

UNITARIAN PASTOR STARTS NEW CHURCH

Dr. John Haynes Holmes, of New York, Leads Flock Out side Christian Fold

SOCIAL SERVICE HIS OBJECT

New York, May 26.—Dr. John Haynes Holmes, who as a Unitarian clergyman has been at work for many months to lead his congregation of the Church of the Messiah, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, out of the Unitarian faith in order to establish a church which would have no affiliation whatever with denominationalism, announced yesterday that he has succeeded. The congregation has adopted the name "The Community Church of New York" and licensed him to preach a "universal, humanistic religion" which does not recognize the bounds of Christianity. Doctor Holmes has resigned from all connection with the Unitarian Church. As he does not intend to preach theology, it is uncertain whether he will continue to be a clergymen.

The church, of which Doctor Holmes has been pastor since 1907, was established in 1825 as the Second Congregational Church of New York. In 1839 the name was changed to the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, continuing as such during the eighty years that have elapsed. The congregation is said to consist of about 400 contributing members and has lately enjoyed a considerable increase in attendance.

Pacifist Before the War

Doctor Holmes became a Unitarian clergyman in 1904. He has had calls to All Souls Church of Chicago and other leading churches, and was at one time vice president of the middle states conference of the Unitarian Church. Prior to the entrance of the United States into the war he held pacifist views, and it was reported that some of his utterances had been carried by German fliers over the lines for propaganda purposes. When he was asked about this report Doctor Holmes said: "Before the war I, as a pacifist, expressed the hope that the United States would not go to war. Since the United States entered the war I have made no such statement."

Doctor Holmes began his efforts to establish an undenominational church in January with the abolishment of pews and the institution of steps to pave the way for a social service organization. He said then that he did not believe his plan would obtain full acceptance for ten years. His announcement from the pulpit yesterday was as follows:

"The old name of the church has long since lost its meaning, at least for our people. To many it had a sentimental value, made precious by long and tender association, but it meant nothing to any of us in terms of spiritual thought and work of our times and to the public at large it was a source of confusion and error."

"The change to the Community Church of New York is simply an endeavor to interpret the free, democratic, social religion to which we are committed, and to give public guarantee of our determination to live out the consequences of this religion to the very end."

"Any person who is a part of our great American community is welcome to our church, whether he be rich or poor, black or white, Christian, Jew, Hindu or Parsee. By adopting this new name we put the social, democratic stamp indelibly upon our work. We now belong to the community, to take rank with the school, the library, the community center as a public institution for public service."

PAPER MILLS REOPEN

Officials of Company Have Agreed to Meet Workers

Glen Falls, N. Y., May 26.—Mills of the International Paper Company, which have been closed since May 10 by a strike of the 5000 employees affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, resumed operations this evening. A strike of 1500 workers was called this morning. Officials of the company have agreed to meet delegates from the locals Wednesday in New York for a conference on the wage question.

BRYAN HITS WILSON EDICT

Declares Congress Will Not Repeal Pending Ban on Beer

Chicago, May 26.—International leaders of prohibition participated in a meeting yesterday of 500 persons who, by unanimous vote, presented their protest against removal of the July 1 ban against beer and light wines as recommended to Congress by President Wilson. The gathering also called upon Congress to enforce the prohibition amendment to the constitution by passing suitable legislation.

William Jennings Bryan, the principal speaker, predicted Congress would not adopt President Wilson's recommendation which, he said, was only the executive's personal opinion, and that that opinion was no better than the opinion of a mother whose son was returning from war or any other well-informed citizen.

"When a Republican Congress passed the Webb-Kenyon bill over the veto of a Republican President, it is not likely that the present Republican Congress will accede to a Democratic President's wish," said Mr. Bryan.

B'RITH ABRAHAM

DEBATES NEW DUES

Philadelphiaans Lead Fight Against Adoption of Proposed New Schedule of Rates

COUNTER-PROPOSAL MADE

Atlantic City, May 26.—Philadelphia's representatives are leading a strenuous fight among more than 1500 delegates to the thirty-third annual convention of the United States Grand Lodge, Independent Order of B'nai Abraham, which opened here Sunday, against the adoption of a new schedule of rates, which administration officials headed by Leon Sanders, of New York, grand master, declare are absolutely necessary to save the organization from bankruptcy.

Philadelphia's independent delegates, in resolutions, assert the proposed new rates are "excessive, have no redeeming features or attractive inducements, are contrary to the needs and character of the order and if adopted will be ruinous and fatal to the body."

Instead of adopting the report of a special committee of fifteen, which submitted its recommendations a month ago, the Philadelphians urge that action be deferred for one year and that in the meantime an extra assessment of \$1.50 be levied upon the 195,747 members for the creation of a reserve. Stress was laid upon the fact that the influenza epidemic cost the order \$1,000,000. A total of 8640 members served in the army or navy during the world war and the 751 lodges bought more than \$10,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and war-savings stamps.

There was tumult in the convention when Grand Master Sanders, urging a special committee of fifteen, which submitted its recommendations a month ago, the Philadelphians urge that action be deferred for one year and that in the meantime an extra assessment of \$1.50 be levied upon the 195,747 members for the creation of a reserve. Stress was laid upon the fact that the influenza epidemic cost the order \$1,000,000. A total of 8640 members served in the army or navy during the world war and the 751 lodges bought more than \$10,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and war-savings stamps.

If Philadelphia insurgents are beaten in their fight against the acceptance of Grand Master Sanders' report they might fight for the acceptance of the resolution for the appointment of a new committee, adopted at a caucus in Philadelphia on May 5.

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U. S. TO COMPETE FOR COAL TRADE

Export Corporation Formed by Dodson Firm, for Sixty Years an Operating Concern

SOUTH AMERICA ONE FIELD

That the United States is seriously going after export trade in coal, hitherto held largely by Great Britain, is indicated by the announcement that Weston, Dodson & Co., Inc., of Bethlehem, with local offices in the Widener Building, has formed the Dodson International Coal Corporation, chartered in Delaware.

The announcement is not important only in that it shows that a Pennsylvania firm, with sixty years' experience in anthracite and bituminous mining, is out after world trade, but it is significant in that the president of the new company is associated with the American International Corporation, which is affiliated with the National City Bank of New York, and which has been particularly active in promoting trade and financial relations with Latin-American countries.

DODSON HEADS BOARD

Officers of the new corporation are: Chairman of the board, Alan C. Dodson, of Bethlehem, head of the Dodson interests and during the war member of the production committee of the United States fuel administration; president, Sterling J. Joyner; vice presidents, John T. Morrow and W. R. Coyle; treasurer, G. R. Radford; sec-

retary, H. W. Kessler; manager, J. H. Davison.

Sterling J. Joyner, of the American International Corporation, formerly president of the Amalgamated Steel Products Corporation, member of the Degnan Construction Company and other interests identified with engineering and exports, has had wide experience in promoting and financing trade, particularly in the Latin countries. The same may be said of John T. Morrow, the other export specialist, who has become associated with the Dodson interests. Mr. Morrow was formerly vice president of the Factory Products Corporation and is now associated with large engineering concerns.

The American ventures into the export coal business will undoubtedly swing a large block of other trade to America. Hitherto Great Britain has been the great coal exporter, and the possibility of getting a return cargo of coal has unquestionably worked toward having other commodities shipped to Great Britain, for re-sale, if need be. In this way, if in no other, coal exports have been a tremendous factor in building up British world trade.

COAL COST INCREASES

As matters now stand, coal at the pit mouth in Great Britain is costing much more than coal of corresponding quality in this country. For domestic use, early this year British soft coal was selling at prices far in excess of the prices asked in this country for the best anthracite. The cost of production in England has lately been increased through the award of the Sankey commission, which increased wages 20 or 30 per cent and reduced working hours. Besides, British output has been falling heavily and in 1918 was below the output of Pennsylvania.

What is conveniently described as the "National City Group," represented in the new Dodson corporation, is a series of companies which are interested one way and another in con-

cerns like the Hog Island enterprise, the New York Shipbuilding Company, in American rubber manufacture, in actual development work in South America and elsewhere, in the financing of enterprises abroad and the placing of their securities in this country, in individual enterprises like beef packing in Brazil, and in the shipment of fruit and tropical products from Central America.

NEW WAR-RISK RULING

Discharged Soldiers Get 90 Days Grace to Pay Insurance

Washington, May 26.—Soldiers who fail to pay their premiums on Government insurance after their discharge will have a nine-month period in which the policy may be reinstated under a war-risk bureau ruling announced by Secretary Glass.

Insurance on which premiums are not paid will be classed as lapsed after ninety days, however, if during the six months following the lapse the reinstated if the insured furnishes a physician's certificate that he is in good health and pays up back premiums.

SHIP HITS BERG; SAFE

The Cassandra. With 400 Passengers, Limps Into St. Johns

St. Johns, N. F., May 26.—The Donaldson steamship Cassandra, which struck an iceberg 160 miles off Cape Race, arrived last night. Her forefoot was staved in by the low-lying iceberg. Three passengers were slightly injured.

The coastal mail steamer Glendale went aground Sunday while entering Marytown harbor, on the west side of Placentia bay. There were sixty passengers on board. The vessel was refloated last night.

SIX MISSING IN SHIP FIRE

No Trace of Three Passengers and Three Firemen of the Virginia

Baltimore, Md., May 26.—(By A. P.)—Three passengers and three firemen, arrested in Norfolk Saturday, is not being held there on the charge of setting fire to the vessel. According to officials of the steamship company, he is being held on the charge of causing a disturbance on the steamship City of Norfolk.

man Smith and his six-year-old son Benjamin and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ida Levy, all of Newport News, Va.

Alfred Colemen, the colored steward, was arrested in Norfolk Saturday, is not being held there on the charge of setting fire to the vessel. According to officials of the steamship company, he is being held on the charge of causing a disturbance on the steamship City of Norfolk.

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Practically every man and woman in the United States whose income exceeded \$1,000, filed a tax return on March 15th. The colossal labor of posting and checking the overwhelming mass of returns was beyond human capacity. The work absolutely had to be done by machines. The only question was which machines to use.

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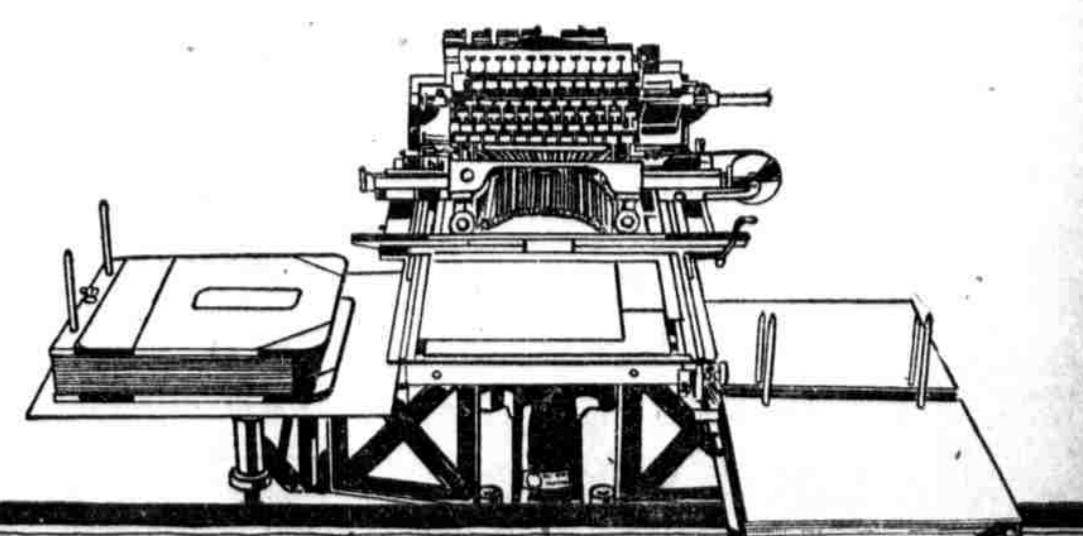
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