

THE METHODISTS.

Some Lively Discussions Before the General Conference.

DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTION.

Judge Lawrence Denounced Dr. Kynett's Statements as Revolutionary, and the Latter Makes Reply—The Division Question Indefinitely Postponed.

May 13.—Bishop J. P. Newman presided at the conference session on Thursday. Rev. Halstead of Indiana led the devotional meeting.

The ludicrous resolution pertaining to the "order and decency of the delegation in going to dinner" introduced on Wednesday, was stricken from the record by vote of the conference.

The roll of conferences was called for the offering of resolutions and memorials.

Dr. Lanahan offered a resolution providing that the bishops might, in following the rules already in vogue, count five years for every ten for the appointment of the itinerant ministry. That is, to permit a minister to be returned to a charge after the lapse of five years.

A resolution was introduced by the book agents of the church calling for a revision of the chapter in the church law relating to the management of the publishing houses on account of the fact that a part of the law had become obsolete.

Dr. Hunt wanted the committee on the Book Concern to make the revision and then report their action to the conference.

A resolution was introduced declaring that there should be two assistant secretaries elected for the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, and that at least one colored man should be elected as an assistant secretary.

A resolution was introduced favoring the amalgamation of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society and the Educational Society.

A resolution was introduced that the Freedmen's Aid and the Southern Education society be requested to make a searching investigation of the cause for its increased debt.

The conference decided to go to Lincoln next Saturday in accordance with previous arrangements.

Bishop Newman presented a communication from the Young Men's Christian association pertaining to a religious exhibit at the world's fair.

Constitutional Revision.

Dr. Goucher did not agree with the conclusions of the constitution commission. Referring to the adoption of the plan of lay representation in 1872 he said that the second restrictive rule was so amended as to admit laymen, and they were, therefore, seated constitutionally. Dr. F. B. Bristol of Chicago held that there was no such thing as the constitution of the general conference apart from the constitution of the Methodist Episcopal church. The conference was the creature of the church, not the church the creature of the conference. What the conference should do was to decide what the constitution of the church was and that would settle the whole question. [Applause.] "The laymen in the conference hold their seats by statutory enactment," said Dr. Bristol. "This conference can at any time, by statutory enactment, admit equal lay representation." [Applause.]

"Some very unreasonable and revolutionary statements have been made by Dr. Kynett," said Judge Lawrence. "There was no difference between the organic law of the church and the constitution of the church. Organic law consisted of those parts of the church government that could not be changed by a statutory enactment made by the general conference without concurrent action on the part of the annual conferences, and constituted the constitution of the church. He agreed with Dr. Bristol in the statement that the constitution of the church embraced the constitution of the general conference, but he held that the plan of lay representatives did not depend upon the statutory enactment, for one of the restrictive rules had been changed constitutionally to admit the laymen. They held their seats by constitutional right, not by statutory enactment.

Dr. Kynett wanted the floor then to contradict the statement made by Judge Lawrence with regard to his revolutionary statements, but Rev. Douglas of Indiana had the floor by right of priority in springing into the arena. A heated contest followed between Dr. Kynett and several others who thought that he should not allow himself to catch fire because some one had said that his speech of the previous day was revolutionary. Dr. Kynett was not granted the privilege of the floor.

Rev. Douglas occupied his ten minutes in generalities and in closing moved that the first section of the report then under discussion be laid on the table. Declared to be out of order in the form proposed.

Mr. J. H. Murry of Pennsylvania closed a vigorous speech by saying: "The plan may have lacked some of the elements of constitutionality, but it was a legislative enactment and it is a part of our church law. It can be amended. It is capable of improvement. All human law is. The laymen should and will be given equal representation in the general conference."

The discussion was suspended to make a change in the arrangements for the reception of fraternal delegates.

The discussion was resumed and after Dr. Neely, Dr. Ridgway, Dr. Peck and Dr. Poita had spoken Dr. Kynett got the floor. He proceeded to read a refutation of the remarks that had been made the day before by Dr. Buckley with reference to his inconsistent attitude, and also replied to the speech of Judge Lawrence. Dr. Kynett declared that there was no such thing as the constitution of the general conference. It was the constitution of the Methodist Episcopal church. If this document was simply the constitution of the general conference then there were thousands of min-



BISHOP J. P. NEWMAN.

LAKE NOAH'S TIME

The Mississippi and Missouri Valleys Deluged.

RIVERS ARE RAGING TORRENTS.

The Danger Line Passed at Kansas City. People Leave Their Homes in Boats. Heavy Damage to Crops and Farms. Forced to Fly for Safety.

St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—Considerable apprehension is felt along the wharves on account of the continued rise of the Mississippi river. The river at 3 o'clock registered 30 feet 9 inches. This is the highest point it has touched in about ten years. A mighty volume of water is pouring out of the Missouri, twenty-five miles above this city. The water is feeding the rise here. From present indications it looks as if the danger line—32 feet—will be reached before the river reaches the turning point. The situation along the railroad yards bordering on the river front presents quite an ugly appearance. For nearly a mile the switching tracks are submerged. The fires on the transfer engines are being extinguished with the same regularity that attempts are made to transfer cars across the water swept tracks. Transfer boats have considerable trouble in making a landing.

South of Eads bridge for a distance of ten miles the water has encroached on the wharf to such an extent that it is almost impossible for teams to reach the wharf boats. The cellars of business houses in that locality are filled with water, and merchants have been compelled to remove their stock to the upper floors. The Mississippi river is at a higher stage than for years, surpassing the high water of 1883, and the prospects for still higher waters are exceedingly flattering. The river is only four inches below the imaginary danger line. On the Illinois side of the river the water is doing a great deal of damage on the low lands.

Danger Line Passed. KANSAS CITY, May 13.—Another heavy rain set in about 8 o'clock and in addition to this the rivers are rising and sending a flood down. The Kaw, swelled with an immense volume of water, has overflowed its banks and is running three feet deep over the stock yards of the Kansas City packing houses. The Kingan company's packing house has three feet of water in the basement, and work has been suspended. The Fowler packing house is also in trouble, and the hogs are swimming around in the yards, as the water came up so suddenly that it was impossible to get them out in time.

The danger line has been passed and the flood is increasing every minute. The Missouri river is now a raging torrent and the town of Harlem is being covered. The signal official sent a warning messenger to that place at 9 o'clock and told the inhabitants to get out as quickly as possible and the exodus began at once. Water is now lying all over the low lands across the river and the bottoms are covered by the backwater which has come in behind the dykes of the railroads. All the low lying parts of Kansas City, Kan., are now under water and in many cases the people were taken from their homes in boats, while several were compelled to wade through water up to their waists.

On the Lower Mississippi. NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Rain fell here, and is also reported from various portions of the Mississippi valley. The situation is unchanged, the river is rising one-tenth of a foot here and slowly crevasses were reported, all below New Orleans. One at Menzoucy and the two at Harlem, a few miles away. The stopped the New Orleans and Southern railroad, but are not serious, and an effort will be made to close them. The Bourgeois crevasse in La Fourche is proving troublesome, flooding the back portion of the plantations for a distance of six miles down Bayou La Fourche. A large amount of lumber, sacks and other materials have been distributed at central points along the river in the event of a crevasse, and armed guards patrol the levees day and night to prevent their being cut by swamps or others. There is little change in the situation, but it is slightly more critical.

Heavy Damage in Missouri.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 13.—The Missouri river at Miami and Arrow Rock is higher than in years. Immense crop and farm property damage has already been done at Arrow Rock and more is threatened, as the river is still rising. Thousands of acres of wheat are submerged. All farmers in the bottoms have been forced to fly, their houses being flooded. Many received the warning too late and the work of rescue is now being pushed in boats.

Farmers Forced to Fly.

GLASGOW, Mo., May 13.—The river here is rising very rapidly, and together with the floods from the Grand and other streams is creating immense damage. Thousands of acres of low lands are submerged in what is known as the "Big Bottom," and the farmers, mostly Germans, have been forced to fly. So far the loss has been confined to live stock, crops and buildings. The situation is extremely critical, as all the rivers are still rising fast.

At Jefferson City Mo.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 13.—The Missouri river here is rapidly rising. It is bank full and very little more rise means serious flood damage. The Callaway bottoms are already inundated in places, and all work on the government improvements has been suspended. Great damage is threatened to farmers. Not since 1883 has the "big muddy" been so high as now, and the rise, from present indications, threatens to go beyond all previous records.

Great Damage Feared.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., May 13.—The Missouri river has already overflowed its northern banks and is expected soon to go over the southern banks. The river is steadily rising and great damage is feared.

THE SILVER FIGHT

A Remarkable Affidavit on File at Denver.

SOME DEMONETIZATION SECRETS

How an Agent of the Bank of England "Fixed" the Senate and House Committees to "Fix" and "Tarrify" to See the Measure Safe.

DENVER, Colo., May 13.—Mr. Luckenbach of this city has made a remarkable affidavit before the supreme court, in the course of which he says, that in 1885 while on a business trip to London, he became acquainted with a Mr. Seid, to whom he had a letter of introduction. During a conversation Mr. Seid made the following statement to him under pledge of secrecy: "I went to America in the winter of 1873, authorized if I could, to procure the passage of a bill demonetizing silver. It was the interest of those I represented—the governors of the Bank of England—to have it done. I took with me £100,000, with instructions that if that was not sufficient to accomplish the object to draw for another £100,000, or as much more as was necessary. I saw the committee of the house and senate and paid the money, and staid in America until I knew the measure was safe."

Mr. Seid was asked to give the names of the members to whom he paid the money, but this he declined to do. Mr. Luckenbach is well known by many of Colorado's leading business men, and made the affidavit at the request of M. S. Slater, chairman of the executive committee of the Silver league, who learned that Mr. Luckenbach possessed the information.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

What Was Done at Yesterday's Session of the Federation.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The session of the Federation of Women's clubs began with the reading of the report on "Club Inter-course and Fellowship," by Mrs. J. A. Markley, chairman of the committee. Mrs. J. M. Lozier scored the representatives of the press who were present. Mrs. Lozier's remarks made the rows of newspaper men and women cringe and a storm of applause greeted the speaker when she closed.

Mrs. Sarah Perkins of Cleveland waved down the applause and said a good word for the ink splingers.

Mrs. Linden W. Bates of California, said the Pacific slope backed up Mrs. Perkins' remarks.

Mrs. A. K. Wing of New York, chairman of the committee on club methods, read a paper.

The thirteen sub-topics of Mrs. Wing's report were handled by several speakers.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, vice president of the board of lady managers, talked on the Columbian exposition.

Miss Willard also spoke on the temperance question.

The proposed constitution, which was adopted, section by section, until a rule providing for a nominating committee to select candidates was reached. This precipitated a row, President Sewall and others denouncing the rule as undemocratic. After an hour's hard wrangling in which parliamentary rules were lost sight of, the section was defeated and the reading of the remainder of the constitution was postponed.

Louisiana Election.

BATON ROUGE, May 13.—The legislature met in joint session to canvas the vote for governor and lieutenant governor. A protest was filed by Albert H. Leonard and H. Dudley Coleman, candidates on the lottery Republican ticket, charging that they had been counted out. This was read and by unanimous vote laid on the table, not even the negro Republican members voting against the action. Mr. J. Foster and Charles Parlange were declared elected governor and lieutenant governor respectively. The senatorial race grows more complicated. W. H. Jack has entered the contest. He is a strong Foster man. No candidate seems to have a decided advantage, though Senator Gibson is a slight favorite.

Iowa Women Murdered.

CRESTON, Ia., May 13.—William Coons, a prominent farmer residing near Prescott, returned to his home after a day's absence and found his wife and daughter murdered. Appearances indicate that they had been assaulted before being killed.

A nephew named Dooley, who is missing, is suspected. Great excitement prevails.

Three Killed.

MIDLAND, Mich., May 13.—The four boilers of the Midland Salt and Lumber company's mill here blew up, completely wrecking the building. Charles H. Allen, Eugene Van Vlietburg and Richard Steers were killed. The injured are: Charles Glynn, fireman; A. L. Malcolm, fireman; Charles Burke, A. Pelton and Arthur and Fred Robinson, all seriously. Several others were slightly hurt.

John Brown's Son in Trouble.

FRESNO, Cal., May 13.—W. F. Baird, formerly cashier of the Bank of Madeira, is on trial here, charged with forgery of promissory notes and certificates of stock of the bank for large amounts. John Brown, the son of the famous John Brown of Ossawatimie, who was formerly president of the bank, is also under indictment for forgeries.

Augustus Kountze's Will.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Under the will of Augustus Kountze, banker, his brother, Herman, receives in trust Kountze's addition to the city of Omaha, reserving a block containing thirty lots, and \$50,000 in cash for the general syndicate of the Lutheran church, to found a theological seminary there.

Seven Persons Cremated.

BERLIN, May 13.—Seven persons were burned to death in a house at Krefee. They were asleep in an upper part of the house, and were unable to make their escape.

An Incendiary Fire.

SAN ANTONIO, May 13.—The storage depot of the Pierce Oil company in this city was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire. Loss, \$70,000.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

DULUTH, Minn., May 13.—A. J. Scrafield, shot and killed his wife Theresa, and then killed himself.

An Old Story—Showers.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—For Nebraska and Iowa: Showers; easterly winds.

THE MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI VALLEYS DELUGED.

RIVERS ARE RAGING TORRENTS.

THE DANGER LINE PASSED AT KANSAS CITY.

PEOPLE LEAVE THEIR HOMES IN BOATS. HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROPS AND FARMS. FORCED TO FLY FOR SAFETY.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MAY 13.—CONSIDERABLE APPREHENSION IS FELT ALONG THE WHARVES ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONTINUED RISE OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. THE RIVER AT 3 O'CLOCK REGISTERED 30 FEET 9 INCHES. THIS IS THE HIGHEST POINT IT HAS TOUCHED IN ABOUT TEN YEARS. A MIGHTY VOLUME OF WATER IS POURING OUT OF THE MISSOURI, TWENTY-FIVE MILES ABOVE THIS CITY. THE WATER IS FEEDING THE RISE HERE. FROM PRESENT INDICATIONS IT LOOKS AS IF THE DANGER LINE—32 FEET—WILL BE REACHED BEFORE THE RIVER REACHES THE TURNING POINT. THE SITUATION ALONG THE RAILROAD YARDS BORDERING ON THE RIVER FRONT PRESENTS QUITE AN UGLY APPEARANCE. FOR NEARLY A MILE THE SWITCHING TRACKS ARE SUBMERGED. THE FIRES ON THE TRANSFER ENGINES ARE BEING EXTINGUISHED WITH THE SAME REGULARITY THAT ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO TRANSFER CARS ACROSS THE WATER SWEEPED TRACKS. TRANSFER BOATS HAVE CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE IN MAKING A LANDING.

SOUTH OF EADS BRIDGE FOR A DISTANCE OF TEN MILES THE WATER HAS ENCROACHED ON THE WHARF TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT IT IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE FOR TEAMS TO REACH THE WHARF BOATS. THE CELLARS OF BUSINESS HOUSES IN THAT LOCALITY ARE FILLED WITH WATER, AND MERCHANTS HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO REMOVE THEIR STOCK TO THE UPPER FLOORS. THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IS AT A HIGHER STAGE THAN FOR YEARS, SURPASSING THE HIGH WATER OF 1883, AND THE PROSPECTS FOR STILL HIGHER WATERS ARE EXCEEDINGLY FLATTERING. THE RIVER IS ONLY FOUR INCHES BELOW THE IMAGINARY DANGER LINE. ON THE ILLINOIS SIDE OF THE RIVER THE WATER IS DOING A GREAT DEAL OF DAMAGE ON THE LOW LANDS.

DANGER LINE PASSED.

KANSAS CITY, MAY 13.—ANOTHER HEAVY RAIN SET IN ABOUT 8 O'CLOCK AND IN ADDITION TO THIS THE RIVERS ARE RISING AND SENDING A FLOOD DOWN. THE KAW, SWELLED WITH AN IMMENSE VOLUME OF WATER, HAS OVERFLOWED ITS BANKS AND IS RUNNING THREE FEET DEEP OVER THE STOCK YARDS OF THE KANSAS CITY PACKING HOUSES. THE KINGAN COMPANY'S PACKING HOUSE HAS THREE FEET OF WATER IN THE BASEMENT, AND WORK HAS BEEN SUSPENDED. THE FOWLER PACKING HOUSE IS ALSO IN TROUBLE, AND THE HOGS ARE SWIMMING AROUND IN THE YARDS, AS THE WATER CAME UP SO SUDDENLY THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO GET THEM OUT IN TIME.

THE DANGER LINE HAS BEEN PASSED AND THE FLOOD IS INCREASING EVERY MINUTE. THE MISSOURI RIVER IS NOW A RAGING TORRENT AND THE TOWN OF HARLEM IS BEING COVERED. THE SIGNAL OFFICIAL SENT A WARNING MESSENGER TO THAT PLACE AT 9 O'CLOCK AND TOLD THE INHABITANTS TO GET OUT AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AND THE EXODUS BEGAN AT ONCE. WATER IS NOW LYING ALL OVER THE LOW LANDS ACROSS THE RIVER AND THE BOTTOMS ARE COVERED BY THE BACKWATER WHICH HAS COME IN BEHIND THE DYKES OF THE RAILROADS. ALL THE LOW LYING PARTS OF KANSAS CITY, KAN., ARE NOW UNDER WATER AND IN MANY CASES THE PEOPLE WERE TAKEN FROM THEIR HOMES IN BOATS, WHILE SEVERAL WERE COMPELLED TO WADE THROUGH WATER UP TO THEIR WAISTS.

ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 13.—RAIN FELL HERE, AND IS ALSO REPORTED FROM VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. THE SITUATION IS UNCHANGED, THE RIVER IS RISING ONE-TENTH OF A FOOT HERE AND SLOWLY CREVASSES WERE REPORTED, ALL BELOW NEW ORLEANS. ONE AT MENZOUCY AND THE TWO AT HARLEM, A FEW MILES AWAY. THE STOPPED THE NEW ORLEANS AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD, BUT ARE NOT SERIOUS, AND AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO CLOSE THEM. THE BOURGEOIS CREVASSE IN LA FOURCHE IS PROVING TROUBLESOE, FLOODING THE BACK PORTION OF THE PLANTATIONS FOR A DISTANCE OF SIX MILES DOWN BAYOU LA FOURCHE. A LARGE AMOUNT OF LUMBER, SACKS AND OTHER MATERIALS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED AT CENTRAL POINTS ALONG THE RIVER IN THE EVENT OF A CREVASSE, AND ARMED GUARDS PATROL THE LEVEES DAY AND NIGHT TO PREVENT THEIR BEING CUT BY SWAMPS OR OTHERS. THERE IS LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION, BUT IT IS SLIGHTLY MORE CRITICAL.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN MISSOURI.

MARSHALL, MO., MAY 13.—THE MISSOURI RIVER AT MIAMI AND ARROW ROCK IS HIGHER THAN IN YEARS. IMMENSE CROP AND FARM PROPERTY DAMAGE HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE AT ARROW ROCK AND MORE IS THREATENED, AS THE RIVER IS STILL RISING. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF WHEAT ARE SUBMERGED. ALL FARMERS IN THE BOTTOMS HAVE BEEN FORCED TO FLY, THEIR HOUSES BEING FLOODED. MANY RECEIVED THE WARNING TOO LATE AND THE WORK OF RESCUE IS NOW BEING PUSHED IN BOATS.

FARMERS FORCED TO FLY.

GLASGOW, MO., MAY 13.—THE RIVER HERE IS RISING VERY RAPIDLY, AND TOGETHER WITH THE FLOODS FROM THE GRAND AND OTHER STREAMS IS CREATING IMMENSE DAMAGE. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF LOW LANDS ARE SUBMERGED IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE "BIG BOTTOM," AND THE FARMERS, MOSTLY GERMANS, HAVE BEEN FORCED TO FLY. SO FAR THE LOSS HAS BEEN CONFINED TO LIVE STOCK, CROPS AND BUILDINGS. THE SITUATION IS EXTREMELY CRITICAL, AS ALL THE RIVERS ARE STILL RISING FAST.

AT JEFFERSON CITY MO.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., MAY 13.—THE MISSOURI RIVER HERE IS RAPIDLY RISING. IT IS BANK FULL AND VERY LITTLE MORE RISE MEANS SERIOUS FLOOD DAMAGE. THE CALLAWAY BOTTOMS ARE ALREADY INUNDATED IN PLACES, AND ALL WORK ON THE GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS HAS BEEN SUSPENDED. GREAT DAMAGE IS THREATENED TO FARMERS. NOT SINCE 1883 HAS THE "BIG MUDDY" BEEN SO HIGH AS NOW, AND THE RISE, FROM PRESENT INDICATIONS, THREATENS TO GO BEYOND ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

GREAT DAMAGE FEARED.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., MAY 13.—THE MISSOURI RIVER HAS ALREADY OVERFLOWED ITS NORTHERN BANKS AND IS EXPECTED SOON TO GO OVER THE SOUTHERN BANKS. THE RIVER IS STEADILY RISING AND GREAT DAMAGE IS FEARED.

THE SILVER FIGHT

A Remarkable Affidavit on File at Denver.

SOME DEMONETIZATION SECRETS

How an Agent of the Bank of England "Fixed" the Senate and House Committees to "Fix" and "Tarrify" to See the Measure Safe.

DENVER, COLO., MAY 13.—MR. LUCKENBACH OF THIS CITY HAS MADE A REMARKABLE AFFIDAVIT BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE COURSE OF WHICH HE SAYS, THAT IN 1885 WHILE ON A BUSINESS TRIP TO LONDON, HE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH A MR. SEID, TO WHOM HE HAD A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION. DURING A CONVERSATION MR. SEID MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT TO HIM UNDER PLEDGE OF SECRECY: "I WENT TO AMERICA IN THE WINTER OF 1873, AUTHORIZED IF I COULD, TO PROCURE THE PASSAGE OF A BILL DEMONETIZING SILVER. IT WAS THE INTEREST OF THOSE I REPRESENTED—THE GOVERNORS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND—TO HAVE IT DONE. I TOOK WITH ME £100,000, WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT IF THAT WAS NOT SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMPLISH THE OBJECT TO DRAW FOR ANOTHER £100,000, OR AS MUCH MORE AS WAS NECESSARY. I SAW THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE AND PAID THE MONEY, AND STAID IN AMERICA UNTIL I KNEW THE MEASURE WAS SAFE."

MR. SEID WAS ASKED TO GIVE THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS TO WHOM HE PAID THE MONEY, BUT THIS HE DECLINED TO DO. MR. LUCKENBACH IS WELL KNOWN BY MANY OF COLORADO'S LEADING BUSINESS MEN, AND MADE THE AFFIDAVIT AT THE REQUEST OF M. S. SLATER, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SILVER LEAGUE, WHO LEARNED THAT MR. LUCKENBACH POSSESSED THE INFORMATION.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

What Was Done at Yesterday's Session of the Federation.

CHICAGO, MAY 13.—THE SESSION OF THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS BEGAN WITH THE READING OF THE REPORT ON "CLUB INTER-COURSE AND FELLOWSHIP," BY MRS. J. A. MARKLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE. MRS. J. M. LOZIER SCORED THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS WHO WERE PRESENT. MRS. LOZIER'S REMARKS MADE THE ROWS OF NEWSPAPER MEN AND WOMEN CRINGE AND A STORM OF APPLAUSE GREETED THE SPEAKER WHEN SHE CLOSED.

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MRS. SARAH PERKINS OF CLEVELAND WAVED DOWN THE APPLAUSE AND SAID A GOOD WORD FOR THE INK SPLINGERS.

MRS. LINDEN W. BATES OF CALIFORNIA, SAID THE PACIFIC SLOPE BACKED UP MRS. PERKINS' REMARKS.

MRS. A. K. WING OF NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON CLUB METHODS, READ A PAPER.

THE THIRTEEN SUB-TOPICS OF MRS. WING'S REPORT WERE HANDLED BY SEVERAL SPEAKERS.

MRS. CHARLES HENROTTIN, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS, TALKED ON THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

MISS WILLARD ALSO SPOKE ON THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION, WHICH WAS ADOPTED, SECTION BY SECTION, UNTIL A RULE PROVIDING FOR A NOMINATING COMMITTEE TO SELECT CANDIDATES WAS REACHED. THIS PRECIPITATED A ROW, PRESIDENT SEWALL AND OTHERS DENOUNCING THE RULE AS UNDEMOCRATIC. AFTER AN HOUR'S HARD WRANGLING IN WHICH PARLIAMENTARY RULES WERE LOST SIGHT OF, THE SECTION WAS DEFEATED AND THE READING OF THE REMAINDER OF THE CONSTITUTION WAS POSTPONED.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

BATON ROUGE, MAY 13.—THE LEGISLATURE MET IN JOINT SESSION TO CANVAS THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. A PROTEST WAS FILED BY ALBERT H. LEONARD AND H. DUDLEY COLEMAN, CANDIDATES ON THE LOTTERY REPUBLICAN TICKET, CHARGING THAT THEY HAD BEEN COUNTED OUT. THIS WAS READ AND BY UNANIMOUS VOTE LAID ON THE TABLE, NOT EVEN THE NEGRO REPUBLICAN MEMBERS VOTING AGAINST THE ACTION. MR. J. FOSTER AND CHARLES PARLANGE WERE DECLARED ELECTED GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR RESPECTIVELY. THE SENATORIAL RACE GROWS MORE COMPLICATED. W. H. JACK HAS ENTERED THE CONTEST. HE IS A STRONG FOSTER MAN. NO CANDIDATE SEEMS TO HAVE A DECIDED ADVANTAGE, THOUGH SENATOR GIBSON IS A SLIGHT FAVORITE.

IOWA WOMEN MURDERED.

CRESTON, IA., MAY 13.—WILLIAM COONS, A PROMINENT FARMER RESIDING NEAR PRESCOTT, RETURNED TO HIS HOME AFTER A DAY'S ABSENCE AND FOUND HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER MURDERED. APPEARANCES INDICATE THAT THEY HAD BEEN ASSAULTED BEFORE BEING KILLED.

A NEPHEW NAMED DOOLEY, WHO IS MISSING, IS SUSPECTED. GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS.

THREE KILLED.

MIDLAND, MICH., MAY 13.—THE FOUR BOILERS OF THE MIDLAND SALT AND LUMBER COMPANY'S MILL HERE BLEW UP, COMPLETELY WRECKING THE BUILDING. CHARLES H. ALLEN, EUGENE VAN VLIETBURG AND RICHARD STEERS WERE KILLED. THE INJURED ARE: CHARLES GLYNN, FIREMAN; A. L. MALCOLM, FIREMAN; CHARLES BURKE, A. PELTON AND ARTHUR AND FRED ROBINSON, ALL SERIOUSLY. SEVERAL OTHERS WERE SLIGHTLY HURT.

JOHN BROWN'S SON IN TROUBLE.

FRESNO, CAL., MAY 13.—W. F. BAIRD, FORMERLY CASHIER OF THE BANK OF MADEIRA, IS ON TRIAL HERE, CHARGED WITH FORGERY OF PROMISSORY NOTES AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE BANK FOR LARGE AMOUNTS. JOHN BROWN, THE SON OF THE FAMOUS JOHN BROWN OF OSSAWATIMIE, WHO WAS FORMERLY PRESIDENT OF THE BANK, IS ALSO UNDER INDICTMENT FOR FORGERIES.

AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE'S WILL.

NEW YORK, MAY 13.—UNDER THE WILL OF AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, BANKER, HIS BROTHER, HERMAN, RECEIVES IN TRUST KOUNTZE'S ADDITION TO THE CITY OF OMAHA, RESERVING A BLOCK CONTAINING THIRTY LOTS, AND \$50,000 IN CASH FOR THE GENERAL SYNDICATE OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH, TO FOUND A THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY THERE.

SEVEN PERSONS CREMATED.

BERLIN, MAY 13.—SEVEN PERSONS WERE BURNED TO DEATH IN A HOUSE AT KREFEE. THEY WERE ASLEEP IN AN UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE, AND WERE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR ESCAPE.

AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

SAN ANTONIO, MAY 13.—THE STORAGE DEPOT OF THE PIERCE OIL COMPANY IN THIS CITY WAS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY AN INCENDIARY FIRE. LOSS, \$70,000.

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

DULUTH, MINN., MAY 13.—A. J. SCRAFIELD, SHOT AND KILLED HIS WIFE THERESA, AND THEN KILLED HIMSELF.

AN OLD STORY—SHOWERS.