THE CONGRESS OF THE LAITY.

Platform Adopted by the Catholic

LOYAL TO CHURCH AND STATE.

There is No Antagonism Between Devotion to the Post if of Rome and the limits of An American Cittern - Social Problems.

Precident of the Hory See Domanded. Battingon, New 12 - To slight the net re-sult of the proceedings of the first congress of Cathylic layers of the United States was

of Catholic layers of the United States was made manifest in the platform adopted with enthusiastic unanimity.

The platform rejoices at the marvellous development of the country and regards with just pride the partiaken by Catholics therein. In the words of the pastoral issued by the archibisiops and bishops in the third planary council, "We claim to be acquainted with the laws, institutions and spirit of the Catholic church and with the laws, institutions and spirit of our country, and we emphatically declare there is no antagonism between them. We repudiate with equal carnestness the assertion that we need to lay aside any of our devotedness to the church to be true Americans; the insinuation that we need to abute any of our love for our country's principles and institutions to be faithful Catholics. We cannot, however, shut our eyes to the many dangers that threaten destruction of the social fabric upon which depends our peace, liberty and free institutions.

"Although our wealth has increased and

"Atthough our wealth has increased and prosperity abounds we find unter tho shadow of this system melpient many prosperity abounds we find unter the shadow of this system melpient many property of the system melpient many property of the system of education, without the benefits of education, without the beautifus of education, without the advantages of religion, deprived of any share in the abundance or particulation in the blessings which through our free institutions God Almighty has, designed for the people of our land. We recognize that next in importance to religion, we must continue to support our extra schools, colleges and universities and multiply and portice them so that the benefit of a christian education may be brought within the reach of every Catholic child. We also recognize that among the three great educational agencies, besides the charch and school, is the christian home. Wasterer, amounted the production of the child within the reach of every Catholic child. We also recognize that among the three great educational agencies, besides the charch and school, is the christian home. Wasterer, amounted the production of the production of the child regits, out is an attempt to subvert society and christian civilization. Procefore, we decembe the existence and development of Morneurs and ethician civilization. Procefore, we decembe the existence and development of Morneurs and and the tendency to finality the causes of Civerces, as plague spots ou our civilization, a discredit to our povernment, the degradation of the female sex and a standing menace to the sanctity of the marriage bond.

"We hold it is not sufficient for Catholics to shout had or dangerous societies, but they ought to take part in good and useful ones. The plan and form of the St. Vincent de Paul society are commended, but as it is impossible to enumerate all the societies whose labors have done so much to succert he field in the child of the counted conflict between capital independent the constant conflict between capital made h

teaching.

Assatiance to the clergy is pledged in all ways tending to effect any improvement, physical or moral, in the condition of the Berro rec.

wave tending to effect any improvement, physical or moral, in the condition of the nearo race.

The platform favors Catholics taking a greater part than heretofere in general philanthropic and reformatory movements.

"his minging more in such works of national virtue as not-Catholic citizens are engaged in and taking a proper where in the management of prisons and nespitals we might exert a Catholic influence cutside of our own body the same time we are solating the unfortunate and reforming the erring. We should be able to insist on Catholic immates of public institutions being freely ministered to by their own elergy.

"There are many Christian issues in which catholics and shape out legislature for the public good. In spite of reoutive facts of the public good. In spite of reoutive facts and shape out legislature for the public good. In spite of reoutive facts sternly against the sale of intexicating beverages on Sunday. The corrupting influence of sulcons in politics, the crime and paperism resulting from the excessive use of liquors require legislature restriction which we can aid in procuring by joining our influence with that of other enemies of intemperance. We have the passage and enforcement of laws regidly closing saleons on Sunday, and corolidary the sale of liquors to inimors and intoxicated persons."

The platform recomments that Catholics

milicace with that of other enciones of intemperance. We have the passage and enforcement of laws randy closing saleous on
Sunday and ioroidaliny the sale of licuors to
minors and intoxicated persons."

The platform recumends that Catholics
subscribe more generally for Catholic publications; looks with eagerness for the estabfishment of daily Catholic newspapers in the
large cities and a Catholic Associated press
agency; recommends the work of Catholic
elevating fibrar os and reading sacieties
and their efforts to have the best Catholic
books and periodicals introduced into public
fibrars.

In the accordation of proper charch and
hope
fibrars.

In all one thurches where other music is now
heard; music that should help in the devetion at divine service and not such as tends
to divert the minn from heavenly thoughts.

Efforts should be made to have the congregation join in the singing."

The platform cenetudes; "We cannot
conclude without recording our solemn conviction that the absolute freedom of the
Holy See is equally mulapennable to the
peace of the church and the weifare of mankind. We demand in the name of humanity
and justice that the freedom be screpniously
respected by all socular governments. We
protest against the assumption by any such
government of the right to affect the intereasis or the right to caffect the screpniously
respected by all socular governments. We
protest against the assumption by any such
government of the right to affect the intereasis or the right to control the actions of the
holy father by any form of legislation or
other act to which his will approbation has
not been previously given, and we pieder by
Activity the work by positif to whose hash
holders.

Attention is should be parked to guide
in through the tempests of this
stormy are, loyal symmathy of all his sorrivarieties in the install approbation has
not been previously given, and we pieder by
Activity the work of control the actions of the
body father by any form of legislation or
other act to which

invitation glodly, and in any event he would be with the delicentes in Washington to surror-rew at the gederation of the new university. The report was enthissistically received. The obligations of the rew university. The report was enthissistically received. The obligations of the curror to the medical and the examilities were expressed by more cheering and a rising yet.

The reading of passers was then resumed. George D. Worff, of Philadelphia, read a paper on the "Cathelle Press." Judge Frank McGloyn, of Louisiana, and Milon fo. Smith, of Washington, discussed Wolf's paser. Other payers were read as follows: "Heligion and Education," by M. J. Keily, of St. Patil, of St. Louis: "Cathelle American Literature," by C. P. Pallin, of St. Louis: "Statiolic American Literature," by C. P. Pallin, of St. Louis: "Sunday Ossevance," by M. H. Tella, of Cleveland, O.; "Indoor and Capital," by William Richards, of Washington,
The may received the delegator are reception on Thursday as the oldy half. The tender was accorded.

Prof. Human Allen, of Chicage, read a paper on "Church Misse," advocating the Gregorian and the excitation of all muss that did not conform to the plain chant of the prototype, John H. Campbell, of Philadelphia, discussed "Temperance," He said no others subject except that of education affects so, vitally the present and future welfare of the Catholies of the Cantolies of the Cantolies of the Cantolies Regarding problimition he said twas the logical outcome of a mistaicen idea of paternal government which is contrary to the spirit of American institutions, Owing to the late new and the committee on future congernment which is contrary to the spirit of American institutions, Owing to the late the cremaning ones to practed in orders that the convention be held wherever the world's fair is located. [Applauss.]

Daniel Decicle of Chicage, neved that an international Cathelic congress. Campbell, of Philadelphia, moved as an amendment that the convention be held wherever the world's fair would be heid in Chi

Chicago.
Spaunourst, of St. Louis, expressed satis-

faction at the amendment because no tangenthat it would bring the convention to St. Louis. The resolution as amended was adopted.

It was resolved as the sense of the congress that a unminious vote of thanks between the countries of the congress that a unminious vote of thanks be readered the countries on proliminary arrangements for thoir unsetlist and untring efforts in convening and organizing the concress. As Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, had opened the congress, it was desired that he should close at. He said with hery embhasis:

he should close at. He said with hery emphasis:

"Go to your homes filled, with the enthusiasm of this covention, and spread if through the union that this is a new denarture for Catholics in this country—a mission for Catholic laymen. The day has come, thank God, when all Catholics will rise up and say, we are worthy of our religion. The country to be conquered is heaven. Don't go home to sleep, but to work. Go back, true Catholics."

Adjourned sine die.

CATHOLICS VISIT HARRISON,

A Committee From the Baltimore

A Committee From the Baltimore Congress Wait on the President, Washington, Nov. 12.—A committee from the Catholic congress in session at Baltimore whited on President Harrison this morning and presouted him with an address, expressing the sentiments of the Catholic people of America, and emphasizing their loyalty and dielity to the republic and its institutions, as well as their respect for the chief magistrate. The address closed with an invitation to the president to attend the congress. In reply the president said be appreciated the compliment paid him by the visit as well as the truth of the sentiments expressed in the address in regard to the fideiny of the Catholics of the United States to the constitution and laws of the country. He repreted his official duties will prevent his attending the congress, but be thought he could promise that he would be present at the opening of the Catholic university near this city to-morrow.

The committee returned to Haltimore in the afternoon well pleased with the visit.

in the instery of Silver Bow county, and it was feared for a time that there would be bloodshed. The two rivals for the position of judge of the district court appeared ready to take their seat. The republican sheriff had a number of deputies stationed about the court room, the democratic sheriff-sleet had his deputies on hand, and the democratic mayor had ordered the city marshal had his deputies on hand, and the democratic mayor had ordered the city marshal
to have twenty special policemen on the
scene. Revolvers were seen sticking out
of a good many peckets, but fortunately they were not used.
Judge Dewolfe, the old judge, after hearing arguments from each side, declined to
decide between the contestants, and adjourned court. As he stepped from the
chair Judge Mellatton, the democratic candidate, stepped to the chair and ordered.
Sheriff-elect Sullyan to convene court. This
was the found to be a seen and ordered
of the chair and ordered by Hamilton, the republican candidate for
judge. To morrow Hamilton will go to
Heleon to obtain a writtfrom Supreme Court
Judge Blaike to compel Mellatton to show
his right to the position. It is feared there
will be trouble of the most serious character
to-morrow.
On the opening of court Judge Mellatton
will order his sheriff to bring prisoners
into court, but Sheriff Floyd has the keys to
the jail, and Sheriff Suillian can not obtain
them except by force.

A CALIFORNIA CAYE.

The Weather Porceast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair weather.

For Nobrasia and Iowa—Fair, followed by show in western Nebraska; warmer in Iowat cooler to Nobraska; warmer in Iowat cooler to Nobraska; southerly winds, becoming variable.

For South Dakota—Fair, followed by snow in western portion; cooler winds, becoming northwesterly.

Electry.

Electry.

Washington, Nov. 12 - |Special Telegram to Tun itign | Stonds offered, \$107,000 at \$1.057, \$60,400 at \$1.0574.

THE RACE FOR THE CAVEL.

the Contestants in Active Training.

THE LEADERS SHORT WINDED.

McKinley and Reed Will Win or Lose in Four Heats-The Virginia Majority Rolled Too High for Safety.

Washington Bureau The Omara Bee. 1818 Foresteener Straight.

Washingtons, D. C., Nov. 12.

The fact that Major McKinioy arrived this morning and registered at the Eublit house gave rise to the impression that he had come for the purpose of opening bis campaign for the speakership, and it was lamediately assumed that he would open his headquarters at once, but McKinley came only to settle his family for the winter, and he had no sooner accomplished this than he immediately started for New York, where he has some important private business to attend to. He said to your correspondent this afterpoon that he really know very little about the contest, as he had been too busy to take much notice of what the newspacers have had to say during the past two months. He admitted, however, that he is in accord with the general impression which prevails in Washington that if either he or Mr. Reed is elected it will be before the fourth ballot is taken. Beyond this he did not care to discuss the subject at all at the present time. He returns bextweek.

week.

Mr. Reed has been heard from. He writes to a friend that he will be in Washington about the lath.

Mr. Burrows is expected daily and Messrs. Hen derson and Canion are airondy in the field. The arrival of Mr. Reed will probably be followed by the incoming of a great many members of the lower house. At present there are very few here. In fact the old employes of the house posteffice, where all the members register upon their arrival, say that they do not recall a time when there were so few members in the city so close to the opening of the house for the first session.

were so few members in the city so close to the opening of the house for the first sersion.

While the greatest interest is centered in the coming of the men who play the principal part in the speakership struggle, all interested are awaiting easerly the arrival of some of the members of the New York delegation. New York his sineteen resublican members, and at a diamer gives on the last day of February all of them entered into an agreement to be guided by the majority in the matter of the speakership. There was no one name mentioned at that time, but it was understood that the delegation would meet again before the canons and agree upon the cambinate to whom shall be given the increas visible before the canons and agree upon the cambinate to whom shall be given the increas visible that another dinner will be given to this description next week and it will decide the question as to the position of New York. It is for this reason that all are almost as deeply interested in the arrival of the recognized leaders of the New York contingent as in that of the candidates themselves. The impression is general that the New York yotes will go to Reed, but it is only an impression as yet.

The leaders of the democratic narty to Vis.

that of the candidates themselves. The impression is general tint the New York votes will go to Reed, but it is only an impression as yet.

Too well Maiourry.

The leaders of the democratic party in Virginia are beginning to fear that they have overdene the majority business in their state and that the result as reported by them will attract attention to the methods employed to carry the day against Mahone.

Some of them regret that they did not instruct their buildoxyrs, ballot-box stuffers and computers to return a less majority for Governor-elect McKinney. United States Senator Barbour, the old chairman of the democratic committee of the state, is one who fears that the thing was done too well. This is how he consoles himself in an interview to-day:

"Our majority in Virginia was a surprise, We were confident of victory, but sanguine as it was I never supposed it would be as sweeping as the figures show it to be. Mahone's unpopularity and thorough democratic organization for majority in the consoles himself in an interview to-day:

A NOTABLE OATHERINO.

The ancient capital of Maryland, Annapolis, will be awakened Saturday by a visit from what will be proposly the most notable sathering of men in the last twenty years. If you can be a supposed in the last twenty years, the conference will ment his Maryland, Annapolis. The international American conference will ment his Maryland, while the secretary of the navy will extend the invitations to the maryland, while the secretary of the navy will extend the invitations to the mariners. Many of the delegates to one body are also members of the other, and the South American states in particular have taken advantage of the opportunity to economize and have made one set of desigates, secretaries and attache nawer for the two conferences. The Maritime and international conferences, The Maritime and international conferences. The Maritime and international conferences, the possion office from smoking while on duty, Speaking of the enforcement of rules generally which are

upon them if it does not a rect their retention in office. They are gird to busice so with the interest of them to business and do anything that is required if only permitted to remain. Very many of them have been expecting to be foreibly retured, and they seem to be more anxious to stay than I over expected an employe could be. Ever since the rectaing audation and the statement that all the employes who had may argining to do with the revailing a would be including a terribular and fear has reigned throughout the office.

The judge of the police court here has decreed that the law probleting the keeping of receiving in this city which crow in the early morning and disturb the slooping inhabituals shall be enforced. Thus, with the emforced law which probleting problets persons from whisting or singing on the atreet at night and boys from crysing sawspapers before 3 o clock in the surveying assessment of the secretary of war the superintension to the national capital.

AMN NUSS.

By order of the secretary of war the superintension of the recruiting service will cause tairty recruits to be assigned to the Eighth infantry and forward under proper charge to such points is the department of the ferminate proper charge to such points is the department of the recruiting service will cause tairty recruits to be assigned to the Eighth infantry and forward under proper charge to such points is the department of the recruiting service will be distributed as equilably as practical among the companies of the recruited.

The annual record of Carpinal Pope, companies of the recruited in the department of the recruited in and about the prison during the year. The expenditures sharing the date of the prison is good. For the first time in twelve years to prisoners have been sent to the insane asylum in Washington.

We have the Advisors and the prison and washing too.

w. E. Annin, wife, children and maid arrived this evening and are quartered at the fortland. Mr. Annin will vies New York, where Senator Paddock is, this week.

H. T. Charac, of Ounds, is at the Ebbitt.
Market at House, of General Committee and Committee

therized the organization of the First National bank of Primgbar, in, with a capital of \$30,000. Frank It, theheave, president; George R. Shount, cashier.
The association of American agricultural colleges and experiment stations began a three days session to-day at the National

muscum.

Among the president's callers to day was
Mr. Bright, a son of faceb Bright, M. P.,
and nephew of the late John Bright. The
president received him very confailty.

PERRY S. HEATH.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Governor Mellette Calls on South Dakota to Give Thanks.

Washington, Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.].—From The Bes. buroau this revening Governor Mellette, of South Dakota, issued the following thankserving proclamation:

Executive Office, State of Dakota, Pietre, November II, 1889.—The president of the United States in recognition of an appeopriate custom of the American people having so recommended, and the people of South Dakota have the telegraph of the United States in recognition of an appeopriate custom of the American people having so recommended, and the people of South Dakota having peculiar cause for rejoicing as well for the muterial and solicitual blessings vonchasfed them during the nast year as for the glorious political victory resulting from their long and arduous Murggirle, the executive of this new state hereby recommends and enjoins that Tharday, November 28, 1889, be set apart and solemnly consecrated as a day of thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty God for past mercles and of prayer for future and in establishing the common wealth in liberty, truth and righteousness that it may abide foraver to bless and be blessed as part of the sacretive recommends that all may abide foraver to bless and be blessed as part of the sacretive recommends after 10 o'clock a. m. whom the supernoved and that the people assemble at their respective places of worship and instruction and devote an evening to holy praise and prayer and patrictic amy my be inspired with left purpose and the aged gladened with the remembrance of work well done and the hearth south and work the superior with required and that the young may be improved with left purpose and the aged gladened with the remembrance of work well done and the hearth south of the commends and enjoins upon this day the many may freely bestow from their abundance, material said to the few atmost carnestly recommends and enjoins upon this day the many may freely bestow from their abundance, material said to the few atmost

IT IS UTTERLY PALSE.

Madame Medjeska Denies the Sory of Trouble With Booth.

New York, Nov. 12.—[Seecial Telegram to The Ber. 1—The story about Medjeska and Booth, which appeared here in the iterald vesterday, created great surprise and received little credence among people generally, or members of the profession. The Ber correspondent last evening called upon Madlame Medjeska to get her sude of the story. It had evidently given her steep pain, and she spoke of its faisity with much evidence of emotion.

"Who could have said such a thing about me," she said. "I have done no one wrong, and why should such a story be toid—so faise, every word a lie. Oh, I am so glad you will let my Omaha friends know that it is not true," she continued.

"I ave you had no besitiess difficulties whatever with the management?" your correspondent sisked.

"No; nothing which could lead to any logal proceedings."

The interview closed by the countess

"No; nothing which could lead to any lo-gal proceedings."

The interview closed by the countess speaking in the most appreciative way of Booth, whom she admired as a man and as an actor, and who always had been to her a perfect gentlemen.

SAN SALVADOR'S SENSATION.

Discovery of Skeletons of Victims of

Discovery of Skeletons of Victims of the Late President.

San Josn, Costa Rica, Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to True Binn.]—The San Salvindor Debates publishes a sensational story regarding the investigation of the cause of a peculiar odor, which had occasioned much complaint at the quarters of the Naroval artillery in that city. An exploration in the celura led to the discovery of more than a hundred skeletons, which had been concented beneath the floors, and many of which were covered by not more than at hundred skeletons, of the late president. Scaldivar, and that the sudden and mysterious disappearance of many persons who opposed Scaldivar's policy is fully explained by these horrible discoveries. Scaldivar is a Honduras press who was sent over by Barrios and forced upon Salvador as president. After placing a tons of a million and a nalf of gold, in the nane of the repusile, with an English banking house, near the close of his term, he fied the country, stopping in London long enough to draw the money, and went thence to Paris. He is now in Madird.

inent Men Attend.

LEXINOTON, Ky., Nov. 12.—The funeral of Colonel Goodloe occurred to-day. The city was full of people from every part of the was full of people from every part of the United States, chief among them being ex-President Hayes, who was one of the staunchest friends of the deceased politician. The revenue office here is closed, as is also the Fayette National bank, out of respect to the memory of the dead.

The funeral services were held at Christ church, and were conducted by Rev. E. H. Ward. The interment occurred at Lexington consetery, where theory Clay is curried. There were numerous floral offerings.

Mexico Trying to Unite the Central American States.

City or Mexico, Nov. 12.—It is said here that General Barrunda, a Guatemnian extle resident here, is receiving assistance from the Mexican government with a view to fermenting a revolution in this native country. It is further asserted that money has been furnished for the purchase at New York of a quantity of arms for me in a revolutionary movement and that these arms are now being shipped to Changas. The movement in Guatemaia is only a step, according to the Eipabut Nacanal, in a great anythment which has for its ultimate object the union of all the Central American states with the republic of Mexico.

The Ryan Rumor Graundices.

Washington, Nov. 12—Inquiry was made at the state demartment this morning respecting the report telegraphed from the City of Moxico that Minister Ryan would not return to that country to the official advicement and the total mit feelieve it. He had not beard of any such pressed action by animater Ryan.

There is nothing on file in the demartment, either official or otherwise. In indicate any interest most no part of Minister Ryan to leave the service.

leave the service.

Cost of Gur Army

Wassintories, Nov. 12.—The annual report
of Paymaster Gaueral Rochester of the army
shows that the total disbursements during
the past facing year mounted to \$14,766,671, a
not increase of \$150,000 over last year.

Brice Annuages Himself.
Line, O. Nov. 12 — Calvin S. Brice, who is at his home here, has formally annuaced his candidacy for the United States scantorship to succeed Senator Payers. A Danish Consul Suicides, Coloons, Nov. 12.—Brandt, the Dan consul at Amsterdam, who has been visite this city, committed suicide pesterday hanging.

A RUPTURE IN THE W. C. T. U.

The Iowa Delegation Walks Out in A Body.

The lowa Woman Gives the Convention a Piece of Her Mind-Every Delegate is a Sunday School Teacher.

A Heared Session.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—At to day's session of the Women's Christian Temperance union convention an amendment to the constitution was offered on behalf of the faction represented by Mrs. Poster, of lowa. It provides that the objects of the Women's Christian Temperance union shall be to interest and unite the Christian women of the nation in non-sectarian and non-partisan temperance work for the reformation of the intemperance work for the reformation of the intemperance and the education of public sentiment in behalf of total abstinence and the prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic liquors, the development of social parity, the suppression of vice and crime and the education of the masses in the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship.

In moving the adoption of the amendment Mrs. Aldrich, of Iowa, said she wished the convention to accept it because it was simply right and just and aonest. She said that there was no definite statement of the objects of the organization in the constitution. The W. U. T. U. women occupied an anomalous position because they declared the most batter partisan and yet adopted the most batter partisan resolutions. The women associated

partisan resolutions. The women associated in the organization had political rights although not the suffrage, and it was wrong for the majority to adopt resolutions binding all women to support a certain political

garty. It was just as wrong for a woman to give away her political influence as for a mun to sell his vote.

Mrs. Henry, of Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Wells, of Tennessee; Mrs. Barker, of South Da-kots; Mrs. Buell, the national secretary, and others spoke in opposition to the adoption of the ameniment as a reflection on the pre-vious action of the union, and declaring that the union was non-partisan, being ready to support any party which would put a prohi-

vious action of the union, and declaring that the union was non-partisan, being ready to emport any party which would put a prohibition plank in its platform.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster then snoke in its favor and was several times interrupted by hisses. She said the convention was partisan despite its declarations to the contrary. The names of honorable mon in the republican party had been dragged in the moid on the convention platform.

A motion was made to midefaitely postpone the discussion, but it was voted down. The output of the discussion, but it was voted down. The output of the discussion but it was voted down. The output of the discussion but it was voted down. The output of the discussion but it was voted down. The output of the discussion but it was voted down. The output of the discussion were against it. The amendment was then occlared lost. At the afternoon session after. S. Cloments, of Ponnsylvania, road a paper on "Purity in Literature and Art." Mrs. E. S. Imgalls, of Missouri, spoke on "Narvotics." She treated on the particularly evil effects of charecte smoking, and suggested that the best way to fight mercules was to banch the children their evil effects. Mrs. Gortrage Frynswe, of Kentucty, read a report of the "Flower Missions." Mrs. Jennie Smith, of Maryland, superintendent of railroad mission work, told about what had been done during the year. Mrs. S. A. McClees, of New Jorsey, read a report on "Soldiers and Salors." She amounced that President Harrison had just sent out an order forbidding the said of charge of state a report on had salors." She sound the particularly of the particularly of the particularly of the particular of the work among lumbermen and miners.

With a view to ascertaining what sort of women were present in the convention was a good man to have on the prohibition side. The general conducted his famp and fortune. General Cliaton B. Fiske made a brief speech. He said Vue President Morton lead in the reform normal to taking the output of the present of the even of the pres

of Onio, read a report on "Sabbath Observance."

The memorial to be presented to congress already has 60 900 strantures.

Rev Anuie H. Shaw, in a report on the franchies, said the cause of wooma suffrage had made great gains during the year, Woman suffragist blanks had been placed in the constitutions of Iduho, Montana, North and South Dakota, and defeated on technical grounds in other states.

Mrs. Ada Bittenboader, of Lincoln, Nob., reported on "Legislation and Petitions."

Mrs. T. B. Carse's report on the National Temperance temple, to be receted in Chicago at a cost of \$1,100,000, said stock amounting to \$512,000 had aiready been subscribed.

amounting to \$512,000 had aircady been sub-scribed.

Mrs. L. D. Carbart, of Iowa, read a report on "Ethical Calture."

J. H. Hobbs, of Chicago, formally pre-sented to the society the lot at Lake Binf, on which the Palmetto cettage stands.

Mrs. Hounds, president of the Illiaois del-castion, called the attention of the conven-tion to a notice of an ameadment which she offered at the convention in New York hast year to be voted on at this convention. It

year to be youd on at this content of the read;

"All state organizations auxiliary to the National union must subscribe to the total abstinence piedge and to the constitution of the national union, and both organizations as individuals must be required to respect all the principles espoused by the unational union."

the principles espoused by the unitoral union."

Mrs. Hounds said she would withdraw this because it has been mutilated in printing. She amounced the radical position of the Illinois union and read the following resolution, which was passed at the last state convention by an almost unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we once more delare our gratitude that the principle for which we combut is embedded in a party platform and that we will continue to lead our influence to that party which promises protection to our homes; that we still manufain the position taken last year that it is the sense of the illinois Woman's Caristian Temperance Union that on member has a right, from a public platform, to anisponize its policy or denomice the party to which our influence is given.

ocusions the party to watch our influence is given. Mrs. Caroline B. Baell denied the state-ment that the membership of the organiza-tion has decreased. She said it had in-creased about 5,000 during the past year, basing her estimates on the treasurer's reort.
At the evening session the executive com-

mittee announced that it had considered the charges preferred against the hanonal officers by Dr. Weeks-Burnett, of the Temperance heapital, and returned a resolution declaring the national officers were altogether without blanks in the matter.

The event of the session was the report of the committee on resolutions touching the non-partisan question. The majority report says:

non-partisan question. The majority report says:

"We believe it is vital to temperance reform that the principle of prohibition be made the dominant issue in American politics. We therefore give our approval to that party only chich declares in its platform for prohibition in the state and in the nation, and stands for its application as law."

The minority report was brought in by Mrs. Matte M. Issiev, of the lows delegation, and read as follows:
"Resolved, That the recent amendment contests demonstrate the need of more per-

sistent and persuasive educational temperance work among all classes. The results of these several contests having given us practical proof that success in the effort for the overthrow of the hegalited lighter traffic can only be assured when the intelligent convintions of the people are in favor of prohiotion, and that defeat is certain where such convintions are larking; therefore,

Resolved. Further, that as the forty odd opartiments of the W. C. T. U. are for no party, but are for the education of the poople in the traffs of the abstract of the prohibition, and as we have in our membership women whose differing political parties, therefore it is included them to sympathies with and to emperation of the problem of the organization is more parties, therefore it is included the party in the proposed of the organization is more parties, therefore it is included by the problem of the organization is more parties, as the president in the problem of the organization is more parties, as the president of the organization is more parties, as the president of the organization is more parties, as the president of the organization is non-parties, as the president of the political party of the more parties of the organization of the parties of ultimore, support or allegiance, representatively given, interferes with the individual freedom of any and every member to prefer and work for the political party of this choice, unwise because in the practical carrying out of that ledge our religious and educational work is thereby subjected to party huntations and antagonized by disastrons parties our proposition. The majority report was adopted by an almost huntarious vote. The lower delegates alone voted in favor of the minority report.

The lower Women Withdraw.

rates alone voted in favor of the minority report.

The Iowa Women Withdraw.
Csicaco, Nov. 12.—At the closing session of the Women's Christian Temperance union national convention to-night, after voting down the minority report on the non-partisan question, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster arose and road a long protest on behalf of the lowa delegation, setting forth that they had met with rebuffs and insults until forbearance had ceased to be a virtue. At the concusion of the reading the entire lowa delegation left the half, leaving behind them Mrs. Carbart who was not a regular member of the delegation.

Misa Willard snoke briefly about the bolt, saying this outcome had long been expected and that the forbearance of the W. C. T. U. in the matter had no equal in history. The convention then adopted a resolution authorizing the executive committee to non-side their lately take steps to recreating the union in lows.

Miss Williard called for volunteers from

iang the executive committee to immediately take steps to reorganize the union in Iowa.

Miss Williard called for volunteers from the fowa visitors to take the phace of the seconize delegration, and number of ladies came forward. Mrs. Carbart was made chairman. The convention adopted a resolution saying:

"We have seen what seems to us to have been amply sufficient proof that the vice-provident of the United States has permitted a bar in his spartitudit house in Washington and we express our amazonient and grief and condemnation that at this advanced stage of temperance referent he second official of the government should thus openly ally immediately with the liptor disalers of the nation."

A number of other resolutions were anopted and the convention adjourned sine die.

SEERING A NEW LOCATION.

Minneapotis About to Lose Vast
Milling Interests.

St. Paur, Minn., Nov. 12.—(Special Telegram to The Ber.).—Manneapolis will lose
the vast business interests of the WashburnCresby Mill company. This is a settled
thing. The present company's icase expires
in September, 1899, and is there is an option
on the property given to an English syndicre, which will grobable be closed, the
company is perfores compelled to lose for
another location. With this end in view,
President Bell, of the Washburn-Cresby
company; C. H. De La Barre, the company's
engineer; C. M. Harrington and several
Boston capitalists leave for Duluth to-night
to look into the matter. Said President Bell
this morning:

"We are under the impression that the

Boaton capitalists feave for Diluth to-night to look into the matter, smill President Bell this morning:

"We are under the impression that the English syndicate will buy. We feel that we can transfer the business of our company to any new location we may decide upon. We are doing a business of ten million a year. We have also received urgent solicitations from Eufrain parties to locate there. They offer us anything in reason if we will so their. We cannot very well remain here, as the water power is gobiled up. Bulleth would be a more favorable location than Minneurolls. Keeps are the solicity of the solicity of the state of the solicity of the

A DEAD A FEUD.

Hours Fought.

Louisviile, Nov. 12.—A London, Ky., special says: The French-Eversole foul at Hezard, Ky., has troken out afresh and several people are sain to have been killed. The fight began Wednesday. The only man known to have been killed its Ed Campbell.

A lotter received this afternoon stated

known to have been kille d is Ed Campbell.

A letter received this afternoon dated Byden, November II, says:

"A tigot occurred in Hazard Thursday, beginning at 4 p.m. and continuible fifty two boars, resulting in the death of three or four nem and the wounting of soverall others. About fifty on one side and fifteen on the other were engaged. Persons from that section say Ed Campbell and John McKnight, of the Everselic party, were instantly killed, and for Fields, the latter of Perry county, and four others on the French side were badly wounded. Fields will certainly die. Since the soldlers were in Perry county against the side were badly wounded. Fields will certainly die. Since the soldlers were in Perry county against though several killings have occurred at intervale."

Killed the Chief of the Pintes. Four Dunasco, Col., Nov. 12—News was received to-day that during a quarrel over a blanket, "Old Hatch," the chief of the Piutes, was shot and killed by a cow bay and his prother, sons of "Old Wesh," of the southern Uto tribe, on the Piue mountain range, near a place called Boudle Cabins. The I rece and the tribered upon the comment of the comment of the color of the comment of the color of th

bloody battle will take place.

A Sorrowful Story.

Thinroad, Cala, Nov. 12.—Near Carrizo, about a hundred miles south of here, a poor family by the name of Potts took up a claim. The wife and eldest daughter lived in town, taking in washing. One day before the blizzari began Potts and a mannamed McCash started for Trimidad for provisions, leaving the three youngest children to care for the ranch. The storm caught the men on, the second day and they have not yet been heard from, and the probabilities are they are frozen to death.

As theirs were only a limited amount of provisions and fuel at the ranch, and it is now thirteen days mines they have been heard from the probabilities and the latter than the probabilities and the same heard from cold or dunger. The mother and daughter are nearly distracted.

New Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Nov., 22.—The president has appointed the following postmasters: Mike T. Quirk, at Arcola, Ill., vice Albert Soyder, remoyed; Franklin Melrose, at Grayville, Ill., vice Thomas G. Matthews, remoyed; Henry T. Woodraff, at Harvard, Ill., vice John S. Sweeney, remoyed; Thomas G. Lawler, at Rockford, Ill., vice John D. Waterman, remoyed, and Walloe G. Agnew, at Oscoola, Ia., vice J. W. Sharman resigned.

SHE HEARD THE FATAL BLOW.

A Washerwoman's Testimony in the Cronin Trial.

MARTIN BURKE BOUGHT A SHIRT

And Thereby Hangs a Suspictors Circumstance-The Lawyers Get Tangted-Sullivan's Name Plays a Part.

The Plot Thickens.

Chicken, Nov. 12—At the opening of the Cronia trial this morning State Attorney Longeneese offered the hair which the experts had examined in evidence, not did not offer the other specimens, such as the blood-stained pieces of wood. Forcest, for the defense, demanded that the chips be put in also, and that the hair be left in the custedy of the vierk. This led to a bitter dispute between the opposing counsel, which was flually dropped and Salesman Hatfield, who sold the furniture to "J. H. Simonds," was called to the winess chair. He poatively identified the frame of the satchel found as corresponding in size with the one which he sold to "Simonds" and that the material of the cover and the bands were the same. The frame was admitted in evidence.

Patline Hortet, a washerwoman, testified that she passed the Carison cottage between Smd 9 o'clock on the night of the mirder. She saw a white horse drawing a buggy, in which there were two men, drived up to the burgy, entered the cottage. The driver of the white horse is none turned around and drove buck toward Unions, Wilness stated that she nearly sombody crying "Ot, Got," and then the sound of a hard blow and of somebody failing.

The witness was soon after turned over to the defense for cross-examination. The cross-examination, which was fluided when Mediumon of the Winney force was min.

the neon recess was taken, developed nothing new.

At the afternoon session Officer John Medinnon, of the Winnipeg force, was nut on the stand. He told the circumstances of Burke's arrest. McKinnon sail Burke's teste to Liverpool bere the name of W. C. Caspor. After a time he admitted that his name was Bur to and that he was sometimes called Delancy Burke. He saie he came from Hancock, Mich., where he had been working.

mane was thir c and that he was sometimes called belancy fluriae. He said he came from Hancock, Mich., where he had been working.

Heary Plausile, a salesman in a shirt store in Chicago, testified that the morning after the murder a man came into the store and bought a shirt. When he asked if the salesman thought a shirt, then he could be suggested that he take his coat off and be measured. The man refused in a vehement manner to de this. Then he took the shirt and went across the street, returning soon after with another man younger and smaller, who also bought a shirt. Plausile said his first customer was Prisance Burne, and identified a photograph of "Cooncy the Pox" as the other.

Chief of Poince Hubbard testified to a talk he had with ana Coughlin about May 23 of 34. Asking the detective where he was on the 4th, he could not saked; where he wister from Hancock with a letter from his (Coughin's) trotter.

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A long wrangel book protein have the appointment of a committee to try Cronin for the state of the sale o

Kunze Westes a Letter. papers that he is to make a confession. To-day he wrote a letter to a German paper, asserting that he has no confession to make; that he knows nothing about the Cronin case and would gladly tell it if he did, as the state attorney has promised him his freedom if he turns state's evidence. He says his connection with Dan Congulin was imitted to the distillery case, and asserts a belief in the zulit of Burke and some of the other defendants.

THE KANSAS CITY BREWERIES.

THE KANSAS CITY BREWEITES, Two of Them Captured By the English Syndicute.

Kansas City, Nov. 12—[Special Telegram to Tue Ben.]—President J. J. Heim, of the Ferd Heim Browing company, whose plant is located in the east bottoms, said today that the sale of two of the three breweries of this city had been made to the ayadicate which has just bought the St. Louis broweries. The plants sold are those of the Heim Brewing company and the Rochester Brewing company, the latter of which is located at Twentieth and Washinston atreets. File G. & J. G. Manibach browery, at Eighteenth and Main streets, is the cnot that has not been sold. Mr. Heim would not state the price that is to be paid for the broweries, but intimated that \$1,000,000 as Mr. Heim said about two months ago, when the princed also of the brit. Louis breweries was they mentioned, that his company had been offered and had refused \$1,000,000 for the plant. Mr. Heim said to-day that unother offer had been made theiry days ago and accepted. He added that the deal would probatily be concluded and the transfer made by January I next. The Heim Irewing company's plant was established about two years are, when the abandoned glucose works building was purchased and converted