OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1892.

WILL TRUST THE BISHOPS

Methodists Decide Not to Take One Prerogative Out of Their Hands.

WRANGLING OVER A COMMITTEE'S WORK

The Man with an Anti-Secret Society Resolution Died Early in the Fight-Some Interesting Questions to Be Considered.

The muscular arm of Bishop Walden wielded the gavel yesterday morning at the Methodist conference

Rev. Jesse Kilpatrick of the Detroit conference led in the devotional exercises. He read the twelfth chapter of Romans. The conference sang a hymn that is a special favorite with Bishop Foss. The opening lines are:

"O Thou in whose presence

My soul taxes delight." The tones of a piano were added to the chorus of male voices, and the morning hymn sounded more like music than any thing yet attempted by the conference.

After the journal had been read and corrected Secretary Monroe requested all delegates to notify him of errors in the Daily Advocate so that all errors could be corrected in the manual.

Dr. Parker of Indiana moved that the reading of Bishop Thoburn's report be fixed for Friday at 10 o'clock. Carried.

Dr. Beit moved that the rules be suspend ed until the remaining committees had been appointed. This required a two-thirds vote, and it was carried. A committee on conference boundaries was

added to the list of committees to be appointed. * Dr. Earl Cranston requested authority to present the report of the Western book con-cern. He was authorized to present it to the

reper committee. He also presented the re-ort of the board of trustees. Dr. Neely moved that the conference resume the formation of committees. It was On Conference Claimants.

Rev. W. L. McDowell of Philadelphia got the fleor to finish his speech bogun the day before. He talked about the work of the commission on conference claimants, the report which came before the conference to be referred either to a special or standing com-

be con erence finally decided to refer the reputate the committee on temporal econ omy.

Reception for Dr. Moulton. Dr. L. R. Fisk of Michigan arose to question of privilege. He stated that Dr. Moulton, fraternal delegate from England, would be colleged to leave for home on Monday next. He wanted an evening set aside for a reception to be tendered the distin-guished delegate from England.

A long discussion arose over the selection a time for holding this reception. Dr. Hunt, representing the book concern, proposed to rive up the evening set aside for the interests of that branch for the reception of Dr. Moulton. The conference decided to do Dr. Moulton will be received by the

conference this evening. Work for the Judiclary Committee, Then a discussion arose over the work to be assigned to the judiciary committee.

Dr. Neely moved that the bishops be re-

quested to appoint the judiciary committee, consisting of fifteen, one from each of the general conference districts and one at-large. Dr. D. H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, offered a substitute to have the judiciary committee appointed by the delegates from the general conference

After a rather forcible speech upon the subject by Dr. Moore, Bishop Foster arose and requested the delegates not to refe to the bishops in the discussion.

Dr. J. M. Buckley of the Christian Advocate, New York, combated the position taken by Dr. Meore. Dr. Buckley held that the judiciary committee would not be called upon to pass upon any of the acts of discretion on the part of the bishops and it would, there perfectly proper for the bishops t appoint the judiciary committee.

Dr. Buckley called into question some of the historic statements made by Dr. Moore with regard to the appointment of judiciary 'I didn't go back that far," spoke up Dr

"That was two years before I was born. You could not expect me to remembe things that happened before I was born." No Limit to Memory,

"Not as a matter of personal conscious ness, sir, would we expect you to remembe things that occurred before you were born, replied Dr. Buckley, "but as a matter of his-toric fact you should go back in memory even to the crucifixion of Jesus Christ." [Laugh-

ter and applause. Dr. Buckley declared that he did not care whether he agreed with the bishops or not but he believes that the bishops should ap-point the judiciary committee. The bishops stood in the broad light of day and were put

upon their honor with reference to appoint ment of this committee. Dr. Pullman, of the New York East conference, favored the idea of having the judiciary committee appointed by the conference districts. He believed that the hurch had been drifting too much toward a hierarchy. A part of the work of the judiciary committee would be to pass upon the decisions of the bishops upon questions of law, and Dr. Pullman thought it was not consistent to have the bishops appoint this

ommittee, Dr. A. B. Leonard of New York made a ringing speech in which he took the ground that the bishops were the creatures of the conference and the conference was the supreme authority. He held that it was an insult to the it was an insult to the delegates to assume that they were not competent to appoint a judiciary committee. "I hold, Mr. Chairman," sail "I hold, Mr. Chairman," said Dr. Leonard, "that the delegates seated here are

the peers of the honorable superintendents who sit upon the platform. The delegate should appoint this committee."
Dr. J. B. Maxifeid of Omaha was heartily in favor of assigning the appointment of the judiciary committee to the bishops. He was not a worshiper of the bishops, but he had

confidence in their integrity and their transcendent ability to select this important Committee.
Dr. Peck, secretary of the missionary so

ciety, favored the appointment by the bishops.
Dr. Hanlon of New Jersey favored the ap-

pointment by the bishops.

Much Ado About Nothing.

Dr. Queal of Central New York thought the conference was becoming too much concerned about the question. The judiciary commit-tee, he held, was not a court of final resort. The committee would have to report to the conference. He therefore moved a substi-tute authorizing the bishops to nominate the committee and to have conference confirm the nominations or reject them. His substitute was declared out of order until an-other substitute offered by Dr. Moore author-Iring the conference to appoint had been dis-

Dr. Moore's substitute was tabled by a de-Cisive vote.

Dr. Lanaban then got the floor and pro

conded to make a good deal of fun despite the fact that the chairman called attention trules prohibiting merriment and applause "I call Dr. Lanahan to order." delegate, 'he is speaking upon a question

that has been tabled."
"I am discussing the elequent speeches we have just heard," retorted Dr. Lanahan, creating a great laugh. He continued to amuse the audience for a few meuts, while he prodded the editors of the Advocate who had been exhibiting their oratorical abilities. He finally s that he never made a practice of talking against time and would retire.

Very Important Question Indeed. Just here Dr. Leonard of Cincinnati sprang a grievance. He wanted the pages prohibited

from flooding the conference room at all hours with printed matter. He offered a motion to prohibit the distribution of all matter excepting telegrams during the hours of conference business.

Dr. Stowe of Cincinnati opposed the

motion. He wanted to know how the Daily Advocate was going to be distributed. Chaptain McCabe said he could show the conference a wrinkle or two about distribut-ing documents. He would get the missionary documents upon the seat of every dele gate in the morning before they arrived at the ball. There was, in his opinion, no necessity for the distribution of documents during the transaction of business.
Dr. Leonard's motion to shut off the dis-

tribution of all sorts of documents, except ing telegrams, during business hours was car-

The debate upon the question of appointing the judiciary committee was continued. Dr. C. F. Creighton of Nebraska held that believed the matter should be consigned to

believed the historys.

Dr. Neely of Philadelphia made a telling speech in which he took the ground sug-gested by Dr. Queal, that the bishops should nominate and the conference confirm the nominations. He therefore changed his original resolution to coincide with that idea. Dr. J. W. Hamilton of Boston saw no rea-

on why the conference should not appoint the judiciary committee. He was willing that the Bishops should nominate, but he wanted the real power of electing or appointing left with the conference. Dr. Neely's motion as amended, giving the bishops the power to nominate, but leaving the confirmation in the hands of the conference, was then put and carried.
On motion of Dr. Earl Cranston the ex-

penses of all general conference fraternal delegates sent to other conferences were oriered paid by the church. Secretary Monroe appointed half a dozen assistant secretaries.

Not Satisfied with His Seat.

Dr. Bills stated that the body had been greatly mortified by the disorder caused by the awkward scating of the conference, and hoped that future conferences would not be hus annoyed.
His motion was put and carried.

A resolution was introduced by Amos Shinkle of Kentucky and soveral others pro-viding for a committee of one minister and one layman from each general conference and three laymen at large to consider the matter of an equal representation of ministers and laymen in the general conference and the annual conferences. Carried. The roll of conferences was then called for appeals, resolutions or miscellaneous busi-

structed to confer with the bishops and re-port to the general conference on or before he 10th of May whether or not any addi tional bishops should be elected to advance the work of the church. Against Secret Societies.

The committee on episcopacy was in

A resolution sent up by some anti-secret society brother began thus;
Whereas, The oath taken by all who join solutional societies is a direct and flagrant violation of the commandment, "Thou shall not take the name of the Lord thy God in

But that was as far as the secretary was allowed to proceed. Dr. Buckley jumped to all feet, and on being recognized by the

chair said:
"Insertice as no such state of affairs as set forth in the opening lines of that resolution could be known except to one who had violated an oath, there is no occasion for the conference to consider the matter as it did not come properly before the body." He moved that it go to the committee without further reading. The motion carried without a dissenting voice, and this one resolution died a speedy and painless

A committee of five was ordered appointed to make arrangements for a centennial cele-bration during the conference, as this is the one hundredth anniversary of the first quadreunial conference held in 1792 in New York. Another resolution asked the bishops to confer regarding the Russian famine question and report suggestions to the confer

Dr. John L. Smith, a member of the gen eral conference of 1852, and Dr. Benjamin F. Crary, the veteran editor of the California Christian Advocate, were granted the priv dege of sitting on the stage at such times a they might desire.

Against the Chinese Exclusion Act. A resolution instructing the committee or state of the church to prepare and for ward a memorial to the president of the United States asking him not to approve of he bill passed by congress excluding the Chinese from the jurisdiction of this repub-lic, was introduced by Dr. Swindells. It went to a committee of five, which will re-

port this morning. Bishop Andrews announced the following emmittees: To prepare an acknowledgment of the reception tendered by the city—Arthur Edwards, David Moore, Charles W. Smith. To prepare a memorial to forward to President Harrison regarding the Chinese bill-William Lawrence, Dr. Swindells, ex-Gov. Dillingham, Francis H. Roct, J. C. Postle

thwaite. The latter committee will notify the presi dent at once by wire that such a communica ion is coming. Freedmen's Aid Affairs.

Among the suggestions that will be made to the general conference by the board of directors of the Freedmen's Aid society is the following: "It is obvious that the term 'Freedmen' is no longer applicable to any portion of those for whose benefit the work of the society is prosecuted. During its carlier years the society extended material a addition to its school work; but that form of beneficence has been discontinued and properly so. Its present mission is educaproperly so. Its present mission is educa-tional, and its recognized field comprises the southern states; hence we suggest the question of dropping the term, 'Freedmen's Ald,' thereby leaving the name, 'the Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal church,' which correctly designates the work."

The conference adjourned at lo'clock, after half a dozen committee meetings for organization had been announced for the afternoon at as many different churches.

SEVERAL WANTED IT.

Chairmanship of an Important Committee

in Active Demand. The standing committee on temperance met at the Young Mon's Christian association hall yesterday afternoon to perfect its organization. This committee is regarded as second to none in importance and several of its members are cherishing embryo scheme which they hope to spring upon the conference through the agency of this committee. Consequently there was some strife over the chairmanship. The candidates were Rev. Jervis G. Evans of Illinois, Prof. William F. Whitlock of Onio, Dr. A. J. Kynett of Philadelphia and Rev. S. E. Pendieton of Kansas. Rev. Evans was elected by a majority of two votes. Rev. E. D. Whitlock of Ohio was chosen secretary. The quorum was fixed at thirty members and the rules of the general conference adopted.

it is expected that the work of this commembers of the conference than that of any other committee. It is known that a few of the members hope to attach some political significance to the measures to be adopted This, however, is not the idea of the ma-

We expect to take pronounced action." said one of its brainlest members, "but we want to make it entirely independent of politics. We want to put a lever under the saloons that will drive them out not only from Nobraska, but from every state in the Similar remarks were made by others

but no one was willing to state what form the meditated movement would take.

PUTTING LIQUOR DOWN,

Hard Blows Delivered at the Traffic by Two Eloquent Speakers. Temperance night was the particular

feature at Exposition hall last evening, and [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE,]

RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL

Holman and Breckinridge Denouace it as a Piece of Extravagance.

SOME OBJECTIONS TO THE MEASURE

Catchings' Uncomplimentary Reference to the Great Objector from Indiana-Seuators Discuss the Merits of Chickasaw and Choctaw Claims-Notes,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.-The attack in the house today upon the river and harbor bill by Mr. Holman was sharp and bitter, but his remarks did not create a sensation as did those of Mr. Breekinglage of Kentucky, when he appealed to a democratic house to deal frankly and fairly with the people and not to create the impression that the bill involved an appropriation of but \$21,000,000 when it really carried an expenditure of \$47,000,000. The house went into committee of the

whole on the river and harbor bill. Mr. Holman attacked the bill as being an extravagant one. It not only appropriated more than \$21,000,000, but it authorized contracts to be made which would make the government liable for \$20,000,000 more.

Cost of a Proposed Improvement, In connection with the bill, he sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from W. E. Leonard of Port Huron, Mich., to Ropresentative Whiting, thanking him for his opposition to the proposal to make a twentyone-foot channel scross Lake St. Cinico, a distance of thirty miles. This channel would have to be made with piers of wood or stone on both sides. It would cost at least \$72, 000,000; and if the piers were of stone it would cost \$300,000,000. Again at Deer Point in Lake Erie there would be ten miles of piers and five feet of aredging, and at the "Soo" river fifty miles of piers. At the foot of Lake Huron there would have to be about three miles of piers. These ninety-three miles of wooden piers, with necessary dredg-ing, would cost \$2,500,000 a mile, which amounted to the enormous sum of \$282,500,-000; and in five years the work would not be worth the button of a sailor's cont for the navigation of twenty-one-foot vessels. Mr. Whiting of Michigan thought that the proposition to secure a twenty one-foot channe from Duluth to Buffalo was premature and

Sailing Under False Colors.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky had too short a time accorded him to attack the bill in detail, but if a democratic house wished to pass the bill it should act frankly with the people and tell them that the measure in-volved an appropriation of \$47,000,000 and not of \$21,000,000. If the \$47,000,000 was fair and just let the democratic party go before the country and say so, and not declare that this was an economical congress and had appropriated only \$21,000,000.

Mr. Lockwood made an elequent speech in Air. Lockwood made an eloquent speech in favor of the deep waterway channel. He be-lieved in the general policy of economy, but he was opposed to that economy which de-prived the people of their just rights in the natter of transportation. Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, in defending

bill, paid his respects to Mr. Holman 'The gentleman from Indiana," he said copposed the measure, as he did every other measure which was a step toward the advancement of the country.' The general debate having been concluded.

bill was considered under the five-minute On motion of Mr. Blanchard the appropriation for the imprevement of the harbor at Manitowor, Wis., was increased from \$18,000

Without disposing of the bill, the commit tee arose and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Iones of Arkansas Speaks Against the Choc taw and Chickasaw Claims. Washington, D. C., May 5 -In presenting remonstrance against legislation to close the World's fair on Sunday, Mr. Morrill re marked that if it were so slosed it would de prive the working classes of any reasonable

opportunity to visit the exhibition. The following blils were passed: House bill to establish a military post at Helena Mont., appropriating \$100,000.

House bill appropriating \$150,000 to defray the expenses of the Bering sea arbitration at

Paris. The resolution offered by Mr. Jones of Arkansas for the payment to the Chocraws and Chickasaws for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arabahoe reservation, near; \$3,000,000, was taken up and Mr. Platt addressed the senate in opposition to it. Mr. Platt spoke for three hours, arguing that th Choctaws had no right to the lands for which they claimed payment; and that even if they had, the claim had been swelled beyond any hing which law or justice or even decency allowed. The law, he said, punished by fine and imprisonment any lawver wi charged a pensioner more than \$2 for his services, but here was a proposi tion to allow \$500,000 to be paid to thre attorneys for presenting to congress the claim of these Indians. And there was little loubt that the senate would concur with its Indian committee in favor of the claims, al though there had been occasions when the senate would have condemned such contracts with attorneys. He concluded with the remark that when, in the future, an additiona claim of \$0,000,000 would be presented there would be in the Congressional Record such a statement that another senate need not ac in ignorance.
Without action on the resolution the senate

went into executive session and soon adjourned.

YELLOWSTONE PARK AFFAIRS.

Chinese Exclusion Bill Signed by the Presi dent-Washington Notes. Washington, D. C., May 5.-E. C. Waters, formerly manager of the Yellowstone Park association, today resumed his testimony be fore the house committee on public lands, but failed to bring the papers concerning leases, which he had promised to bring. Waters said that he had never spoken to Russell Harrison on the subject of putting stock in trust for him, but had put the stock in trust for Mr. Harrison without that gentleman's knowledge.

Chairman McRae-Did you appeal to Russell Harrison to help you in that matter? Witness-I think I asked him to say to the secretary that anything I said could be re-

Waters said he did not know R. C. Kerens. but had used Kerens' name as the trustee of the stock because, from events which had taken place in Montana, he knew Kerens to

be a friend of Russell Harrison's.

Mr. McRae wanted to know w whether th stock set aside for Russell Harrison was for a consideration or as a gift, but the answer of the witness was not definite, and severa times he said he did not know exactly why he had it set aside, except that he wanted Russell Harrison to have it. Finally he said Russell Harrison to have it. Finally he said that he had asked Russell Harrison to see the secretary of the interior, and he felt that he might want to call on him again for some thing right and proper. Witness had not seen Russell Harrison since he (witness) was on the stand Saturday.

Signed the Exclusion Bill.

The "act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States" was laid be-fore the president today and be had a cone with the attorney general in regard. The latter examined the matter carefully and informed the president that it was a very grave question whether all the existing restrictive legislation did not expire to morrow. In order, therefore, to avoid any possible legal complications that might arise on that point, the president affixed his signa-

ture to the bill, and it is the law of the land

American Registry for Pecelga Built Ships, The senate commerce committee, by a unanimous vote, decided this morning to report favorably the bil granting American registry to certain foreign built ships of the Inman line of a tonnage of not less than 8,000 tons and a speed of not less than twenty knots, which passed the house a few days

Senator Frye, chairman of the committee. was authorized to urge its immediate consideration by the senate, and this he will do at the first opportunity.

Secretary Tracy, in a letter to the com-

mittee, expresses the opinion that the bill is second in importance only to the naval ap-propriation bill and urges its passage.

Charges the Secretary with Conspiracy, Before the committee on private land claims today Representative Otis of Kansas produced a preamble and resolution reciting certain alleged wrongful acts on the part of Secretary Noble and Commissioner Carter of Secretary Noble and Commissioner Carter of the general land office. These acts, the pre-amble alleges, were in the interest of a con-spiracy in 1877, of Hon. S. B. Elkins, then a delegate to congress from New Mexico, Hon. T. B. Cathron, United States attorney for New Mexico, and Hon. Y. A. Williamson, commissioner of the general land office, which resulted in the deprivation to home-stead pre-emption sattlers in Colorado and stead pre-emption settlers in Colorado and New Mexico of their vested rights. The resolution calls for an investigation.

News and Gossip.

Two reports from the judiciary committee on the joint resolution proposing an amend-ment to the constitution to provide uniform laws on the subject of murriage and divorce, were made to the house today. The majority report, which is adverse to the resolution, was made by Representative Ontes, and Representative Ray represented the minority. General James Oberne and Mr. Thomas S Gaffney of New York, acting in compliance with the request of the "Political Prisoners Amnesty association" of Ireland, called on Secretary Blaine by appointment this morning to ask the friendly interposition of this government in the matter of obtaining the release of Irish-American citizens now held as prisoners in Great Britain. They said Secretary Blaine manifested in terest in the matter, but in the absence of a legal presentation of the case the secretary was not willing to indicate what action he

would take regarding it.

Assistant Secretary Crounse has formally accepted the Baxter property as a site for the public building at Pueblo, Cole., on the condition that the owners give a bond of \$30,000 to insure the government against loss in laying the foundation of the building, Joseph M. Kennal was today sworn in as a representative from the Tenth district of Kentucky, to fill the unexpired term of his

IMPORTANT WITNESSES E CAPE.

Two Trappers Wanted in the Wyoming CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 5,-[Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-A decided sensation was created here this morning by the sudden and mysterious disappearance of the only known witnesses against the cattlemen now prisoners at Fort Russell. Just before the invaders attacked the K. C. ranch they captured two trappers named Jones and Walker, who were held prisoners until after Champion and Ray wers killed and then re-

Both made their way to Casper and or Wednesday last were brought here and placed in charge of Deputy Sheriff Kimball. These men claimed to have witnessed the killing of Champion and Ray, and as a matter of fact are the only living witnesses who can testify positively against the regulators on the charge of murder. Kimball went to Glenrock last night leaving a deputy in charge and when he returned this morning nes and Walker had disappeared. The men were allowed to run about the town during the day and slept in the office of the jail. Both came in late last night apparently pretty drunk, and about midnight went out for a walk," leaving the deputy asleep.

From the best information obtainable they are still walking. A search has been made for them and telegrams sent in all directions out no ciue has been secured as to their whereabouts. The fugitives carried away two revolvers belonging to the sheriff.

CULMINATED IN A CRISIS.

Crispi's Cabinet Crashes Under the Load of Italian Debt.

[Copyrighted 15)? by James Gordon Bennett.1 Paris, May 5,- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-The Italian ministry has been overthrown by the chamber. Since the first day of the session Italy, over burdened by the army expenditures, has had no further use for the triple alliance. King Humbert, who is bound by the promises he has made to Germany, has not been able to see his way out of a really mextricable positition unless he has the courage to break

off the triple alliance. The Italian crisis is very sudden, and throws the politicians of all Europe in ex citement, as they understand the situation is growing more and more strained. At the time of the last Italian crisis Emperor Wiliam asked King Humbert to hold to the triple alliance only until the end of summer The return of M. Crispi to power is impossible in any case.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

NEARLY KILLED IN JAIL. A North Dakota Woman Struck Down by an

Agent of Her Husband. PEMBINA, N. D., May 5 .- An unknown man entered the kitchen attached to the Pembina county jail Monday night and struck one Mrs. Cloner, who is awaiting her trial at the next term of the district court on a charge preferred by her husband for assault with infent to kill. Before the wouldbe murderer struck her he said he was sent by her husband to kill her. She was left as dead, ut will recover. A man whose name is unknown was arrested on suspicion and confined in the jail.

DIED IN PRISON.

Patrick O'Sullivan, One of the Cronin Sus peets, Ends His Days in Joliet.

Jollet, Ill., May 5.—Patrick O'Sullivan, the Cronin suspect, died in the prison hos-

pital this evening at 7:40 o'clock. With him at the time of his death was his sister, Miss O'Sullivan of Chicago, and a brother from Fonds, Ia., the latter arriving a few minutes before his death, the prison physician, Dr. S. T. Ferguson and Captain Kane. To the last O'Sultivan maintained his innocence.

BEATHER PORECASE.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU. Омана, Мау 5.

The storm is now in northern Wisconsin. Cloudiness and rains still continue in the upper Mississippi valley and the lake regions. In the west and southwest the weather has cleared off without material change in temperature. A high barometer is approaching from the extreme northwest and is preceded by rain and snow in the northwest. Temperature rose to 85° at St For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicin Slightly warmer; propably fair weather

during Friday. Nebraska and Iowa-Fair Friday: slightly cooler; north winds. For North Dakota-Generally fair; preed by light showers in northeast; warmer by Friday night; variable winds. For South Dakota - Showers, followed by fair in the west; north winds. For Missouri and Kansas - Fair, warmer

by Friday night; north winds. For Colorado—Generally fair; northwest

FIFER NAMED ON THE FIRST

Only One Ballot Necessary to Renominate Private Joe for Governor of Illinois.

LONGENECKER HIS CHIEF OPPONENT

Delegates Instructed to Vote for Harrison-A Good Platform Adopted in Illinois-Other Political Doings

of the Day,

Governor JOSEPH W. FIFER
Lieutenant Governor LYMAN B. RAY
Secretary of State L. N. PERSON
Audito: G. W. PAYEY
Treasurer HENRY L. HERTZ
Attorney General GEORGE W. PRINCE
Congressionness L. Large-

Congressmen-at Large—Congressmen-at Large—RICHARD YATES, JR., of Morgan (S. P. PHILBRICK Trustees State University R. B. STINSON (EMORY COBB.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5 .- The republican state convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning and another day of excitement was apparent from the very beginning. The action of the committee on resolutions in recommending the repeal of the compulsory school law and a substitute therefor of greatly modified legislation had created a spirit of discontent in certain quarters and the action of the committee to select. delegates-at-large had also dissatisfied the young republican friends of President W. W. Tracey of the republican league as well as the colored gentlemen who assumed to represent their race on the floor of the convention, and it appeared that the era of good feeling had passed.

Chairman Hopkins, immediately on calling the convention to order, declared reports of committees to be in order. The sitting delegates were declared to be the regular delegates and the temporary officers were made the permanent officers of the convention.

Delegates and Electors-at-Large.

The committee to select delegates and elecors-at-large reported the following: Delegates-Senator Cultom, ex-Governor Oglesby, ex-Congressman Cannon, Josep's Robbins of Quincy, and James R. Gilbert, Sam B. Raymond, George B. Swift and Miles Kehoe of Culicazo. Alternates—Thomas Vernon, S. F. Whitman, B. O. Jones, R. M. Skinner, William Kent, Niels Juul and E. B. Gould.

Electors-at-Large-J. W. E. Thomas, Chicago; William Garrett, Joliet, W. C. Kuefner, Beilville, W. D. Preston, Chicago. It was decided that in balloting for con-gressman-at-large but one congressman should be nominated at a time, the gentleman receiving a majority of all votes cast to

be declared the nominee.

On motion of Neff of Freeport a resolution was adopted, after a sharp fight, preventing counties or districts from changing their cote on the nomination of any candidate be fore the result of the ballot had been an-nounced. The object of this was to prevent Cook county from starting a stampede against Fifer.
Nominations for governor were then de-

dared in order Senator Kerrick of Bloomington made a speech, nominating Governor Fifer, and spoke at considerable length and eloquently of Fif-er's services as a private soldier as a legislator and as governor; the latter service, he said, was distinguished by statesmanlike economy, marred neither by parsimony nor profligacy. H. S. Neal of Coles county presented the ame of Horace S, Clark for governor in a telling speech.
Cicero J. Lindley seconded the nomina-

Colonel E. F. VanSellers presented the name of George Hunt. Hon. Seth Crews of Cook county presented the name of Josi Longenecker of Chicago. Senator Berry of Hancock county nominated Ben F. Meyers. Nominated on the First Ballot.

Governor Joseph W. Fifer was renomin ated on the first bulot. The vote was as follows: Fifer, 941; Longenecker, 120; Clark, 93; Hunt, 51; Marsh, 35. Governor Fifer was then conducted to the platform and received an ovation. He made a brilliant speech of acceptance, in which he promised, if re-elected to give his best thoughts and energy to the interest of the people. He spoke of the coming political campaign; and said the present school law was the work of both republicans and democrats, baving passed both branches of the general assembly practically unanimously; it was found that tho law in practical operation does an injustice to some of the citizens of the state. This was not intended by those who voted for the measure, and none was more willing to correct the evil than those who placed it on books. Fifer declared himself the uncompromising friend of the free school system out he believed parents should have the right to say in what schools they will educate their children. He was opposed to in-terference on the part of the state with

rivate and parochial schools. The speaker then took up national issues, protection, honost money and reciprocity, sulogized Blaine and Harrison, touched thanking the convention for the honor of the

nemination. Other Nominations. General C. W. Pavey was renominated for auditor on the first ballot. Henry Hertz of Chicago was nominated for treasurer on the first ballot. For attorney general, George W. Prince of Knox county was nominated on the first ballot. Lieutenant Governor Lyman E. Ray was

enominated on the first ballot. For secretary of state J. N. Pearson was renominated on the first ballot. The nominations for congressmen-at-large caused a heated discussion. The Chicago men wanted a separate ballot for each, in order to insure the nomination of George S. Willetts. This was opposed, but Chicago finally conceded the other congressman t the rest of the state if Willetts was nomi-nated. This was accepted and Willetts was

ominated by acclamation. Richard Yates, jr., was selected as the sec ond nominee for congressman-at-large, de-feating Charles E. Fuller and Thomas J. Rinaker on the second ballot. The following were chosen trustees of the State university at Champaign: Solon Fil brick, Emory Cobb and R. P. Steinsons.

For state central committeemen-at-large E. H. Morris of Cook and Hugh Singleton of Decatur, both colored, were selected, and after a speech by Richard Yates the conven tion adjourned.

The platform avows devotion to the prin

The Platform.

ciples of government under republican aus pices, which has achieved such signal tri umphs in public weltare; declares that the unexampled prosperity of the nation is a most forsible demonstration of the wisdom of protection as expressed in the McKinley isw; pledges unfaitering support to reciprocity; heartily endorses the wise, patriotic and thorough Americat, administration of President Harrison and instructs the deegation to the national convention to support him for a renomination; recognizes the present brilliant conduct of the State department by Secretary Blaine and the vigor and wisdom which characterizes the Navy and other de-partments of the government; arraigns the democratic party for treachery to the cause of honest money; endorses the republicandefense against the spoliation and degrada tion of the national currency in the free coinage of silver at a fictitious face value; favors an international conference looking t the restoration of silver in the monetary sys tem of the world; condemns the suppres the colored votes of the south; favors logislation, national and state, against trusts and other forms of iniquitous industrial tyranay; commends the anti-trust legislation of the last congress; favors governmenta supervision to subordinate all corporations to the public welfare, and to this end a enument and rigorous enforcement of the interstate commerce law and the establishment of a department of labor for pro moting the dignity and interests of the American workingmen; demands further

legislation to effectively exclud = au legislation to effectively exclud — aupers, criminals and contract — or; favors further proper pensions lation; enderses the "invulnerab administration of Governor Fifer, and ify appreciation and recognition of its to his party and personal pleages; ender taithful services of Senator Culion i republican representatives of lilinois gress.

Its Educational Plank.

gress;

On the subject of education it downers the free common schools of Illinois are the chief bulwarks of the commonwealth and safeguard of its liberty; that the education in elementary branches of each child in the state should be required by law; that all per-sons and those standing in parental relations should be left absolutely free to choose in what schools and in what mauner they will educate their children, that in no case shall school officers or civil authorities be given authority to interfere with private or parochial schools. In pursuance of these principles we pledge ourselves to repeal the present compulsery school act and in lieu thereof enact a law in harmony with the

views herein stated."
The platform asks for legislation on convict labor and the prohibition of the employment of young children in factories and mines, the protection of employes in hazardous occupation and arbitration of wage difference; opposes the truck store system and favors constitutional amendment against it, and enforcement of weekly payments to em-ployes; demand a uniform system appraise ment of real and personal property for tax-ations; endorses the Australian ballot reform; and denounces the democratic party for its defiance of the law and demanding that the interest on public funds be paid into the state treasury.

FIFTH DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Nebraska's Contingent to the Minneapolis Convention Completed Yesterday. HOLDREGE, Neb., May 5 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee. |- The republicans of the Fifth congressional district held an epthusiastic convention here tonight for the purpose of electing delogates to the national convention. The convention was called to order by Chairman Gage and M. J. Abbett of Hayes county was chosen chairman and C. H. Israel of Dundy and C. A. Ready of Hayes secretaries. No nominations being allowed, the delegates proceeded to vote by counties for two delegates. C. P. R. Williams of Grand Island and Walter E. Babccek of Cambridge were chosen delegates and C. W. Meeker of Imperial and A. W. Mock of Nelson alternates. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: ing resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the republicans of the Fifth congressional district of the state of Nebraska, in convention assembled hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the republican party, and renew our faith in its principles and grand destiny. We heartly endorse the administration of Presdent Harrison as one that is honored at home and respected abroad. In his hands our country has nobly maintained its place among the nations of the curth. In all international questions he has been true to the great trust reposed in him, true to himself, his country and his friends, and the statesmansh n and ability of his cabinet cannot be gainsaid or denied.

We believe in the working out of our salva-lion and the upholding of our industries. We believe in the lost-cring hand of protection carefully and wisely used. We believe in the brotherly doctrine of reciprocity and point with pride to its beneficent and far reaching We have great faith in the soundness and

safety of our present monetary system and have no desire to experiment with the vision-ary schemes of our opponents. Rusing speeches were made by Andrews of Hastings, McPheely of Minden, Gago of Franklin, and others, Ali was enthusiasm but barmonious and the republicans of is th district feel confident

of success in November. The delegates go uninstructed, but each expressed himself as being first and last for Harrison.

IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

Probable Candidates of the Various Political Parties-Who They Are. HASTINGS, Neb., May 5 .- | Special to THE Ber !- There are probably a few politicians in the Fifth district who have not declared themselves as candidates for congressional nominations. The number seems to be daily increasing. Among the republicans Prof. W. E. Andrews of Hastings college has the advantage of first having been announced as willing to accept the nomination. He is a young man, and his worst fault is that he omes from Hastings. Colonel J. D. Gage of Franklin county, chairman of the sional central committee, has developed much strength. His home county delegation has been instructed for him, and it is pre dieted that he will carry the whole western part of the district. Dan Nettleton of Clay, who vies in point of homliness with McKeighan, has the support of McKeighan. that county. J. D. McPheely of Minden has been quietly working for some time. J. L. Cline, also of Minden. was supposed to be a candidate, but it nov seems that he is after the state auditorship. In addition, General C. J. Dilworth, com-mander of the Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic, and J. G. Tate, master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, both of this city, are looked upon as avail

able timber, although they are not seeking the nomination.

The course of the democrats is problematical. A prominent democrat of this city states emphatically that they will not en-dorse McKeighan, but that they have a man

in view whom they will put up. Whom he may be is to be conjectured, since as yet no one has entered the lists. Of course McKeighan will be renomi-nated. John H. Powers and John M. Ragan were supposed to have aspirations, but friends of the former say that he does not care to run for congress, but is after a re nomination to head the state ticket. Ragan

with an eye to 1894, has declared himself for McKeighan.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS. Nominations Made and Platform Adopte: at Their State Convention. HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 5.-The republican tate convention met this afternoon. Judge Bassett of Nemaha county was made tem porary chairman.

A recess was then taken. When the convention reassembled the credentials committee reported that there were no contests. J. K. Cubbison of Kansas City. Kan., was elected permanent chairman and Tell Walton of Lincoln county, permanent

secretary. The committee on order of business rec ommended that the order be: First, the report of the committee on resolutions; second, the nomination of a congressman-at-large, and iastly, the naming of the Minneapolis delega-

Synopsis of the Platform.

The committee on resolutions immediately presented its report. The platform expresses the regret of Kansas republicans at the less ed by the state by the death of Sens tor Plumb; favors such legislation by congress as will enable the people of western Kansas by scientific methods to subject that portion of the state to the profitable prosecu tion of agricultural products; demands such amendment of the interstate commerce law as will make it effective in preventing discrimination by the railroads against the mer chants and consumers of Kansas and in favor of the merchants and consumers of other tates; urges the passage of such laws as will increase the coinage of silver, looking to th coinage of the production of our own mines as soon as it can be done without injury to the business interests of the country: approves the efforts of the present administra commercial nations of the world in bringing silver to a parity with gold as the current,

The platform heartily endorses President Harrison's administration, but does not place the Minneapolis delegation under orders to vote for his renomination. The platform further commends the McKinley tariff and reciprocity and praises Secretary Biaino's administration of the State department.

The resolutions were adopted and the con-[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

WRECKED IN A STORM

Seven Killed and Twanty-Two Injured in a Railroad Wreck in Missouri.

THROUGH A TRESTLE TO THEIR DEATH

Passengers Awakened from Their Slumber to Face a Frightful Peril.

BATTLING WITH THE SURGING WATERS

Crushed and Mangled Victims in the Grasp.

of a Rearing Torrent.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE SURVIVORS Weakened by a Flood a Bridge Gives Way Beneath the Train-A Long List

of Kitted and Injured-The Particulars,

FORT Manison, Ia., May 5 .- Without a word of warning, in the midst of a frightful storm, the eastbound transcontinental express on the Atchison, filled with human beings wrapped in slumber, plunged through a trestle weakened by rain to death at about :45 o'clock this morning between Revers and Medill, in Missouri, about 265 miles from

Chicago. It was a frightful night, the rain fell as it had never been known to fail before and occasional flashes of lightning could be seen in the gloom. The great express had come through from San Francisco through Now Mexico to Kansas City on time.

Started on Its Fatal Trip. On arriving at Kansas City at 4:40 on Wednesday afternoon orders were received to hold it until 6:40 and run to Chiengo on the time of the Denver limited,

which was very late. At 6:40 the train, composed of a postal car, a bacgago car, smoker, chair car, tourist sleeper and two Pullman coaches, commenced its run to Chicago, All went well until a pile and trestle oridge over the Fox river near Revera was reached. This bridge is about 175 feet long and thirty feet high. Two hours before the transcontinental express struck the bridge a heavy freight train passed over it in safety, but the heavy rains had swotlen the torrent which raged beneath the rails to a miniature Niagara, which had carried the bridge out of line, yet left it standing, and, so far as the engineer on the locomotive could see, all right. With wheels turning slowly for safety's sake, for the storm was terrific, the train crawled slowly onto the

bridge. Plunged to an Awful Death.

The engine crossed in safety, but not the balance of the train, for the bridge went down with its precious load, only the engine and rear sleeper remaining on either end of the abutments. The other part of the train was precipitated into the swiftly flowing waters which coursed through the ravine below. Five cars with their load of human freight, wearied with a long trip, and the remains of the bridge sank together in one cor

glomeration of crushed timbers, torn and wisted iron work and mangled humanity. There arose a wild shrick from the wounded and dying, rising above the roar of the storm. The engineer and fireman from one side of the stream and the unmjured occupants of the rear sleeper on the opposite bank hurried to give what aid was possible to the poor unfortunates who were battling for life in the ravine below. Men sprang from the windows of the wrecked cars and, fighting their way through the whirling waters filled with debris, reached the banks and fell to the ground exhausted. Seven

sank in the wreck to die. Twenty-six are known to have been injured. List of the Killed, WILLIAM BYNES, Oklahoma City, O. T. LOU MARKLE OF MARKE, Kans as City. LUTHER CORVELIUS, Kirksville, Mo. S. E. VERKLER, West Port, Mo.

LADY AND CHILD, names unknown. It is also rumored that the engineer and fireman have been killed, but this is denied on the ground that the engine passed over in safety. Names of the Injured.

JOHN C. GRONES, Macon, Mo.

J. TICKER, conductor, Downers Grove, Ill-MARTIN REGAN, brakeman, Riverside. Andrew Ronan, express messenger. CLAUD BELIE, postal clerk. R. E. DUTCHER, postal clerk.

J. C. Winslow, Chicago. M. H. CUTLER, Chicago. H. C. Gowling, Chleago. N. LANCASTRE, Chicago. W. A. ALLEN, Athens, Pa.

MRS. JAMES HISSY, Riverside.

Mus. E. T. ALLEN, Athens, Pa.

ROBERT SCHULTZ, Loxington Junction, Mo. J. F. HURTORN, Reading, Pa. WILLIAM ADAMS. O. L. Booos. J. L. GUNTHER.

W. B. BARNES.

S. A. Louou. J. F. MASON. W. G. SMITH A. D. MEADE, Stillwater, Minn. PORTER JOHN GUNTHER, Chicago.

O. L. Boise, Kansas City. N. S. Bones, Oklahoma. J. H. SNYDER, Lexington, Ky. JAMES MORAN, Sedley, Ind.

R. H. MOSLEM, Kansas City.

Mas. A. H. Sullivan, Coffeyville, Kan. Mas. Alice Hughes, Sedan, Kan. Mus. J. H. KEATING, Raton, N. M. Mus. W. A. Isua, Riverside, Ill. WILLIAM ADAMS, Dewsburg, Yorkshire,

England, and about fifty more with slight uts and scratches. The extent of the injuries have not yet een ascertained. 'a'his morning there were washouts on all sides of this place, three on the Santa Fe and three on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The great accident hap-

pened at a bridge 150 feet long and thirty feet nigh. Information Hard to Get.

Carcago, Ill., May 5.-Third Vice President J. D. Springer of the Atchison and W. F. Hite, the passenger traffic manager, used every effort to obtain fuller details of the accident and freely furnished all the information in their power to the reporters and anxious relatives of the passengers who besieged the Atchison offices demanding information. It was with great difficulty that messages could be gotten through, but late in the evening the officials of the road re-

ceived a list of the dead and injured. The Atchison is in very bad shape. Superintendent is. C. Ives started for the wreck early in the morning, but was confronted with three feet of water on the track at Lockport. The road was also under water

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.