GAGE DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

Injunctions Will be Asked Restraining One Faction's Ticket.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION INVOLVED.

One Wing of the Party Would Follow the Independents But the True Jeffersonian Apostles Object.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 12 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A fine point has been raised by the democratic independents of this county, which will bring into dispute a question that has never before been raised in this state under the operation of the Australian ballot law. In August the democrats of the county met in convention under a cail by the regularly elected chairman and secretary. The convention endorsed the independent ticket and the proper return was made to the county clerk to insure having the names printed on the tickets to be used. The action of the convention in endorsing what is termed a mongret ticket was resented by the straight democrats.

Last Saturday, under a call of a committee, another democratic conven ion was held and a full simon pure democratic ticket nominated, which was also reported to the county clerk. The strength and feeling manifested in Saturday's convention rather surprised the other wing of the party which had gone, bag and baggage, into the independent camp and today notice was filed with the county cierk to the effect that an injunction would be asked restraining that officer from having the names of the candidates of Saturday's convention printed on the ticket, holding that the convention was not legally called and that its actions were not in accordance with the law. As the feel ing is already running high because of the out and out democrats daring to nominate a ticket a lively fight is in prospect.

PYTHIAN GRAND LODGE.

First Meeting of the Kind at the State House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12 .- | Special to THE BEE |-Tomorrow the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Nebraska will meet in representative hall. This is the first meeting of the kind ever held at the state house, and from the predictions of the grand chancellor it will, in many respects, be a notable event in the history of the Pythian knights of the state. Over 160 delegates, representing 132 longes, will be

present.
In addition to the delegates will be over 200 more or less to do with the proceedings. The gallery of the house is reserved for them. Nobody but Knights of Pythias will be admitted to the meetings.

The principal thing to be considered will be the revision of the state constitution.

the principal thing to be constaered with be the revision of the state constitution. An attempt will be made to adopt the Ohio method of electing grand officers.

The representative chamber is in readiness

for the delegates and the names of the various lodges represented are emblazoned on the desks of the delegates.

Nebraska City's Packing Houses. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct., 12. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Nobraska City last year ranked eleventh in the pork packin cities of the United States and the indica tions are that in 1892 she will move up a few notches. Both packing houses will run here this winter. Secretary Dee of the Chicago Packing and Provision company was here today and has directed Manager Haensler to increase the capacity to 4,000 per day. The option on 750,000 prick was secured today to be delivered at once. The lumber has been bought and is now on its way and all the men possible have been engaged to push the

The new building will be located just wes the present building and will be 112x135 feet, four stories high and will give the house a killing capacity of 4,000 hogs per day. The work of removing the old ice ho uses was commenced this morning. Mr. Haensler was called to Chicago today but will return Wednesday. He said that he expected t begin killing hogs by November 1 and would not wait for the new building to be com-pleted. Mr. Weare, owner of the other packng house, was here a few days ago friends say his packing house will be in full blast shortly.

Clay County Prohibitionists.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Oct. 12 .- [Special to THE BEE. !- The prohibitionists of Clay county met in mass convention at this place on Sat urday afternoon and placed a full county ticket in the field as follows: Treasurer, C E. Rockhill; clerk, Ira Titus; speriff, N. E. Perry; clerk of the district court, Charles Moon; judge, A. M. Lathrop; superintendent Mrs. A. B. Perkins; surveyor, William Carr; coroner, John Worrick. This makes four full county tickets in the field.

Will Open Today.

Superior, Neb., Oct. 12,- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The Republican Valley district fair commences tomorrow at St perior. Horses have been arriving all day There are fifty head now on the ground The track is in good condition. J. H. Kos terson and A. J. Biggs have the management of affairs. Benveil's imported stock is experted tomorrow.

Investigating the Cause.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Oct. 12 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Senators Pettigrew and Manderson, members of the senate commis sion to inquire into the causes of the late Sioux uprising, arrived here this morning and are at Pine Ridge today engaged in the discharge of their duties, L. D. Richards accompanies the party.

An Editor Wants Damages. HARTINGTON, Neb., Oct. 12 .- Special Tele

gram to Tue Bee. |- John P. Feibor, editor of the Democrat, filed suit today against the Heraid for \$10,000 for libel. The alleged libellous article was an editorial containing an alleged notice of co-partnership between Felbor and the farmers alliance candidate for county judge.

Latheran Synod Session Closed. NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Oct. 12 .- Special to THE BEE. |- The Hange Evangelica Lutheran Synod convened at this October 8, and with a large delegation Dakota, Iowa and Nepraska. Today the ses-

Not Yet Bead. WATERLOO, Neb., Oct. 12 .- [Special to THE BEF.]-The unknown man who was hurt in yesterday's run-away accident was Ed Chrissman who has been working on the Woodworth ranch near Millard. He is still

Proposed Rice Mill Pool. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12 .- A movement is on foot to buy up all the rice mills of the south. and throw them into a pool. The Standard Oil company and English capitalists are supposed to be behing the enterprise. Hetween \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 will be required and the working capital will be \$1,000,000. Options have been secured on the mills at Ne Orleans, Savannah, Charleston and W mington. The only annoucement made who cate proposed to buy all the miles in the cour try and put in what is known as the Dutch milling machine, which is the kind used in the banks India. An agent of the syndicate says the stitution.

new process will be cheaper than the old to the planter, and the price of rice will be low-ered so much that the importers of foreign rice will not be able to undersell the Ameri-

BOYD AGAINST THAYER.

Garland Will Ask That the Cause Be Advanced Next Monday.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12 .- Special Telegram to Tuz Bgg. |- The supreme court met for the October term at noon and adjourned for the customary call on the president. No motions were made.

Nebraska' gubernatorial contest will make its appearance in the supreme court of the United States on Monday next, when ex-Attorney General Garland will make a motion to advance the case on the calendar in order that it may be heard and determined during the term which opened today. Mr. Garland appears as the attorney for ex-Governor Boyd. He said today that he had strong hopes that his efforts to secure an early hearing would meet with success. The motion will probably be opposed by John L. Webster of Omaha, who is here in consultation with Judge Dillon, who is associated with him as counsel of Governor Thayer.

The case creates great interest and will attract the legal stars when the argument begins and as long as it continues.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY.

Derailment of a Central Pacific

Train by Would-be-Robbers. Colfax, Cal., Oct. 12.-The west bound fast mail train on the Central Pacific left the track three miles west of here this morning. The train consisted of four sleeping cars, one baggage and two mail cars. A sleeper broke from the train and rolled down an em bankment of about fifty feet. The porter of this car was badly injured. The train had between eighty and 100 passengers, many of whom were scratched and bruised, but no fatalities are thus far reported. The cause of the accident was the loosening of a rail n a curve, which is believed to be the work unknown parties.

Investigation showed that an attempt had been made to wreek the train. Spikes had been drawn from seven of the outside rails on the outer edge of the embankment, just at a point where the track makes a curve. No pot better adapted to the plot could hav been selected, and it was evidently selected in the hope that the engineer, fireman and employes in the baggage and mail cars would be killed as soon as the forward part of the train struck the loosened rails. Then three cars could be looted, and as they carried a great quantity of mail, the plunder would have been very profitable. It was also found that the angle plate used to strup the rails together had been pried off aud jammed under the rail. The passengers in one of the coaches caught a glimpse of one of he would-be-robbers as he rushed of Railroad Dectective True is already at work upon the case. The Dalton gang are supposed by many to have had a hand in it. It was a miracle that no lives were lost. The track is now clear and trains are running on time. Among those injured were Mrs. Schenck of Denver, who had her forehead cut; George Pritchard of Missouri contusion over the eye; C. Coggswell, Newark, N. J., contusion of the back. The Central Pucific company has offered a reward of \$5,000 each for the arrest and con-viction of the party or parties implicated in

causing the derailment SUFFOCATED IN JAIL.

Terrible Death of a Prominent Wyoming Physician. CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 12.-[Special Telegram

to The Bre.]—Last evening the sheriff of Natrona county incarcerated Dr. Joseph Benon in the county jail for prescribing medicines while intoxicated. The sheriff arrested Benson about 8 o'clock, and he was very noisy and commenced soon after being locked up calling for help. Thinking that it amounted nothing, no one paid any attention to his cries.

About 4 o'clock this morning the fail was discovered to be on fire, and citizens tried to put it out. It was beyond their control. It is supposed that Benson tried to burn his way out and that the fire got beyond his con

Before he could be gotten out he was suffe cated. A hole was chopped into the jail and his body taken out in a terr 'blaburned con dition and totally beyond recognition.

Dr. Benson was an old-timer and when ober was a physician of considerable apility but when drunk was a dangerous man. originally came from Nobscott, Mass., where his brother, John Kiley, now lives. His name was Joseph Kiley and he was a graduate of the literary and medical department of Harvard college. He has a wife now ilv ing in Farge, N. D. He has been all over th west and has served two terms of enlistmen n the regular army. The inquest was held today. The jail was built of 2x6 pine planks, spiked together.

Melbourne's Latest Rain Scheme.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 12 .- A Goodland dis patch says that a contract by which Frank Melbourne agrees to produce a fall of rain n northwestern Kansas during June, July and August of 1892, has been signed. A masmeeting of citizens was cailed and a commitee appointed to confer with Melbourne. The rainmaker stood by his first proposition, to furnish rain at 10 cents an acre. A series of meetings will be held in the various counties of this state for the purpose of awakening public interest. Melbourne will attempt to make a similar contract with twenty counties in Colorado, claiming that he can easily water every county in the state from one The irrigation companies in Colorade will fight the scheme.
GOODLAND, Kan., Oct. 12.—Melbourne not being satisfied with his recent rain experi-

ments at this place, began another test Satur-day noon in a caboose in the Rock Island yards. When Melbourne began operations the weather was warm, with no nor a cloud to be seen. This morning abou o'clock a drizzling rain began to fall. heavens are covered with clouds, prospects are that a continued fall of rain has

Held the Fire in Check.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 12.-The town o Hitchcock, twenty-two miles from here or the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, camnear being swept out of existence by prairie fires yesterday afternoon. It was saved be the arrival of a special train from here with forty firemen and apparatus. Several farmers suffered the loss of buildings. The wind is blowing a gale. People are greatly alarmed blowing a gale. about prairie fires and a careful watch is

Found Sixty Thousand Short. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12 .- New develop ments in connection with the sudden disappearance of William Evans, secretary of the Morse Wool Scouring company, which cecurred several days ago, place the amount of shortage discovered at \$60,000. Evans' friends deny the defalcation and claim that Evans vill appear in good time and explain the de

Trainmen Take a Rest. GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 12,-The Brother hood of Railway Trainmen's convention adjourned this forencen until Wednesday to give the committee time in which to prepare reports. Grand Chief Conductor Clark of

the Order of Railway Conductors is here conferring with the officers in reference to the future relations of the two organizations.

Banks and City Funds. WEST SCREETOR, Wis., Oct. 12.- The nine city banks of this city have agreed to form a trust and hereafter a maximum rate of 2 per cent interest is to be paid on city funds. The city council has accepted the proposition and will divide the funds proportionately among the banks according to the capital of the in

WILL CARRY ON THE BATTLE.

Parnell's Parliamentary Colleagues Issue Their Manifesto.

FACTIONAL STRFE WILL CONTINUE.

Rumor Declares Pierce Mahoney to Have Been Elected to Succeed the Dead Leader But it is Denied.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Benneyt.] LONDON, Oct. 12 .- | New York Herald Cable - Special to THE BEE. |-Parnell is dead and buried and the Parnellites are on their beam ends without their leader. They are like so many straws blown by the wind they talk like schoolgirls when you ask them to explain what their future political course will be. At this hour, 7 in the evening, they are like a rudderless ship. John Redman, admittedly the best man among them, has nothing to say. He wants the leadership, but probably knows that he is not strong enough to quench the spirit of envy that his election as leader would create. Timothy Harrington, the next strongest man and head of the league, is in a lamentable condition of indecision. He and his comrades bad a meeting this morning to decide whether or not the Parnellite organ should continue to live. They arrived at no decision and all Harringzon could say was that he thought the publi cation of the paper would be continued Touching the future political course Harrington could only say "that will be decided at tonight's meeting at the National club." I said, "but surely your speakers know what they would say before the meeting will open!" Harrington in a hesitating way said, "I will tell you our decision at 1:30 tonight."

Governed by Sentiment. Today the matter is the Parnellites, rather than take the bull by the horns, prefer to be quieted by the conduct of tonight's meeting, oping that it will show them a way out of their difficulties. Cool headed and thoroughly informed men here describe the political prospect this way: A week or month, perhaps even three months, sentiment will play a strong part. Parnell has just died. His virtues will be remembered and his faults forgotten, then will come an inning for practicle politics. The Parnellites, without a leader, a creed or a farthing, will go to the wall. Their leader and creed were taken from them at one blow and their source of revenue disappeared at the same time. They are penniless. Most of them never had any money and nearly all of them were and are paid servants and have made more out of politics than they ever did out of any thing else. None of them are men of striking ability. They were never anything but followers. The general belief is that they never will be anything else. They can do nothing, even to the injury of Ireland's prospects, without money. This they cannot get here and they see little prospect of getting it from America. The coolest of them see but one thing to do -to join hands with their

former colleagues. Utterly Hopeless. They are divided, but were they as solid as a rock they could make little headway Their one hope now is in the memory of Paruell. They point to the size and character of his funeral. It was a fine funeral, but small in comparison with their hopes and their estimates. Parnell and old followers are not in his the same boat. They are of little consequence; apparently he still is. Thousands went to Glasnevin cemetery today to look at his grave. The weather was delightful. The space around the grave had been made secure by ropes and posts. A space fifteen feet square was covered with flowers. Many were under glass. Within a radius of 100 yards of the grave not a blade of grass is to be seen, the closely shorn turf has been ground to mud and never grow again until it has been seeded. The Parnellites in parliament point to this as an evidence of nopular favor. It may be for Parnell, but not for them. They held a meeting this afternoon to decide upon the course to be taken at Wright's meeting, They talked and talked and came to no conclusion. Are they animated by any personal motives! The meeting at the National club began at 8 o'clock. It was attended only by Parnelliees.

Amounted to Nothing. The meeting amounted to nothing. There were no speakers of prominence, in fact it might be entitled a sort of blind, for while it was in progress the Parnellite parliamentary part were holding a meeting in the rooms of the National league. I called there by appointment with Timothy Harrington 10:30. He said a number Dublin pressmen were standing about the door. To them he had paid no attention. In an hour he said he would have something shortly before midnight. The Parnellites

gave me the following manifesto: Ireland has lost her leader, but the cause of Iroland's freedom remains. We have a duty to the living and the dead. That duty is to naintain, erect and unsuilied, the flug of national independence. You, the people of Ireland, gave into the hands of Charles Stew art Parnell and his parliamentary colleagues the charge of your political interests and the honor and safety of your political cause. You prosperity, peace and freedom to our country under the lead of our illustrious chief.

In Sight of the Promised Land.

Animated by his spirit and guided by his lear intelligence and firmness of soul, we dawn of victory was seen by all men. In an infortunate hour a majority of the Irish people, at the bidding of an English states-man, broke from our ranks, abandoned the flag of independence and arraigned themselves and became the satellites of a British statesman. We who address you refused to become parties to their treason and, relying on the national convention being maintained intact, our allegiance is to the ndependent national party of Ireland. are convinced that our people would justify and support us. The great leader is dead, but the cause lives, and relying on your devotion to Irish nationality, we propose to carry on the struggle while th principles for which he lived and died have triumphed and the national unity has restored in a parliamentary party, piedged to work for Ireland under the flag of Independent opposition and absolutely free from the control of any fereign power or party.

Ready for Sacrifices.

This is our resolution. Its realization de ends on you. It involves sacrifices and strug-We call on you to make them. Our principles are that we are representatives and instruments of the people. We have resolved to call together a convention of representative Irishmen to discuss in the name the nation, the means by which we can best carry out the policy and programme which he bequeathed in dying to our ranks. We shall welcome all honest men who believe that the political affairs of Ireland should be controlled and directed by position.

the representatives of the Irish people and by them alone, but with these immediately re-sponsible for the disruption of the national party, who in obedience to foreign dictation have loaded with calumny and hounded to death the foremost min of dur race, we can have no fellowship and in their guidance Ireland can have no safety. Between them and the men who stood true to the cause of national independ-

ence, Ireland must choose Parnell's Memory.

On the threshold of the tomb the leader whom we mourn defined, our duties in these imperishable words: "If I were dead and gone omorrow, the men who are fighting against English influence in Irish public life would fight on still. They would still be independent nationalists, they would still believe in the future of Ireland as a nation, and they yould still protest that it was not by taking orders from an English minister that Ireland's future could be saved, protected or se ured."

Fellow countrymen, let it be the glory of our race at home and abroad to act to the spirit of this message. God save Ireland. The manifesto is signed by: Richard Power, J. L. Carew, E. Shiei, T. R. Maguire, W. J. Corbett, J. J. Dalton, T. Harrington, T. O'Han-lon, J. E. Redmond, L. P. Hayden, E.

Harrington, A. Blaine, W. H. Redmond, J. O'Connor, Pierce Mahoney, J. E. Kenney, J. J. Clancey, J. J. O'Kelley, J. G. Fitzgerald, Joseph Niel, McKenna, Patrick O'Brien, M. Conway, H. Campbell, H. Harrison, E. Leamy. oseph Notan, Richard Lawler, G. M. Burn, W A. McDonald.

Rumors of a Leader.

Colonel Nolan and James Leahy could not be communicated with in time to have their names appended in time for publication. During the evening a rumor was in circulation that the Parnellite party had held an election for leader, and that there were two candidates, John Redmond and Pierce Mahoney, and that Mahoney had won because his colleagues thought it wisest to keep the leadership in the hands of a Protestant. The details were so perfect that if I had not been in freland I would have believed the story. Timothy fiarrington said a dead leader is better than a live one to us. J. J. O'Kelly said there is not a word of truth in the story. Henry Harrison said the matter was not even discussed. Dr. Fitzgerald said, "If you want to believe I

elected, all right. The whole affair was rather farcical. The Parnellites know they have nothing to stand on but are not big enough to throw up their bands. Every Irishman of common sense admits there is but one thing to do, namely, combine and present a solid front to the enemy."

Evidences of Dissolution. United freland today, in a factional leading editorial, appeals to Irisumen in this strain: "Are you for Ireland and nationality

or for Britain and degradation!" The same paper says Miss Anna Parnell is seriously ill. She was at the seaside trying to recuperate her health when the news of her brother's death was brought to her. Miss Parnell was greatly shocked at the sad intelligence and is now entirely prostrated. At a meeting of the subscribers to the fund which was being raised previous to the death of Mr. Parnell with the intention of starting two Parnellite papers, it was

decided to proceed with their production. A private meeting of the parliamentary followers of Mr. Paruell was held today at which it was decided to contest the seat for Cork, but to allow the North Kilkenny seat, recently held by Sir John Pope Hennessy, to

CYCLONES RAGE AT SEA

Atlantic Liners Do Fierce Battle with the Elements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 .- This is a season of cyclones and life affoat is attended with peril and much physical discomfort. The Alaska a day overdue, has not yet been heard from and the Augusta Victoria was not sighted till early this morning. The Umbria, one of the best storm defiers of the Cunard line, due yesterday morning, was not reported off Sandy Hook until last night. The two vessels

report having met a number of cyclones.
The Augusta Victoria arrived at her dock shortly before noon. Her officers reported that from October 4 to 9 she experienced heavy westerly gales, with tremendously high seas. The steamer sustained no great damage, but several passengers were thrown down and a number of them had their arms or legs broken. Eight or more were severely cut about the head.

The Umbria also reported bad weather The steamer sustained no damage, but a few of the passengers were injured. During the greater part of the trip of the Augusta oria not a passenger was allowed on deck. During the whole voyage her commande slept. He was on the bridge and night and it was the nous vote of all on board unanimous vote tuat to his wonderful seamanship and skill in handling the great vessel was due the safety of the ship and passengers. During four days her decks were under water most of the time. The seas were like mountains and the vessel pitched and plunged violently with every shock.

In the steerage compartment of the Au gusta Victoria the misery was very great. The place was crowded to suffocation. At every lurch of the ship the steerage passen gers were thrown to the floor, and frequently in trying to rise as the vessel righted herself. they were hurled back again and not a few received nasty bruises. and Anna Bartova, striking their heads together, were stunned. There were eight-een members of the Eph family in the steer-

age and not one of them escaped without a On the 8th the storm was at its worst, and during the entire day the main deck was under water. The passengers were not allowed on deck all that day and many more accidents occurred. A Mrs. White, a saloon passenger, and her daughter, a young girl, were thrown across the cabin by one lurch of the ship and both had their right arms broken. Nathan Solomon, a steerage passenger, had his right arm broken. Mr. and Mrs. John Schriener of this city were on board. Mr Schreiner had his arm broken. Frank Rudolph, a steerage passenger, had his shoulder dislocated. There were some forty persons who received bruises of various kinds. They were all attended to on board and were able to move about today. Those who were in-jured will be held on landing at the barge office this afternoon unless they can furnish proof that they will not become public charges.

SHOCKED THE COMMUNITY.

Outrageous Conduct of a Girl at Marshal, Mo. MARSHAL, Mo., Oct. 12.-There was great

excitement when it was reported yesterday that a dastardly outrage had been committed at the home of Thomas Langan, a farmer living about seven miles west of this city An investigation, however, developed the fact that the girl tied for hands and feet and had painted her limbs with diamond dve to represent bruises. Everybody is now gusted, and the constables, deputy sheriffs and neighbors feel outraged at her conduct,

DOESN'T LOOK LIKE PEACE.

Parnell's Followers Will Not Accept McCarthyite Overtures.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12,-The newspapers of this city continue their eulogies of Parnell and on all sides are heard expressions of regret at his death. It is reported here that an informal meeting of the Parnellite members of the commons was held this morning and that it was decided not to accept overtures for co-alition with the McCarthyltes, but to continue laid down by Parnell in his efforts to gain the

ARE ADVANCING CHRISTIANITY

Work of the Ecumenical Methodist Council Yesterday.

INFLUENCES OF THE SECULAR PRESS.

One Exciting Discussion-Duties of Preachers-Uses and Abuses of the Religious Press-A Visit to the White House.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 12 .- The fifth day of the ecumenical Methodist council opened with Bishop Hood of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church of Fayette, N. C., in

The opening services of the great council

were conducted by three colored men. The topic for the morning session was "The Church and Her Agencies." Bishop R. S. Foster of Massachusetts, proceeded to address the council on "The Re-

sponsibilities and Qualifications of a Preacher:12 It was not his part to reiterate the story of

the new testament. He may consider his en-vironments and the people he addressed. He nust be able to recognize the obstructions that stood in the way of his mission. The Christian pulpit was bound to muster all knowledge and approach the human mind through all its avenues. Preachers become at times imbecile in their efforts by reason of a lack of knowledge as to how to get at their mission. No man could think of God under-standingly who did not understand Ills power as manifested in His works. So, wffen those to whom he preached come to the teacher with doubts, he should be able to grapple with those doubts; to overcome them and show them the way to the truths of the gospel. The preacher should eat of all knowledge; touch him where you would he should be electric in his power of lighting up the minds of men. [Hear, hear.] The preacher came to new born minds groping for the truth; bring truth to a man, and get him o believe it, and he was conquered. The preacher was to unfold to young consciences the great scheme of redemption; the myster les of their own consciences. How little preaching there was that brought men face to face with themselves; we brought them face to face with their horrid sins.

At this point the gavel fell and Bishop Foster retired from the platform amid great ap-

Duties of Ministers. Rev. John Bond of the Wesleyan Methdist church, London, followed Bishop Fos-

ter on the same subject.

The preachers' business [he said] may sometimes be like that of John the Baptist, to rebulke the follles and sins of his generation—to warn evil doers of the wrath to come and bid them "bring forth fruit meet for repentance." To teach men to do justice and to love mercy in relation to their feilowmen as well as their relation to Gcd. But his first duty was to save the souls of them that hear him. He may spend his time in elaborating his sickle, polishing it to brightness, inlaying it with gens, but instead of cutting down the Lord's harvest has but flashed the sickle in the sunbeams. He has constructed his life boat, decorated it with flags, manonwered it on the waters and won the applause of onlookers for the brave show, but though the whole ocean is swarning with the drowning he has not sought to gather them on board.

Rev. Frank Ballard said that after listen ter on the same subject.

Rev. Frank Ballard said that after listening to Bishop Foster he was willing to cor-rect his first statement and admit that America was in advance of England in Methodism. The modern and intellectual state of affairs should have, perhaps, more consideration from the church. Our children were rising up to know in a few years more than we know ourselves. It was possible that in some themes those to be laughed at knew more than the teachers. There was danger there, Rev. G. W. Clinton of Pittsburg held that

he preacher was an ambassador of Christ and that he should give an adequate idea of his heavy responsibility. Singleness of pu pose was a preeminent qualification. H hould be able to turn all knowledge into the single useful purpose which he must have in

Rev. Dr. William Arthur believed that for preacher there was nothing more essential than a deep conviction in the tauth of his teachings. Many men had not the power of convincing: but conviction in the pereacher was the most powerful instrument. They

elieved, and therefore they spoke."

Rev. Dr. Leonard of New York, mission ary secretary, closed the morning session in few remarks condemnatory of the preachers who invited doubt by delivering sermons n Darwinism and on Huxley. A recess was hen taken.

During the recess the delegates were reived at the White House by President Harrison. When the council reassembled, Rev. M. Myers of the United Methodist church,

Rochdale, Eng., took tue chair. Religious and Secular Press. The topic for discussion was "The Re igious Press and the Religious Secular Press." Rev. Hugh Price Hughs of London

Press." Rev. Hugh Price Hughs of London delivering the essay. Dr. Hughes began with a history of the birth of journalism. The first dally, the said appeared in 1709. There were now 4.00 daily papers. Was it not strange that this great agency had rarely received the consideration of the churches? It was now the fourth estate, the greatest engine of the world, and became so without the aid of the church or its blessings. Christian churches must fare the fact that this great engine was in the hands of men who were in some cases indifferent to the church, and in others absolutely fuil of hatred for it. What were the true functions of these papers? First to collect news, and enormous were the expense and results. Through the telegraph every man might know what transpired in the whole world. Christ condemned the religious men who did not know the sizms of the times. A great function of the press was the definition of public opinion. It was well to know the prevailing opinion, in matter what it was. Another function of the press was to influence the public; to impress upon it the views of the editor. It had been said that the newspaper was mightier than the pulpit and perhaps that estimate was not too high. The powers of journalism used on the right side were enormous and irresistable. The great majority even of Christians were so preoccupied that they did not realize the evils that existed under the reyes. For the creation of public opinion in these swift days the press was supreme. If so disposed the editors of the daily papers could render incalculable service to the cause of God. The religious press should never be used for political purposes thear, hear, and it should extend its work in learning and recording the progress of God's work on earth. It had been said that a large proportion of the journalists of the securar press were skeptics or agnostics. This might be so yet there were certain nhases of the Christian religion that even the agnostic journalist might and did believe to be good and worthy of extension delivering the essay. Dr. Hughes began with a history of the birth of journalism. olsery. Influence of the Religious Press.

The Rev. F. E. H. Dewart, editor of the Christian Guardian of Toronto, Can., said.

The state had not yet formed a sufficiently high estimate of the influence of the religious press and had not used it to its full capacity for good. Any instrument that could be made the instrument of carrying light and truth to the instrument of carrying light and truth to darkened minds was sacred enough to be used in the Master's service by the saintliest hands. The same reasons which justine i the use of pulpit and pintform justine; the use of church journals. The religious press should not be regarded as a rival to the pulpit. It supplemented and backed up the teachings of the preacher. The church must have her own press as well as her own pulpits, but I dislike to hear the religious paper called the "organ" of the church, as if its main business was to voke the authoritative utterances of the denominations like a papal syllabas; or, if it was an instrument on which certain times were to be played in order. In time of moral degeneracy, when the public conscience is paralyzed by selfish views of duty, the religious press should fearcessly repute prevailing sins whether it brings

popularity or opposition and reproach. A time serving press is the curse of any country. The church paper should be liberal in spirit but loyal to Christian truth. While open to the reception of all duly attested truth, whether in harmony with previous beliefs or not, the religious paper that will be a power for good me not be a temporizing weather cock.

Now Dr. Joseph Ecception product that the

Rev. Dr. Joseph Ferguson, pre t of the Primitive Methodist church of h nd, followed:

Primitive Methodist church of and, followed:

I can not say amen to all Dr. has a had said, and especially where he said, treligious papers should not take code here of boilties [cries of "Oh, io"]. In Envi there are thousands of people that receive their polities, not from the daily papers, the tree polities, not from the daily papers, the two differences of the property of the press. I rejoice that the secular press is not subject to censorship, but in its free-om should that power was concentrated, but might it not also be because of their use of the press. I rejoice that the secular press is not subject to censorship, but in its free-om should that press not recognize the fact that Christ was the living force of national life? The churches should ally themselves with the daily press; give the press their sympathy. Very few of the men who stood at the head of the great questions of the day; the questions of science, those of morality and religion, should be dealt with, not in the pulpit, but in the press.

Rev. E. E. Hossuck of Nashville. Tenn., said.

the press. Rev. E.E. Hossuck of Nashville, Tenn., said the religious papers had not kept pace with the secular press in development, though the improvement had been great. The religious newspapers should be under the control of the church. Every argument brought for-ward to show that the church should put its hand upon the pulpit would apply with equal force to show that it should put its hand upon the press. Religious papers should have an expert corps of assistants to he chief editor. Attention should be given to the advertising columns; there had been much sinning, but there was not so much now, although he did see an advertisement of quack medicine—consumption cured—oppo-site an unctuous article on helps to higher life. [Laughter.

Scored the Secular Press.

Rev. Dr. Buckley of New York, editor of Rev. Dr. Buckley of New York, editor of the Christian Advocate, told of the trials of the editor of a religious paper and of the necessity for accuracy. He believed that the weekly religious paper had greater influence in manufacturing public opinion than the daily. Greeley had attached superior import-ance to the weekly. The secular press could not be trusted in matters not religious. He not be trusted in matters not religious. He was severe in his criticisms upon the secula press for its light treatment of serious topics laughing at suicides and publishing detailed reports of scandalous divorce cases. Mr. John H. Lile of London held that on

He had gone into many a store in New York, Boston and Washington and tried in vara to buy a religious paper. The English religious press also needed improvement. As far as the English daily press was concerned it was to be deplored that all of the principle papers had the betting news [hear, hear.] Had the reports of cross-examinations in scandalous trials. He hoped that a religious daily paper would be brought forth. The London sporting papers had a larger circula tion than all of the religious papers. The The

editors of the religious papers should discuss social questions and avoid politics.

Mr. Atkinson, an English member of parliament, thought that as all political parties had their organs the religious press hould take no account of political things. In his opinion religious papers had a higher mission than politics. A man should do the thing he could do best. He was proud of Dr. Hughes as a preacher, but he was proud of Dr. Hughes as a preacher, but he was not and never should be proud of him as an editor. When Dr. Hughes was invited to come down from his high place as a preacher to aid in the decrepit papers he had said he would two or three times a week. When he got down there he had delivered himself of asentence that was almost as near blas-phemy as a religious man could have come. The gavel fell at this point, but Mr. Atkinon called out, "It was merely a question as to how Jesus Christ would speak on the Irish question.3

Rev. Dr. Palmer of England was grateful o Dr. Hughes and said it might be that con demnation by some speakers was equivalent to the praise of others. This remark called forth manifestations of mingled applause and candemnation, and Mr. Atkinson, with some spirit, interrupted to ask, "If that sort of in sinuation is to be brought forward on an

other brother," Mixing Politics and Religion.

The chairman restored order and Dr. Pal mer withdrew his remark, but immediately afterward aroused Mr. Atkinson by referring to a remark made by Mr. Snape, to the effect that one of the English political parties had ridden into power on a beer barrel, and add party was divorced from the beer barrel Mr. Atkinson replied excitedly that the party was never married to it.

Palmer rejoined that he was 60 years of age and as competent to form a judgement as others. If the gentleman was the British parliament he would be ex-At this stage Dr. Morley of New Zealand

raised the point of order that it was not competent to discuss English politics in the conference. Dr. Palmer replied that his allusions to

politics had been called forth by the preced-ing speakers. He hoped he would be allowed occupy his full five minutes "I hope you won't," was Mr. Atkinson's

But Dr. Paimer was allowed to speak for a few minutes and confined himself to his subject of the proper functions of the press The business committee reported back the memorial touching the cose of the World's Columbian exposition on Sunday and recom-mended the appointment of the following committee to prepare an appropriate expre-sion of the judgment of the conference sion of the judgment of the conference Bishop C. H. Fowler, J. H. Cariisle, Dr. L. C. Curtis, Dr. David Allison, Bishop Fitzger ald, Dr. Stephenson, Bishop Gaines, Mr. L. Morgan Harvey, Mr. Thomas Snape, Mr.

Thomas Lawrence.
The motion was carried and the committee will meet tomorrow. The council then adjourned, after a motion had been read to the effect that the fraternal delegates from other denominations, including Rev. D. W. Chambers, Rev John Hall and Rev. W. Chambers, Rev John Hall and Rev. W. H. Markland, representing the reformed Presbyterian churches would be received

CONNECTICUT'S OFFICIAL MIX-UP.

Another Complication Which May Tie Up the State Taxes. HARTFORD, Conn., October 12 .- The trees. urer and comptroller are required by law to meet today in the treasurer's office to fix the value of non-resident stock in banks and in surance companies for taxation. This morning Comptroller Staub, democrat, appeared, accompanied by H. Sanger, democratic candidate for treasurer at the late election. The treasurer's office is still occupied by Henry, the republi-can hold-over. Sanger was refused admis; sion as treasurer, but was told he could ente as a citizen. He and the comptroller then met as a board outside the treasurer's offic and adjourned until 2 o'clock to meet in the comptroller's office. His action is likely to complicate the collection of nearly all

CATTLE MAN KILLED.

Prominent South Dakota Citizen Meets Death Accidently. RAPID CITY, S. D., Oct. 12. - | Special Tele gram to Tue Bee. |-Algernon L. Holcomb. better known as "Bud" Holcomb, was thrown from his horse at 5 o'clock yesterday and received injuries from which he died in five hours. The accident happened while be was rounding up cattle on the reservation sixty-five miles east of here. Mr. Holcomb was one of the most prominent and wealthy cattle men in South Dakota. He leaves a wife and two children.

Ex-Governor Bigelow Dead. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 12 .- Ex-Governor Bigelow died here this morning.

WILL PROSECUTE THE MOB.

County Attorney Mahoney After the Leaders in Friday Night's Lynching.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST FIVE MORE MEN.

Smith Would Have Plead an Alibi-Workmen Repairing the Damage Done by the Mob at the Jail.

County Attorney Mahoney has announced that he proposes to make the most searching investigation into Friday night's lynching, and will prosecute to the full extent of his ability those who participated in it. He says he will not spare any expense to secure evidence, and will follow the case through the police and district courts and and those who are responsible for Smith's sudden taking off in the penitentiary if such

a thing be possible.

Right on top of this assertion came the adding of five more names to the original complaint yesterday morning, and before noon "Uncle Jimmy" Cannon, the veteran scout, General McGath, son of James McGath, and George Greevey, a switchman, were arrested, charged as were the others, with murder in the first degree. John Hudson was arrested late Saturday might, charged with vagrancy and siceping in a box car, but it is intimated that he is one of those in-cluded in the information against the lynchers, and the charge of murder will be placed

against him.
The coroner's jury called to sit on the case of George Smith met at Heafey & Heafey's vesterday afternoon and upon request of County Attorney Mahoney adjoursed until 0 a. m. Octoper 22.

Mr. Mahoney stated that he expected that he inquest would last fully three days. At 2:30 p. m. Thursday of this week County Attorney Mahoney says he will be prepared to go on with the preliminary hearng of those now under arrest and charged with murder. Mrs. Smith, wife of the mob's victim, op-

peared at police headquarters yesterday morn-ing and asked for the clothes belonging to her hasband, that were secured by the officers after the assault on the little Yates girl. When Smith was arrested on the morning after the assault he had on a suit of old ciethes, and the officers found the suit he had worn the preceding afternoon in a trunk at

his house.

These clothes answered the description of those worn by the child's assailart, and they were taken by the police to hold as evidence against Smith when the case was called for trial. As they will never be wanted for that purpose Mrs. Smith was allowed to take them this morning. in this connection it may not be out of place to mention the stories told by the three

preons who were to have been Smith's principal witnesses had his case ever gone to His intention was to have proven an alibi. The wife of the dead man stated most positively to Judge Helsley this morning that at the time the assault was committed, between 2 and 4 o'clock Wednesday afterneon,

her husband was at home helping her to Smith's mother states with equal certainty that at that time he was at her house asleep, and a neighbor woman is just as sure that he was at her house to clean a carpet, but she wouldn't let him begin work because he was acting strangely and didn't seem to feel

well. Repairing the Damage. The county jail is in the nands of a gang

of mechanics who are rapidly bringing order out of chaos. The implements of destruction, consisting of telephone poles, railroad frons, crowbare hammers and sledges that were strewn about the grounds have been taken away. utside of the building the battered door, the new grating over the office window and the numerous deep holes in the walls are all that remain to remind the idle spectator of the

fearful tragedy that was enacted last Friday night.
On the inside of the building there is bustle and confusion. Skilled workers in iron are straightening out bolts and bars, putting new locks upon the doors and repairing the cages that were cut and broken by the members of the infuriated

Aside from being bent on hauging some me, the members of the Friday night were thieves to some extent, as well as being relie hunters. Jailer Horrigan was the owner of a dozen new handkerchiefs, a stock of collars, cuffs and ties. These were in a box in the office,

but they are there no more, as they were al stolen and carried away.

Ed Neal's old cell, from which Smith was taken was robbed of its contents. The cell had not been cleaned since being occupied by Neal, and when Smith was hurriedly placed behind the bars for safe keeping, everything had been left in the same condi-tion as placed by the murderer just prior to being led to the scaffold. The books, papers and little trinkets were in a corner. The holy candle sticks and the blessed linen were upon the table just as left there by the Sisters of Mercy a few hours before. Neal's clothes lay upon the chair and everything was in the place where it had been left when he walked out of the iron cage. Now none of this remains, it all having been carried

mob. Last of Neal. The final act in the Neal execution was performed by Sheriff Boyd yesterday. This consisted in making the return upon the death warrant. The return was short and simply stated that the sheriff has carried out the instructions of the court; that the man had been hanged at 12:06 p. m., Friday, October, 9, in the court yard, the place designated, and that the body had been turned over to the coroner. The document was

away by the relic hunters who were in the

filed in the office of the clerk of the district WEATHER FORECAST,

court.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Clearing weather, slightly cooler. For Missouri-Fair, except light rain in northern portion; slightly cooler in west,

winds becoming northwesterly. For the Dakotas-Light rain or snow; westerly winds, cooler, except stationary temperature in extreme northwest North

stationary temperature in east, southeasterly

For Iowa-Light rain; slightly cooler, vanable winds, For Nebraska—Fair Tuesday, stationary temporature in west, slightly cooler in east winds becoming northwesterly. For Kansas-Light rains; stationary tem-

perature in west, slightly cooler in east, northwesterly winds. For Colorado—Fair Tuesday, stationary emperature, northwesterly winds.

At London-Sighted, Vendaam, Rotter-dam; Brittanic from New York, British Em-pire from Boston, Munchen from Baltimore. At Moville-Circussia from New York. Antwerp-Westernland from

Steamer Arrivals.

York, At Liverpool—Bothnia from New York, At Copenhagen-Hokla from New York. At Glasgow-State of Nebraska from New York, Prussian from Boston.

Narrow Escape for the Stanleys.

ROME, Oct. 12. Brindist Exprist, on board f which were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, was completely wrecked at Carovingo. The Stanley party, with all the other passengers, escaped. It is thought they had a narrow escape from death. Bark Sunk but Crew saved.

Liverpoon, Oct. 12.—The British steamer Phidias, which arrived today from New

York, had on board the crew of the Dutch bark Nicolette, Irom Quebec for Greenwich, which had been abandoned in a sinking com-