritual ear. Literary criticism was addressed to an assentment of facts from a human standpoint. Mr. Cadman illustrated his point by saying that it was one thing to examine, classify and discuss the mechanism of a great organ, and another to pass judgment upon the music which proceeded from it. No literary criticism could affect the divine music breathed into the soul of man by the life of Jesus Christ.

The Bible, he said, was compiled much as is any other book. It was written from the records and witnesses of the time. It had been impossible to determine the authorship of much of the Old Testament.

There were many of the older members of the New York Conference present, many of them with hair of pure white and with eyes grown dim reading the Holy Scriptures. No demonstration was observable from them.



Bishop Andrews.

COURT OF INQUIRY TO VISIT PACKERS.

Their Representatives Fail to Give Satisfactory Testimony. EAGAN WAS NOT EXPLICIT. Age of the Canned Meat Furnished the Army Is the Fact Demanded, but Not Obtained.

Washington, March 6.—The Court of Inquiry will probably leave this city tomorrow for Chicago, where it will examine the presidents and managers of the beef packing establishments. The Board of Inquiry is by no means satisfied with the showing made by the beef packers' agents who have testified. Three representatives of the trust have been examined here, but none of them could enlighten the court as to the nature of the contracts between the beef packers and the Army. The contracts made with Swift & Co. He had been summoned to appear before it today, but was not examined. He will be put up tomorrow to explain what he meant when he said that the clause in the contract which reads "twenty-four hours was understood by him and Swift to mean seventy-two hours." The court is also apparently of the opinion that General Eagan's testimony has not been explicit enough as to the contracts he made with Swift & Co. He had been summoned to appear before it today, but was not examined. He will be put up tomorrow to explain what he meant when he said that the clause in the contract which reads "twenty-four hours was understood by him and Swift to mean seventy-two hours." The court is also apparently of the opinion that General Eagan's testimony has not been explicit enough as to the contracts he made with Swift & Co. He had been summoned to appear before it today, but was not examined. He will be put up tomorrow to explain what he meant when he said that the clause in the contract which reads "twenty-four hours was understood by him and Swift to mean seventy-two hours."

Exasperated by Their Opposition to "L" Road Ordinances.

FIGHT IN COUNCIL TO-DAY. Long Island Water Supply Bond Issue to Be forced Through by Tammany.

Present Status of Anti-Manhattan Ordinances.

Five-manute trains—Passed by both houses; in Mayor's hands; to be vetoed.

Drip pan ordinance—Passed by Council; in Railroad Committee of Aldermen.

Enclosure of stations—Passed by Council; may before Board of Aldermen.

Storage of cars—Passed by Council; to be reported favorably to-day by Railroad Committee of Aldermen.

The situation in the Municipal Assembly regarding the Manhattan "L" fight is complicated by conditions which promise a battle royal today between Tammany on the one side and the Brooklyn Democrats on the other.

The Mayor is very angry at the obstinate opposition of Hugh McLaughlin's men to the "L" ordinances, and the Tammany chief has made up his mind that the Brooklyn contingent shall be made to suffer for their obduracy.

For this reason a determined effort will be made by the Council today to pass the Long Island water supply bond issue for \$570,000. As stated in the Journal heretofore, the Brooklyn Democrats are deeply incensed at the Mayor's policy, and because, as they claim, the plan since the original award has been greatly extended to \$570,000. Besides, the Long Island Water Supply Company's contract with the city does not expire until 1906, and under the terms of the contract the company receives an income from the city of \$300,000 per annum.

Extraordinary pressure, it is said, has been brought to bear upon some of the Republican Councilmen by the Brooklyn Democrats to vote against the resolution, and falling that to absent themselves from the session of the Council to-day so that Tammany will be unable to muster the necessary two-thirds vote.

On the other hand Mr. Croker, it is said, has been working with equal energy to induce the two Councilmen whose votes are necessary to explain what he meant when he said that the clause in the contract which reads "twenty-four hours was understood by him and Swift to mean seventy-two hours."

MYSTERY OF A YOUNG WOMAN'S DEATH.

Miss Magdalen Dorn Expires Alone at Midnight in Room of Betrothed. HE WAS WAITING OUTSIDE.

Gas Turned On, but That May Not Have Been the Cause of Her Death.

Magdalen Dorn, a handsome girl of nineteen years, died under peculiar circumstances about 12 o'clock on Sunday night. A close examination of all the circumstances in the case points to three conclusions: that it was not suicide; that it was not an accident or a sudden illness, and that it was not murder. And it is because not one of these theories seem tenable that the case is one of mystery.



MAGDALEN DORN.



DIAGRAM OF JOHN CONNOLLY'S APARTMENT.

The Lovers, One of Whom is Strangely Dead.

Magdalen Dorn was found dead in the room of her affianced lover, James Connolly, at No. 211 West Eighty-second street, at midnight on Sunday. It is a case of much mystery. The room was full of gas, and a rubber tube leading from a chandelier to a gas stove had been discovered. The diagram shows the room where the tragedy occurred.

Sixty-eighth street station, were soon on the scene, and while remembered that at that time he had seen Connolly standing in the street in front of the house. Connolly said that he had been hanging some blinds and had gone out to see if shadows showed through them.

Connolly Under Arrest.

Coroner Zueck was on the spot within an hour and ordered that Connolly be held till the case could be investigated. The young man was taken before Magistrate Simms, in the West Side Court, yesterday, and closely examined, as were all the witnesses in the case.

There was no evidence whatever of guilt, and nothing to explain on what possible hypothesis Connolly could have tried to kill the girl, under circumstances where he would surely be the only one suspected.

Dr. Bleiker testified that there were no signs of violence on either head or throat; that the clothing was not torn, and he and the police and the historian, Ripley, said there were no signs of any struggle. Magistrate Simms thereupon honorably discharged Connolly, on the ground that there was no evidence against him.

The doctor said that water gas, which is used in gas stoves, is much more deadly than gas used formerly.

No Marriage Date Set.

Connolly said no date for the marriage had been fixed, but that it would probably have been this month or next. The girl's mother, when seen at her home, said that Magdalen had not expected the marriage to take place for probably a year or two.

The girl's father thought that Magdalen might have fallen, in her fall disconnected the gas tubing, and then crept upon the bed. This hypothesis suggests a strange array of happenings at the very moment Connolly was shut out in the street.

It is certain that the girl could not have planned suicide by gas, for she could not have thought of the possibility of Connolly's being away for more than fifteen minutes. Even as it was, not much had three-quarters of an hour elapsed before the young man was back in the room. Dr. Bleiker thought that in this time the room could sufficiently fill with gas to kill her.

Young Man Exonerated.

The girl's family all agree that Connolly could not possibly have had any hand in her death, and deplore the fact that he was under arrest for even a few hours. He denies absolutely that there was any quarrel between them on Sunday evening. They say that all was harmonious, and that Connolly never paid attention to any other girl, but was always devoted to Magdalen.

The body was removed last night from the Morgue to William Connolly's undertaking shop.

Whether the girl swallowed poison or died from some other cause, and then turned on the gas as a bluff, will be known as the result of an autopsy. Dr. Hamilton Williams, the coroner's physician, will hold to-day.

Official Photographic War History.

Washington, March 6.—The War Department has undertaken the compilation of a photographic history of the war with Spain. It has addressed a circular letter to all the officers in the service, asking them to send him such early, happy or negative as they may have in their possession, including in return for the same the names of such persons as in their knowledge carried cameras in the regions of active operations, so that they may be sought in compiling the volume. The desire of the department, as stated in the circular, is to produce in a single volume every good picture and photograph bearing on this subject. Due credit will be given in the volume to all contributors.

Killed While Filling an Order of Death.

Merrill was Carrying One End of a Casket When He Backed Into an Elevator Shaft.

Henry Merrill, who for the last twenty years had been employed as a night watchman in J. W. Stutz's wholesale undertaking establishment at No. 227 Bowers, was instantly killed shortly after midnight by falling from an elevator shaft in the storehouse belonging to the establishment at No. 207 Elizabeth street.

When Mr. Cadman's order had been for a casket and Merrill and two other men went to the store room to get it. They found what they wanted on the third floor and started to take it to the street.

Merrill, holding one end of it, backed toward the elevator shaft, not knowing that the elevator had of itself left the third floor and moved to the top of the building. He backed completely into the shaft and plunged to the bottom. He uttered a cry as he fell and clutched wildly at the casket. He died before an ambulance arrived.

Saloon Keepers Blamed for Sunday Intoxication.

Magistrate Pool, in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning, took a new stand in regard to his disposal of the cases of Monday morning prisoners, who were arraigned before him for intoxication. He said that saloon keepers were to blame instead of the prisoners, and he discharged four of the seven arraigned, telling the policemen in these cases that he would report them to their captains if they did not investigate and find out who sold the men liquor.

Adia E. Stevenson's Mother Dead.

Paris, 11, March 6.—The Herald has received this message from Bloomingville, Ill.: Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of the former Vice-President, Adlai E. Stevenson, died at 9:30 this morning after an illness of several weeks. She was ninety years of age.

A Guaranteed Cure.

Most difficult to obtain. Yet Cascares Candy Cathartic are guaranteed to cure any case or more refunded. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

She Nods When a Witness Says the "Original Sarah Ann Gould Is Dead."

BOMB FOR THE DEFENCE. Helen Gould Affectionately Fans the Aged Supporter of Jay Gould's Good Name.

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—Mrs. Sarah Angell and John Angell, the inquiring witnesses in the body case, were on hand at the opening of the third session of the body trial this morning. Mrs. Angell is the woman whom it was contended had been married to Jay Gould, and was the mother of the child the alleged birth record of which in the books of the Cooperville Church is the basis of the case of the prosecution, inasmuch as experts claim to have discovered erasures and changes in it involving the placing of the name Jay Gould thereon. She could not be found for the first trial, and great surprise was expressed on all sides when Sheriff Schiffer-decker brought her into court this morning.

Mrs. Milton G. Hoyle, of Rome's Post, testified that she had told Mrs. Cody that the Sarah Brown referred to was not the Mrs. Angell who has figured in the present case, but that Mrs. Angell was in reality the niece of the woman who it is said had been married to Jay Gould. The original Sarah Ann Gould, Mrs. Hoyle says, is dead.

While this testimony was being taken Mrs. Angell nodded her head and smiled approvingly.

Mrs. Hoyle pointed out the fact that the original Sarah Ann Brown was of dark complexion, while the woman who it is now contended was the Sarah Ann Brown of the birth record had light hair and blue eyes.

This was a bombshell in the camp of the defence, and Mr. Conover started out to try to confuse the aged witness.

Nothing shook Mrs. Hoyle's testimony, and "Sarah Ann Brown," being dug out of the files of Rensselaer County to appear at to-day's trial, looked as though the identification which pointed out that she was the niece of the needed person was a relief to her.

Miss Gould intimated on the top of her modest black fan and looked interested—even surprised—at the strength of the testimony which the prosecution was adducing.

While Mrs. Hoyle's son was giving testimony in support of the statement of his mother, which threatened to be so damaging to Mrs. Cody's case, Miss Gould affectionately fanned the old lady of the South Canada farm, whose memory promised to prove so potent a factor in establishing the case of Mrs. Angell.

David N. Carvath, the handwriting expert, made chemical tests in court at the beginning of the afternoon session of the body case, with a view to discovering what names, if any, had been erased from the records of the Cooperville church. The original substitution of the names Mary Brown Gould and Jay Gould. The test occupied about twenty-five minutes. Mr. Carvath testified that he was sure that the original entry had preceded the name "Jay Gould" the initials "E. A." and following it the small letter "c." There had been also an erasure of four small letters, one of which was an "L."

Mrs. Vandewater opened the case for the defence, and took up the same line as was followed in the first trial. He pointed out that instead of concocting a scheme whereby to get hold of the Cooperville records, the original entry had preceded the name "Jay Gould" the initials "E. A." and following it the small letter "c." There had been also an erasure of four small letters, one of which was an "L."

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KILLED BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

On Diffenderfer's Body Was Found Stonewall Jackson's Last Message.

Lancaster, Pa., March 6.—Martin J. Diffenderfer, who was employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was struck by the new express at Dillerville today and died a few hours later at a hospital in this city. His home was in Clark County, Virginia.

Diffenderfer came from a good family and was employed on the railroad for the number of years as a switchman. Among the papers found on his person was the last message written by General Stonewall Jackson. It was directed to Diffenderfer's grandfather, who was an officer in the Confederate army.

Shirt Waists.

The Great N. Y. Journal Said This of Me

On June 7, 1897: "What a man thinks is of importance to himself; what he does impresses and influences others. The man of action is far more to the world than the theorist, even though the theories may be more glorious than the acts. In the advertising field there are thousands of pretty theorists, but very few good performers—preachers in legions, but exemplifiers only in tens. Among the latter is Mr. C. F. Jones."

Can I be of use to your business? Then wire to me.

50 Dozen Waists,

Gingham, white piqué and lawn, in plain and hemstitched styles,

\$1.25, value \$1.75 to \$2.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

Chas. F. Jones,

Writer, Suit 42, World Bldg., New York.

Advertising your Wants in next Sunday's Journal.

Every ad. read by thousands who look for the maximum. The best results.