

EPISCOPAL WORK DISCUSSED

Second Annual Convocation of the Jurisdiction of the Platte.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS PRESENT

Bishop Graves' Annual Address—Review of the Affairs of the Church During the Past Year Throughout Nebraska—Evidence of Prosperity.

HARRISON, Neb., Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The second annual convocation of the episcopal jurisdiction of the Platte, presided over by Bishop Graves, assembled in St. Mark's church here this morning.

The following clergy were present: Dr. Oliver Kearney; Rev. Dr. Hawkins, Wilmet; Rev. Dr. Porter, Red Cloud; Rev. Dr. Brown, St. Paul; Rev. Dr. Hayes, Broken Bow; Rev. Dr. Osborne, Sidney; Rev. Dr. Bates, Valentine; Rev. Dr. Snow, Chadron; Rev. Dr. Lucas, Hastings; Rev. Dr. McDonald and lay delegates from North Platte, Caloway, Red Cloud, Grand Island, Orleans; also J. B. Blue, assistant to Dr. Oliver Kearney.

After morning prayer Bishop Graves delivered the annual address. He congratulated the convocation on the improved prospects, temporally and spiritually, of the jurisdiction. During the year large accessions of church property had been made. Church debt had been reduced and some entirely so. Woman's place and work in the church was forcibly illustrated. A year ago an invitation was extended to women to not only attend but participate in the vestry and other church activities.

Bishop Graves has baptized twenty-three persons and confirmed 165, licensed seven lay readers and deposed one clergyman.

After the bishop's address holy communion was celebrated.

In the afternoon the convocation was called to order at 3 p. m. W. A. Steers was appointed secretary and Mr. McDonald assistant.

The standing committee reported through Dr. Oliver. A committee of six on the Episcopate was appointed. Instructions to report Wednesday morning. Bishop Graves urged a speedy settlement of the question.

The standing committee for 1912, consisting of Messrs. W. A. Steers, W. C. Tyson and H. M. Oliver was then appointed. The executive committee, with Dr. Oliver as chairman, was also appointed by the convocation.

Dr. Oliver was appointed professor of divinity in the Episcopal school for the ensuing year. A committee was appointed with Steers as chairman to prepare a circular for the diocese.

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seal Pacific freight, was thrown off between York and Omaha and both legs broken. He laid at the side of the track until 7 o'clock, when he was picked up by train No. 100, in charge of Conductor Phineas, and taken to the city. His recovery is doubtful, owing to internal injuries.

Gage County News.—[Special to The Bee.]—The Gage County Agricultural society has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, E. O. Webster; first vice president, C. E. A. Bartling; second vice president, T. E. Essex; secretary, A. V. S. Edwards; treasurer, A. W. Bradt; general superintendent, E. E. Davis.

A second attempt was made to burn the Doran Baker house, on South Fifth street, Sunday evening. The property belonged to a simple minded recluse, named Doran Baker, who was quite a character in and about this city for many years.

An executive committee composed of Thomas Swobe, G. W. Ames and Charles A. Coo was also appointed.

A board of seven directors was elected and is composed of the following gentlemen: Thomas Swobe, E. D. Brown, William Krug, H. K. Burkett, Charles A. Coo, Joseph Garneau, Jr. and G. W. Ames.

A race on Cobblestones. GUTTENBERG, N. J., Jan. 26.—The track was as hard as iron and as lumpy as a street full of overturned cobblestones. It was utterly unfit for racing.

Second race, six furlongs: Onger won, Excella fifth second, Louisa third. Time: 1:21.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs: Yarrow won, Duke John second, Silverhead third. Time: 1:26.

Fourth race, five miles: Joe Courtney won, Francis two, Leoberg third. Time: 1:45.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Fred Hard won, Crabapple second, Daphier third. Time: 1:24.

Sixth race, seven furlongs: Fabian won, Kingdom second, Longstride third. Time: 1:35.

Seventh race, six furlongs: Onger won, Excella fifth second, Louisa third. Time: 1:21.

Eighth race, six and one-half furlongs: Yarrow won, Duke John second, Silverhead third. Time: 1:26.

Ninth race, five miles: Joe Courtney won, Francis two, Leoberg third. Time: 1:45.

Tenth race, six furlongs: Fred Hard won, Crabapple second, Daphier third. Time: 1:24.

Eleventh race, seven furlongs: Fabian won, Kingdom second, Longstride third. Time: 1:35.

Twelfth race, six furlongs: Onger won, Excella fifth second, Louisa third. Time: 1:21.

Thirteenth race, six and one-half furlongs: Yarrow won, Duke John second, Silverhead third. Time: 1:26.

Fourteenth race, five miles: Joe Courtney won, Francis two, Leoberg third. Time: 1:45.

Fifteenth race, six furlongs: Fred Hard won, Crabapple second, Daphier third. Time: 1:24.

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Twentieth race, six furlongs: Fred Hard won, Crabapple second, Daphier third. Time: 1:24.

future meetings after the peak has again been placed in winter. In all probability the association may arrange for a fall meeting. This was spoken of at a largely attended session of the stockholders yesterday afternoon.

Chili's Government Removes the O'Feniva Note of Ex-Minister Matta.

Request for Recall of the American Minister Also Withdrawn.

ARBITRATION ON THE OTHER POINTS Proposed in Settlement.

WE MAY SETTLE ON OUR OWN TERMS Supreme Court of the United States Suggested as a Tribunal of Last Resort.

Nothing Martial in This Talk.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 25.—The Chilean government has sent a reply to the ultimatum of the United States. The reply is in effect as follows:

Chili agrees to withdraw the offensive note sent by Senator Matta to all the Chilean ministers abroad, and acknowledges that its issuance was due to an error of judgment.

Chili also withdraws its request for the withdrawal of United States Minister Egan.

In addition to this the Chilean government in its answer proposes that the affair of the attack on the Valparaiso sailors in Valparaiso be submitted to the arbitration of some neutral nation.

If this proposition is not acceptable to the United States government the Chilean government suggests that the matter be subjected to the decision of the supreme court of the United States.

LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC. Democrats and Republicans Vile with Each Other in Expressions of Loyalty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Representative Boatman of Louisiana was in favor of a declaration of war immediately.

"I think," he said, "the message is a strong American patriotic paper. I agree heartily with the president's expressed and implied recommendation that no matter what a strict accountability for the occurrence; that she shall be made to withdraw the note at which the president takes offense and to make satisfactory amends to this government for the insult which she has offered to our sailors and this shall be done at the expense of war if no amicable settlement can be reached."

Representative Wilson of West Virginia, on the other hand, said: "I think the president's message was a very adroit, but somewhat aggressive and passionate, statement of our part of an affair that is not an advocate would open a case than as a judge would state it, and undoubtedly sets forth facts in the case calling for grave consideration on our part."

Representative Cooper of New York was opposed to the declaration of war. He said: "The president's treatment of the matter is statesmanlike, dignified and clear. I am strongly in favor of mediation, but not on the condition that the president should be obliged to do so."

Representative Hombpohl of South Carolina: "I think Chili will either have to back down or be whipped."

Representative Herbert of Alabama, chairman of the naval affairs committee: "I have no doubt that congress will, without regard to party, sustain the president in the course he has taken. I am a partisan democrat, but I am an American first—a democrat afterward. If war does come, and I hope it will not, the southern people will sustain the government in the course it has taken to defend the country, and be quite as ready to volunteer for the defense of the flag."

Senator Reed said he had nothing to say and so did not vote. He said he had no objection to the message, but he considered the message able, terse and vigorous.

Senator Puffer thought the message patriotic and that the president's declaration of war would be a mistake if everything could be fairly and honorably adjusted.

Senator Hoar said the facts in the message were clearly and honestly stated by President Harrison and he was of the opinion that that would be the general judgment of mankind. He thought the government of the United States would be proud to support the method of arbitration or other peaceful solution of the difficulty without much regard to the party to which the president belonged.

Senator Kenna, a member of the foreign affairs committee, declined to give his views for the reason that he would be called upon to consider the matter in congress.

Backed by the People. "The people are behind that message," was the comment of Senator Mitchell.

Senator Shoup was emphatic. "The message is sound, thoroughly patriotic and must aid in restoring peace and harmony to the American people. I will stand no non-sensuous from any power—big or little."

The message, said Senator Faulkner, is a lawyer's analysis of a great mass of correspondence, an analysis inspired by the very highest patriotism, an analysis that breathes a determination to uphold the honor and integrity of the United States.

"A very thorough, a very firm statement of the situation," said Senator Cass. "It commands respect and sympathy."

Mr. Outwater and Mr. Burrows commended the message.

Representative Eulo of Tennessee thought there was more domestic than foreign politics in the message. There was no occasion for haste in running into a war with Chili.

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Representative Caldwell of Ohio: "An able and patriotic message—still I hope that war will be avoided."

Hardy of Missouri regarded the situation as a grave one. If it became necessary, for the sake of the honor of the United States, he would support the government of Chili, she must take the consequences.

Representatives Cummings of New York, Taylor of Ohio and Taylor of Ohio and Wiley of Illinois considered the message a very able one.

Senator Buck, minister to Peru under President Cleveland, said the Chileans have less in them of the nature of giving in than any people in the world.

Senator Palmer of Illinois. "Senator Palmer of Illinois does not regard the withdrawal of the note as a withdrawal of the occasion warranted," said he. "He has made it difficult on the part of that government to accept of the just demands of our government. The relations of the United States of America to the other republics of this continent should be that of a moral partnership, and that will be the only relations hereafter recognized toward them. Our power and condition not only justly, but demand the greatest possible forbearance. Our duty should have been earlier to have presented the Chilean republic some American who would have been recognized by them as a true exponent of American interests, with authority to deal with them on equal terms. In my judgment, the president's message increases the difficulty of adjustment, although it does not make adjustment impossible."

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