## IN THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Lively Debate in the Methodist Congress Over Resolutions Presented.

PROTECTING SCHOOLS FROM CHURCHES

Dr. King's Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States-Dr. Moulton's Farewell to Amerlean Methodists.

Delegates to the general conference assembled in Expositian hall yesteadao morning looking considerably disgusted with the weather, but ready to take up the work of the conference with energy and earnestness. Bishop Vincent presided and the devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Mc-Kinley of New York. It required nearly an

minutes of Saturday. On motion of Dr. Bridgeman the rules were suspended to hear a report from the commission on education. The report was referred to the committee on education.

The regular order was then observed, which was the call of the roll for the presentation of resolutions, memorials, etc.

Presented Some Resolutions. Dr. Hammond of San Francisco offered a resolution to appoint a committee of five

referring to the entertainment of the next general conference, A motion was carried to have a special A motion was carried to have a special committee appointed to consider the entertainment of the next general conference.

A resolution was offered calling upon the committee on episcopacy to ascertain if either of the missionary bishops had ordained

anybody outside of the special territory to which they had been assigned and, if so, by what authority they had done so. The resolution was referred to the committee on episcopacy.

This will doubtless touch the action of

Bishop Taylor, who, it is said, ordained a minister while in England. His authority extends only over the work in Africa. Rev. H. T. De Long offered a resolution to make it obligatory on the part of all delegates to stay until the close of the conference, and that no delegate's traveling expenses be paid who left before the close, unless excused by reason of sickness or by a two thirds vote of the conference. Re-

ferred to the committee on conference ar rangements, Rev. H. P. Williams of Iowa offered a red hot anti-tobacco resolution. The resolution declared that the use of tobacco in any form was unchristian and harmful. Referred to

committee on temperance.
William Deering of the Rock River conference was added to the committee on equaliza-

## Fixed the Election Date.

Amos Shinkle offered a resolution to fix the time for the election of officers for Monday, May 16. It was amended so as to read Tues-Gay, May 17, and was carried. This will create a tremendous interest in the work of electioneering and from now

until May 17 the work of building fences will be pushed with great vigor by the can-Then a resolution was offered calling for an investigation into the affairs of Grant uni-

versity at Chattanooga. It was alleged in the resolution that this institution had squandered a great deal of money, which had kept in employment a larger faculty than necessary to do the work of the institu-tion, and that the whole management of the college needed investigation. Grant uni-versity is under the charge of the Freed-men's Aid society. The resolution was referred to the committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society,
Dr. J. F. Spence is president of Grant

university and will probably defend the management when the proper time comes. To Divorce Church and State. Dr. J. M. King of New York, a leading

candidate for the episcopacy, offered a resolution for a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States. It related to the protection of the public schools in the United States against religious encroachments and to define the attitude of the churches with relation to the schools,

Dr. King spoke earnestly in behalf of the He wanted the conference to en dorse the bill which had been prepared upon that subject looking to the complete divorcement of church and state. The passage this bill would save the public schools from scctarian influence and would remove a great deal of politics from the churches. The resolution was adopted and

Dr. King offered another resolution declaring that the appropriation of money by the national government for ecclesiastical education was not in accord with the prin ciples of the constitution, and that the churches should refuse to receive money from the government for the education of the Iudians. Dr. King spoke earnestly upon the subject, stating that all the churches had been getting assistance from the government in their Indian work. He believed it was a wrong principle. He read off the amounts that had been paid by the government to the various churches on educational contracts. The Catholic church, he said, had received over \$2,000,000. He wanted the whole contract system between the govern-

ment and the churches wiped out.

Dr. Neely said he wanted it thoroughly understood that the Methodist church as a church had never accepted a dollar of government money for Indian missions. Some individuals connected with the Metho-nist church had entered into contracts with the government to conduct Indian schools. but the church officially had never done any thing of the kind.

The resolution declaring that the educational alliance between the government and the churches by which the churches received government money was wrong and that the Methodist church should quit it was carried unanimously.

## Dr. Moulton's Farewell.

Dr. W. F. Moulton, the English fraternal delegate, being obliged to leave for his home across the ocean, was then requested to give the convention a parting word. He came forward and was received with applause. He said it was hard for him to tour himself away. He had experienced a veritable away. He had experienced a vertable revelation since he came to America. In this great country where Methodism had done so much be had been profoundly im-pressed with the marvelous things he had beheld. He was especially moved by the sight of the African brothren in the conference. He thanked God from the depths of his heart that the great Methodist church had been instrumental in their liberation, In closing Dr. Moulton said: "My lips can not express the pleasure that this visit has given me. Both Mrs. Moulton and myself are deeply grateful for your kindness. It is hard to say good-by. May God bless you, brethren, and all the church."

After a wave of applause the conference arose and sang "Blest be the tie that binds." Just before Dr. Moulten left the platform Bishop Vincent said: "Dr. Moulten, allow Bishop Vincent said: "Pr. Moulton allow me to say that we have been gioriously refreshed by your presence here. We hope that God will bless you and conduct you safely home. Carry with you, if you please, our heartfelt greeting to the brethren across the water. We hope and pray for the prespecially for our brethren in Europe. May you be spaced to carry these tidioss to all. you be spared to carry these tidlegs to all the bretarenia your home across the sea and may God prosper and preserve you in

Dr. Moulton bowed in response to this and retired from the platform.

Then Some More Resolutions.

Then came an invitation from the Method ist union of Cleveland, O., requesting that the general conference be held in that city

four years hence. Referred to the committee on conference entertainment. Dr. McDowell of Philadelphia offered a resolution providing for a change in the rules by which neither the laymen nor the ministers, when voting by call of orders, that is separately, should have power to demand a call of the roll of the opposite order unless

the opposite order wished to be placed on record. In other words, the resolution would not permit the laymen to compel the min-isters to go on record, or the ministers to put the laymen on record against their will Dr. Buckley was in favor of the amendment.

Wanted the Ministers on Record. Judge Lawrence spoke against the amendment, calling upon the ministry not to per-petrate any such wrong upon the conference or upon the church. He said that it was time that the ministers should withdraw their op-position to being put upon record that their constituency might know what they were do-ing even if it did somewhat impair their chances for re-election as delegates to the

next general conference.

Dr. Queal took the opposite side, and thought that the question was not one of laying up scores politically to be decided hereafter. He said Judge Lawrence had an hereafter. He said Judge Lawrence had an idea that if ministers did not vote to suit him he proposed to logroil when he got home and prevent if possible their ever being sent to another general conference. Cries of "No, no, he didn't say that," went up from all parts of the house. "Well," said Dr. Queal, "I will leave it to you to judge what he said." The previous question was demanded and ordered after the vote on calling by orders had been carried by the laymen voting as a body at the demand of the ministers. Dr. Buckley insisted on a count of the vot-

hour to get through with the reading of the Dr. Buckley insisted on a count of the vot-ing laymen, although they arose enmasse and had obviously carried their point. The doctor would not be satisfied that the neces-sary one-third of the 189 laymen had voted in favor of the question until the secretary had counted and announced that ninety-four of the laymen demanded the previous question on a call of orders.

On the call on the adoption of the amend-

ment the laymen voted first, in accordance with the new rule providing that the order calling for the separate vote should vote first. The vote of the laymen was, ave, 113; no, 37; of the ministers, ave, 216; no, 48. By the amendment rescinding the action of Sat-urday was defeated and forty-eight laymen will still have the power to put the ministry on record on any question where they con-sider it desirable.

A resolution condemning special prepara-tions for the next general conference was read and referred to the committee on con-

erence entertainment. A resolution was then offered by Dr. Pemberton of Texas, declaring that the church was utterly opposed to all forms of mobilaw and all unlawful acts in which communities or mobs assume to take the laws of the land into their own hands for execution. Re-ferred to the committee on state of the church

A vote of thanks was tendered D. D. Collins of the Eric conference for a gift of \$1,030 for the American university, and at 1 o'clock the conference adjourned.

### LIBBY PRISON'S BRIGHT SIDE.

Chaplain McCabe Recalls War Times-An Interesting Lecture, The continued drizzle of the rain did not prevent a large audience from hearing haplain C. C. McCabe's lecture on "The Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison," at the First Methodist church last night. There was a good representation of old soldiers, and the red, white and blue buttons, emblematic of the Grand Army of the Republic, were noticeable everywhere. The choir sang the "Star Spangled Banner," after which Bishop Newman introduced the speaker, remarking that such an audience on such a night was no mean tribute to his honor, eloquence and patriotism. Omaha was trying to beat New York, where it rained twenty-three days in May during the session of the general conference held in that city.

Chaplain McCabe was received in a man-

Chapiain AlcCabe was received in a man-ner that indicated a thoroughly sympathetic audience. His lecture occupied an hour and a half and the applause was frequent and enthusiastic. The charm of the lecture be-longed to the speaker's original way of painting the scones of his prison life and can correcting the mistake that most of the audience had undoubtedly made, of suppos-ing that the only bright side of life in Libby prison was the outside. There were many pleasant hours passed even when hunger and thirst and vermin combined to make life unendurable.

The speaker told the story of his canture together with others of General Milroy's In diana division when General Les began his march northward. Just before the capture an officer asked him what he had done with his tent. At that moment the enemy's artif-lery blazed in their faces and he ran one way and the officer the other. They met two years after in Iowa, when the chaplain answered the question. He had never had so much trouble to say a dozen words in his

Then there was a long-drawn volley of applause which would have burst into cheers had the place been anywhere but a church when the speaker asked how many veterans in the audience had entered the army while under 18 years old, and twenty hands were raised from various parts of the church "I notice that most of them are preachers," said Chaplain McCabe, "and every one of them lied to the mustering officer." But the audience seemed to consider the prevarica-tion pardonable, for the hand-clapping began again and continued for fully five minutes.

The lecture included many intresting reminiscences of the life led by the soldiers in the prison. They had a class in French and a law class of forty pupils. Latin and Greek were included in the curriculum, and a weekly newspaper was the joint production of the prisoners. The speaker closed by paying an eloquent tribute to the old soldier and to the memory of those who fell.
G. L. Knox, a colored delegate, spoke

briefly, and then Chaplain McCape sang the Battle Hymn of the Republic, the audience joining in the chorus. Dr. A. J. Palmer will deliver his lecture on "Die No Mores," in the First Methodist church next Monday night.

## ADDITIONAL BISHOPS.

Consideration of the Subject by the Com mittee on Episcopacy. The committee on episcopacy met yesterday afternoon at the First Methodist church

electing more bishops. The report from the board of bishops was read and created a decided impression. The bishops said that in their opinion there was no recessity at present of electing more

bishops.

and proceeded to consider the subject of

After considerable discussion the report was referred to the committee on the effic-

iency of the bisnops. Some of the delegates who did not favor the idea of electing any bishops at present held that there was no use to postpone the matter, the majority of the delegates opposed to the election of more bishops and the conference might just as well know the facts in the case at once, but those who favored the election succeeded in postponing final action for a

couple of days at least. The colored brethren presented a petition asking the committee to recommend the election of a colored bishop. This petition brought out a long discussion and it was finally referred to a special committee to be reported to the main committee on Wednes

day next.

"If there were not so many men who want to be elected bishop," said a prominent laymac, "the delegates would not discuss the matter half an hour. If there are any hishops elected it will not be because the church is in need of them at present, but because the election will be used on by those cause the election will be urged on by those who are seeking the office."

There was a very spicy little cumor floating about the corridors of the Paxton notel

has night to the effect that some one had introduced a resolution favoring a change in the discipline so as to permit young people in the Methodist church to dance if they wanted to under certain restrictions. On account

of the fact that many of the resolutions were handed direct to the committees it was im-possible to ascertain the reliability of this rumor. Those who pretended to know about it said that such a petition had been handed

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE. ]

Inman Line Racers Will Be Made Available for Naval Services in Case of War.

IMPORTANT BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE

House Bill to Encourage American Ship building Now Awaits the President's Signature-The River and Harbor Bill Passed By the House,

Washington, D. C. May 9,-After the coutine morning pusiness Mr. Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported back the house bill to encourage American shipbuilding. He said that the report was unanimous and that he had been instructed to move its present consideration. He made that motion and it was agreed to.

The bill having been made in full, Mr. Frye stated that although it was general in its provisions, two ships only were to be admitted to American registry. They were to be excluded from the coastwise trade and might be used by the government (by charter or purchase) in case of war. That, he said, was the full extent of the bill. The two ships to be admitted were the City of New York and the City of Paris of the Inman line, the two largest ships today in the world, since the Great Eastern was broken

### Favored by Mr. Vest.

Mr. Vest, a member of the committee on commerce, said he had supported the bill in committee and would support it in the senate, although it lacked a good deal of meeting his convictions on the question of free shipbuilding. The statement had been repeatedly made since the pill passed the house that the steamship company would receive a large subsidy under the postal subsidy bill. This, he said, will have no

offect.
Mr. Mills expressed the opinion that the two ships would be cutitled to a subsidy.

Mr. Vest persisted in the contrary opinion, because the subsidy bill applied

opinion, because the subsidy bill applied only to American built ships.

Senator Sherman read a clause of the pending bill to show that the City of Paris and City of New York were to be entitled to all the duties and privileges of vessels of the United States, "except that they should not be employed in the coastwise trade;" and he gave it as his opinion that that clause would confer upon their owners the right to make a contract under the postal subsidy law.

Mr. Vest remarked that if that was the construction to be put upon the bill it would be a repeal by implication of the postal sub-sidy bill, which absolutely required American built ships.

Rejected Mr. Mills' Amendment.

Mr. Mills (in order to make the bill conform to Mr. Vest's views) moved to amend the bill by striking out the clause read by Mr. Sherman. At the close of a long discount that the close of a long discount the close of a long discount that the close of a long discount the close of a long discount that the close of a long discount the close of a long discount that the close of a long discount the close of a long discount that the close of a long discount the close of cussion the vote was taken on Mr. Mills amendment to strike from the bill the clause which would entitle the two ships to a contract under the postal subsidy act. The amendment was rejected without a division. The bill was then passed, just as it came from the house. Yeas, 41; nays, 10; as fol-

Yeas-Messrs. Allen, Allison, Barbour, Brice, Butler, Cail, Cameron, Cockerell, Coke, Cullom, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Du-bois, Frye, Gibson of Maryland, Sherman, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hill, Kenna, Kyle, McMillan, Morgan, Paddock, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Rausom, Sanders, Sawyer, Shoup, Stockbridge, Vest, Vilas and Wolcott-41. Nays-Messrs, Bate, Felton, George, Harris, Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Teller, Voorices and Walthall—It

The bill now goes to the president for his Choctaw and Chickasaw Claims,

The resolution for payment to the Choctay and Chickasaw nations for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation (about \$3,000,000) was then taken up as the unfinished business. After debate the reso-lution was agreed to. Yeas, 43; mays, 13. It declares it to be the opinion of the senate that for reasons set forth in the re port of the committee on Indian affairs on the president's message of February 17 last, as to the appropriation in the bill of March 3, 1891, for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation there is no sufficient reason for interference in the

# After an executive session the senate ad

IN THE HOUSE. After Many Amendments the River and Harbor Bill is Passed. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9. - After routine business the house resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill. The pending question being on a reconsideration of the vote by which the house on Saturday agreed to the amendment providing that in cases where authority has been granted the secretary of war to make contracts for the completion of certain works, if no bids have been received and he deemed it advantageous, materials may be purchased and the work done by contract. The vote was reconsidered and the

amendment rejected. Holman of Indiana moved to re-commit the bill, with instructions to the committee to report it with an amendment striking out contract provision.

Outhwaite of Ohio moved to amend the in structions by requiring the committee to strike out all appropriations for new works or for further extension of works now under construction so that the bill shall include only appropriations for the continuance and completion of works new in progress. amendment was lost by a vote of 69 to 70 Holman's motion was defeated by a vote of

Passed by a Big Majority.

The house then passed the bill by a vote of 186 to 65.

The following is the negative vote: Messrs, Allen, Andrew, Bailey, Baker, Beeman, Beltzhoover, Breckinridge of Ken-Brooksmire, Brown, Brunner, y, Bushnell, Butler, Bynum, Camp-Caruth, Clancey, Cockran, Cooper, of New York, Craig, Craw-Cox of New York, Craig, Craw-ford, Crosby, Culberson, Cummings, De Armond, Dickerson, Dockery, Dolliver, Ellis, Armond, Dickerson, Dockery, Dolliver, Ellis, Fick, Fowler, Grady, Hall, Hallowell, Hamilton, Hitt Hoar, Holman, Hull, Kilgore, Kribbs, Lane, Lanham, Lester of Virginia, Martin, O'Neil of Massachusotts, Outhwaite, Patton, Pendleton, Post, Powers, Ray, Reilly, Richardson, Sayres, Scott, Powers, Seerley, Sumpson, Stevens, Tucker, Watson, White, Williams of North Carolina, Williams of Massachusetts—65. of Massachusetts-65.

### The house then adjourned. WANT IRON ORE ADMITTED FREE.

the Ways and Means Committee-Notes. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9,-Williams of Massachusetts this afternoon presented to a majority of the democratic members of the ways and means committee the views of New England men who are urging that iron ore be put on the free list. Some of the members wished the information as to what, in the opinion of Mr. Williams, the manufacturers would be willing to concede in the way of lower duties on manufactured articles in return for free duty on fron ore. Mr. Williams suggested that iron ore and

scrap iron be put on the free list; that pig

iron be made dutiable at 24 per cent and that

other iron duties be lowered all along the

line to 40 per cent. Mr. Corcoran of New York presented the request of a committee representing the artists of the United States, who will showly hold a convention in Washington, askingta

GIVEN AMERICAN REGISTRY hearing before the committee on the subject of free art. The request will be granted and the full committee on ways and means will hear a committee representing the artists a week from next Wednesday.

End of the Boardman Investigation. The investigation into the charges affecting Judge Boardman of Licuisiana has been closed by the subcommittee appointed some time ago to take testimony. The investigation has been suspended for some weeks to await the answer of Judge Boardman to the charges made against him. This answer has now been received. The indications are that the matter will be dropped and no steps taken towards the impeachment of Judge Boardman as was contemplated.

Boards of Visitors Appointed. The president today appointed the following board of visitors to the United States military academy: General Lucius Fair-child of Wisconsin, A. J. Cassatt of Penn-sylvania, General Feitx Agnus of Maryland, General Samuel Dalton of Massachusetts, A. General Samuel Dalton of Massachusetts, A. G. Hovey of Oregon, Alfred M. Ogle of Indiana, John W. Lindsay of Georgia. He also appointed the following named persons visitors to the naval academy: E. P. Boutelle of Maine, Bishop Quintard of Tennessee, Thomas Dolan of Pennsylvania, Levi D. Miller of New York, J. Albert Walker of New Hampshire, John Russell Young of Pennsylvania and Edward Vale of Kansas.

### Affecting Public Lands.

A bill was reported to the senate today as A bill was reported to assume the assument a number of bills making the act to settle certain accounts between the United States and the state of Mississippi apply to other states, so that Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Novada, Colorado, South Dakota, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming shall receive 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sales of public

lands in their respective territories.

The house public lands committee today authorized a favorable report on the bill amending the act forfeiting certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of miding in the construction of railroads so as to ex-tend time to three years from the passage of the act in which persons actually residing upon forfeited lands shall be permitted to purchase the same.

## Appointments Confirmed.

Richard Lambert of California, United States consul at Mazatlan. Nathan O. Murphy, governor of Arizona. J. R. Purycar, surveyor of customs at Pa-ducan Kr. ducan, Ky.
G. G. Lyon, receiver of public moneys at

G. G. Lyon, receiver of public moneys at Seattle, Wash.
Postmasters: Illinois — D. W. Turney, Havre. Missouri—A. L. Fountain, Carterville; J. H. Sayler, Hopkins, Minnesota—A. W. Sheets, Long Prairie. California—William Ingram, Lincoin. New Mexico—C. B. Eddy, Eddy, Washington—E. G. Pendleton, Sprame. dicton, Sprague.

Will Resume Editorial Work. Hon. Charles Emory Smith, United States minister to Russia, formally tendered his resignation to the president today in order to resume his journalistic duties in Philadelphia. He arrived her? this morning in com-pany with Mrs. Smith and took apartments at the Normandie. After paying his respects to Secretary Blaine he went to the white house and had a short conference with the president, and subsequently took a long drive with him in the suburbs. In the even-ing Mr. and Mrs. Smith accompanied the president and Mrs. McKee to the Marine band concert at Albaugh's opera house.

Silver Men at Work. Representative Pierce of Tennessee says he has received assurances from two mem-bers of the house now away from Washing ton that they will sign the petition request-ing the committee on rules to bring in an order fixing a day for the final vote on the Bland bill for the free coinage of silver and to prevent fillbuttering against the bill. These two additions will make seventy sig-natures to the petition. natures to the petition.

## SPOILED AN ALLIANCE ARGUMENT.

ment Toward Distilleries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.-Some of the farmers altiance men in the south and west who are advocating the warehouse system for adoption by the government have been met with the argument that it is not in the province of the government to build warehouses for any class of producers, to which he advocates of the warehouse system have replied that if the government can build warehouses in which to store whisky there ought to be no reasonable objection to the construction of warehouses for grain and other products for the farmers.

Senator Cockrell, who believed this notion was an erroneous one, sent an inquiry to Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason and has

received the following rep y: received the following rep y:

Office of the Commissioner of the InterNAL REVENUE, Washington, D.C., May 2, 1802.—
Hon, F. M. Cockreil, Senator: Sir-I am in
receipt of your letter asking whether the
United States government, out of the government funds, has built any warehouse for the
storage of liquors of distilled spirits; if so,
the number of such warehouses, when built,
the cost of such and the authority of law by
which constructed. If not, explain who builts
bended warehouses for distilleries, and how
they are bonded, and upon what terms the
spirits are stored therein, and the revenue
collected thereon. ollected thereon. In reply I would say that the United States does not now and has never built any ware-houses for distilled spirits. There is no law authorizing the expenditure of the public money for this purpose. All distilled spirits, with the exception of brandy distilled from

money for this purpose. All distilled spirits, with the exception of brandy distilled from apples, peaches, and grapes, are deposited in a warchouse provided by the distiller himself. Section 3,271 of the revised statutes provides that "every distiller shall provide at his expense a warchouse, to be situated on and to constitute a part of his distillery premises and to be used only for the storage of distilled spirits of his own manufacture until the tax upon such shall have been paid."

The distillers of brandy from apples, peaches and grapes exclusively are exempt from the provisions of the statute. These distillers either pay the tax upon the spirits are deposited in a bonded warehouse erected by a private individual and stored there until the tax becomes due, but in no case shall the government be liable for any expenses incurred in the storing of distiller commences to operate his distiller where exempted in the storing of distiller commences to operate his distiller, among other things, is for the payment of the tax upon the spirits are placed in the warehouse, which he is required to provide an audit onal bond, known as the "warehouse bond," is executed for the payment of the tax upon said spirits in addition to this the distillery, premises and apparatus are liable to the tax and the government has a first her upon the spirits thomselves for the tax due thereon. Until the tax is paid the government has the constitution. pirits by the officers in these bonded ware-

At the expiration of three years, or sooner, At the expression and use of the spirits the internal revenue tax of 90 cents a gallon must be paid. Very respectfully, John W. Mason, Commissioner,

## QUESTIONED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

He Gives Testimony Before the House Committee on Civil Service Reform. Washington, D. C., May 9 .- Attorney General Miller came today before the house committee on civil service reform, which is pursuing an Inquiry into the conduct of certain federal officials in Baltimore. He was asked whether two employes in the marshal's office (Bideman and Suitzer) in Baltimore, who were mentioned in Commussioner Rooseveit's report as having been guilty of violation of the civil service law, had been indicted and were still in the government's service. He replied that he had no knowledge that their removal had been requested and no recommendation had been made to him that proceedings were to be taken against thom. Within a very few days past a copy of Mr. Roosevelt's report had been sent to him. The murshal himself appointed the men, and he (the attorney gen eral) had nothing to do with them except so far as he controlled the marshat. If his (witness') attention had been called to the case, and be had been satisfied the men had

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# FLOOD DAMAGE AT LINCOLN

Several Hundred People Rendered Homeless by High Water.

ALL THEIR HOUSEHOLD GOODS LOST

Salt Creek Rose So Rapidly That Many Scarcely Had Time to Escape-Aid

Being Rendered the Destitute by the City Authorities.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9 .- [Special to THE Ber, -But twice in the history of Lincoln has the water in the Salt creek bottoms reached so high a mark as it has today. In 1875 the water rose high enough to reach Eighth street, cast of the B. & M. tracks. In that year a boy was drowned in the street near Seventh and O. Last year the water reached a higher stage, but if the water keeps rising at its present rate, the flood this year will equal, if it does not exceed, that of

Rain commenced fa'ling at about 10 o'clock Saturday night and the downpour has been steadily maintained up to this evening, with

no signs of abating. A tour of inspection along the Salt creek valley made by THE BER representative this morning from a point near the state penitentiary north revealed a scene of desolateness seldom witnessed in the west. Looking west the flood is over a mile in width, while north the waters extend as far as the eye can reach with nothing to break the view but the half submerged and deserted dwellings.

Extent of the Floods. The main points of overflow are near the penitontiary and at First and South streets. From the latter point the water has backed up until it has covered Eureka and Cottage Park additions and all the territory in that vicinity.

The west approaches of the A street bridge went out at 10 o'clock this morning, the water at that time barely reaching the planking of the main structure, which is over 100 feet in length. The street car tracks were still about a foot above water and cars were running. The First and K school house was entirely surrounded. At Third and F streets the houses, although surrounded by water, were not in any immediate danger. The inhabitants had everything packed ready to move at any time. At Lower O street the houses were all under water and deserted by their occupants. One house between O and R streets had been built in a depression and the water was cheerfully washing the bird's nests from under the eves. From Twenty-seventh and Potter streets there is nothing but water in every direction. Street cars were still running as far as Thirty-third and Oak streets at noon. Oak and Middle creeks have also overflown their banks and the backed up water is adding its volume to the flood already spreading over the Salt creek bottoms.

Rescuing the Flood Sufferers. Very nearly 300 families have been driven from their homes by the high water which had invaded the lower parts of the dwelling

houses on the bottoms. The street car company placed its cars at the disposal of the authorities, and many families were brought away by this means. All were compelled to leave their household effects and but few brought with them their bedding. Health cued 120 families in posts up to 3 o'clock this afternoon. These families resided in the southwestern part of the city. In the southern part of the city a force of policemen had removed nearly as many families, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon a force of men under direction of Officer Bartram started for the

aorthwestern district to bring away all who A great number of the families have taken refuge with friends in the city. Schools at the Park and First and K school houses have been dismissed and the buildings placed at the disposal of the homeless. The loss will fail heavily upon hundreds of families belonging to the poorer classes, as their homes have been completely ruined. Mayor Weir and the city authorities are doing everything in their power to alleviate distress and to render the homeless people comfortable.

Waters Steadily Rising. Tonight the waters are steadily rising The A street bridge is entirely under water and apparently nothing can prevent it from being washed away. One of the abutments of the O street bridge has been carried away and the city engineer has pronounced the structure unsafe and likely to go out at any moment. The residence of D. W. Richards, two miles and a half southwest of the city. was undermined this forencon, and a report has just come in that the building has collapsed. The occupants were rescued with difficulty. An extensive washout on the Union Pacific is reported between here and Beatrice and Rock Island trains left for the west this afternoon over Burlington tracks.

Late Reports More Encouraging. At 9 o'clock this evening the rain has ceased falling. A high wind is blowing from the northwest. The rise in the water is appreciably slower, having diminished from six inches an hour at noon to two inches per hour. The flood will not rise another foot pefore morning. The damage will be great out will not equal that of two years ago. The Lincoln Bottle works and Lincoln tannery are flooded, as are the extensive lumber yards of the National Lumber company and S. K. Martin and Henry Coatesworth. A large force of men and teams have been employed ruising dikes around the works of the Vitrified Brick company which are threatened. The gas works are still out of reach, but a further rise of twenty inches will endanger them. The Missouri Pacific tracks are badly washed out near the packing houses and trains are not running. The same company's tracks along Y street are also badly flooded. The Union Pacific tracks are washed out near the penitentiary, and the Union Pacific and Rock Island trains for Beatrice were sent out over the Burlington this evening via Crete. The Rock Island tracks north of the city are threatened, but are solid as yet. The police this afternoon received 170 families from the inundated district. Three nundred people are huddled together at the school house at First and K streets, about 100, mostly women, are at the Park school house. The city authorities are tenight putting up cooking stoyes in the basement and furnishing them with food. All are comfortable and well fed.

### SNOW AND RAIN ELSEWHERE. Many Beatrice Inhabitants Driven Out o

Their Homes at Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., May 9. - Special Telegram to Tan Bas. | -Indian creek has overflowed the bottoms and is still rising, as is the Blue river. A big force of citizens are

at work this evening beloing the inhabitants of the deluged districts to high ground, Both the rivers are higher than for several years, and are still rising.

A big wash-out occurred this morning on the Union Pacific between Pickroll and Cortand. No trains have reached this city from the north ever that line since 7 o'clock this

morning.

Hesperason, Neb., May 9.—[Special to Tue Bee.]—A very cold rain has been failing here steadily for the last thirty-six hours.

The country is one was sheet of water. Farm work is entirely suspended for the Nawman Gaove, Neb., May 9, - Special to

The Bur. :- There has been a cold rain fail-ing here continuously since Saturday. This marning it turned to show from the northwest. Crops are in good condition; smail lower Mississippi will rise.

grain was nover bott
GRAND ISLAND, Ne lay 9.— Special to
THE BEE.—It began
about 9 o'clock and he
show melts, however.
Histings, Neb., Ma
Bue.—During forty of,
Saurday might, there

Saturday night, there continuous downpour o and low lying places hat least double the average a the weather has been so cold that it is more like March than O'NEILL, Nob., May 9.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Eighorn river at this point is higher than the oldest inhabitant here ever knew it to be. Snew and rein fell

all day, last night and yesterday. Men are at work trying to save the grade from the town to the river and if the water continues to rise the bridges and grades will be washed

away.
At Juman, eight miles east, water covers the streets and people are compelled to use boats in going from house to house.

## DESTROYED BY A CYCLONE.

Fatal Injury of Two People Near Morrillton, Ark.-Buildings Wrecked. MORRILLTON, Ark., May 9. - A severe cyclone passed from southwest to northeast near this place at 6 o'clock last evening, accompanied by a heavy rain. Reports have come in this morning showing that there was great destruction of property and that two persons were fatally injured. The track of the storm was in some places a mile wide and timber, fences and outbuildings were prostrated. The greatest damage was done to the Catholic monastery three miles north of here, where the church and monastery buildings were destroyed, They were valued at \$6,000. Near there Matthew Briel's house was blown down and

CRESTON, In., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Again this locality is flooded and washouts are reported on all railroads. Last night and today rain fell in torrents. All creeks and rivers are out of their banks. Bottom lands are under from one to ten feet of water. All seed now in the ground is rotted. There are no prospects for getting in a crop under four weeks. This will make business prospects exceedingly discouraging.

he and his children received injuries thought

to be fatal.

Hard on Range Cattle,

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 9.-There was excellent sleighing here yesterday. The snow was over six inches deep. The injury to range cattle by the severe weather of December last and the late storms is appalling. it is estimated at over 30 per cent. young caives have been nearly all killed. Hundreds of animals on all the large pastures are dead. In Colorado.

BRUSH, Colo., May 9.-Snow fell all day vesterday. The weather is cold and bleak. If the storm continues it will be extremely hard on cattle. Flood Notes.

The country in the vicinity of Maurin, La., has been flooded. Gentry county, Mo., has suffered greatly from a rise in the Grand river. The levee at Brooks' Mill, Ark., has given

way and the country in that section is being

There are rumors that the great Morgan ea levee in Louisiana-the largest in the United States-has given away. The low ground at St. Louis, Mo., is under water, and lumber yards and store houses on the river bank have suffered greatly. At New Orleans the Mississippi river has

almost reached the high water mark. A much further rise will cause immense damage in that vicinity. In the vicinity of Vicksburg, Miss., the river has reached a very high stage. The levees, however, are holding out well and no

### danger of an overflow is approhended. MAY RESIST THE AUTHORITIES.

Johnson County Cattlemen Will Continue Round-Up Regardless of Consequences. DOUGLAS, Wyo., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Interesting news may be expected from northern Wyoming within a day or two. The rustler round-ups began in Johnson and Sheridan counties on Friday ast, according to report of William Linvell,

who came in from the north today The stockinen applied to the United States court last week, which issued a temporary injunction restraining some thirty or more defendants from instituting sileged illegal round ups. United States Marshal Rankin immediately started for Buffalo, accom-panied by Jeff Carr, and both should have reached Giliette today

When they arrive on the ground and find the round-ups well under way and attempt to serve their papers there is likely to be trouble. Rustlers will hardly submit to so small a force and the marshal will probably be compelled to raise a posse or summon troops in order to enforce the orders of the The situation is decidedly critical to

Clamored for Their Blood. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 9,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE, |- Early this evening one of the Texans confined at Fort Russell with the cattlemen was engaged in drinking in the canteen with the sentry. A dispute arose between them which angered the Texan so that he threw a beer bottle at the soldier. The bottle struck the sentry on the nose, felling him to the floor, where he nied like a

Instantly another soldier standing by grabbed up his gun and charged upon the Texan. Somebody grabbed the soldier, which probably saved the Texan's life, for he would have been pinioned to the walf. As it was, the bayonet tore through the Texan's side, plowing through the flesh covering his ribs and making a painful wound. The Tex a was rapidly hurried to the bowling alley where his friends are confined,

while the soldier was removed to the hos The affair created a great commotion among the soldiers, who gathered about the bowling alley yelling for powder and threatening to shoot the whole outfit. Major Egbert, when he appeared, had some trouble in quelling the men, but finally succeeded in doing it. He promised to fully

### The soldier was able to leave the hospital ate at night, but his face is a mass of muti-

BEATHER FOREGIST.

avestigate the matter.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, May 0. The central storm area is now in the Mississippi valley, in the upper part of which, and westward to the Missouri river, general rains are failing. Between the Missouri now from the north as far south as Texus, and a ridge of high pressure overlies the eastern slope of the mountains. West of the mountains the temperature is rising and a low carometer prevails, affording some pros-pect of rain soon in this wet section. Aleanwhile, however, we are likely to have several days of fair weather. A year ago today the temporature at Omaha was 80°, two years ago 837, and three years ago 837 ago 82-, and three years ago 83-.
For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicin-ity-Raio, followed by clearing weather, aligntly colder during Tuesday.
Washington, D. C., May 9.—For Ne-braska and Iowa—Showers, followed Tuesday afternoon by fair in Nebraska, winds becoming northerly. For Indian Territory and Oklahomanortherty. For South and North Dakota-Fair, south-

For Kansas and Missouri - Fair Tuesday, igntly cooler in Western Missouri, north For Colorado-Generally fair, slightly warmer, variable winds.
The lower Missouri and the middle and

# NOT PERMITTED TO ESCAPE

Fugitive Wyoming Witnesses Released and Rearrested at Chadron.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN THE COURT ROOM

Sheriff Dahlman and Deputy United States Marshal Replinger Narrowly Avoided Trouble Over the Prisoners-

Secured by the Latter.

CHADRON, Neb., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Brn. |-Since 1:30 this afternoon a special train consisting of an engine and one car had been standing in front of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley depot. All inquiries were met with the greatest pretense of ignorance. However, the two witnesses against the cattlemen and O. P. Witt, together with Deputy United States Marshal Heptinger and F. H. Harvey of Douglas, W. H. Westover and D. B. Jencks, attorneys,

have just started cast on it. At the trial of Jones and Walker and Witt this afternoon, after a lengthy argument, they were discharged.

Quick as a flash, Hon. J. C. Dahlman, sheriff of this county, and Deputy Hepfinger, who were seated by the prisoners, jumped to their feet and simultaneously said, 'I arrest

Excitement ran high. Nobody waited for the court to adjourn, but crowded around the prisoners. Hepfinger handcuffed the prisoners first and refused the request of Sheriff Dahlman to turn them over. After parley of some minutes, during which time everybody was on tiptee, as Dahlman has the reputation of being one of the nerviest men in this state, and seemed to think he should have the prisoners, Dahlman concluded to give them up. The prisoners then Started for the train, which will carry them to Omaha. They are charged with selling whisky to Indians and with selling liquor without alicense. There is considerable feeling here over their being taken away on

such charges,

The haste with which the men were taken away by the officials is accounted for by the circulation of a report that the 10:15 o'clock train from the west was leaded with rustlers who intended to hold the important witnesses at all hazards if they were found. Just before leaving the court room, O. P. Witt, the liveryman from Douglas, handed a bill of sale of his Douglas livery barn to Dounty Sheriff Parker, with the remark that he had so year wee for that country. that he had no more use for that country.

## HOW THEY WILL ENTERTAIN.

Arrangements Completed for the Nebraska Druggists' Annual Meeting.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 0. - | Special to THE BEE. |- The entertainment committee of the Nebraska State Pharmacentical association has completed the program for the entertainment of the druggists and visitors who will attend the annual meeting, to be held here June 7, 8 and 9. The committee consists of A. W. Buchheit chairman; L. F. Farosworth and F. P. Boyden of this city, and James Reed of Nebraska City. The fol-

owing is the program:

Tuesday Evening, June 7.—Members of association and families will need at l'almer house and march to the city hall. After regular routine of business all will join in for a social time.

Wednesday, June 8.—Afterngon, at fair grounds: Egrand spoon rave, ladies only, first prize, one set after dinner coffee spoons; second prize, silver noveity, presented by Sherwin & Williams, Fat man's race, first prize, fancy cock to winner; second prize, Sherwin & Williams, Eat man's race, first prize, fancy clock to winner; second prize, eigars, presented by Fiden & Co. Male race, try veling men only as riders, male given to winner by H. D. Royden and James Reed, Potato race, to winner \$15 worth of Cadahy Packing company's premaration. Tag of war, first prize, ten boxes of cigars, Chancellors; second, ten boxes of matches, presented by Perceyo & Moore, Wheelbarrow race, to winner, slik hat presented by Mr. Taylor of Morrison, Plummer & Co. Safety bicycle race, first prize, gold headed slik umbrella; second brize, two dozen "Early Risers," presented by E. O. DeWitte & Co. Clay pigeon shoot, to wance, \$15 worth of pharmaceutical preparations presented by Johnson, Kelson & Co. Wednesday evening—Entertalment at the opera house.

opera house.
Thursday afternoon the members and their friends will be entertained by drives to the Soldiers home, sugar factory and base ball grounds, where a game will be witnessed between two State learne clubs.
Thursday evening—Grand ball at Ancient Order United Workmen hall.

Defeated the License Element. CHAWFORD, Neb., May 9 .- (Special to Tun BEE |- Crawford has just passed through a genuine salcon fight, and up to date the saloon element has been worsted. The fight commenced with the late spring election. Two tickets were placed in the field. The saloon ticket was elected, but victory was too much for the saloon men and a couple of them treated supporters of the opposite fac-tion in anything but a civil manner. It was alleged a negro soldier had been induced to vote illegally by one of the saloon tmen. The negro was arrested, but was finally tischarged. Then a remonstrance was filed by the citizens, asking that the council refuse to issue licenses. The time set for hearing was last Thursday at 1 o'clock. At that hour the council convened. The trial lasted two days, and on Saturday morning at 10

o'clock the remonstrance was overruled, but the license denied. McCool Junction, Neb., May 9, .- | Special to Tue Bee. j -For the first time in two years McCool Junction is dry. A license board was elected, but did not qualify and the old board holds over. Owing to the fight made on the present saloonkeeper he

was unable to get a license and has decided to open a drug store. HASTINGS, Neb., May 9.- (Special to Thu BEE. |-Saturday night Hastings lodge No. 12 of the Commercial Pilgrims of America, was organized in this city by L. W. Snow, grand worthy pilgrim of Lincoln lodge No 7, assisted by subordinate officers of Grand Island ledge No. 6. The officers installed were: Worthy pilgrim, J. B. Butlet; worthy vice pilgrim, Ira Ford; worthy secretary, H. B. Williams; worthy treasurer, Isaac Le Dioyt; tourist, H. H. Cherry; guard laner portal, C. T. Beezeley; outer portal, E. J. Bebb. The additional members are J. B. Hoyer, J. W. Shaw, Ed. Weingart, H. H. Cherry, B. H. Smith, T. B. Bates, N. B. James, B. E. Jackson, J. B. Beemis, J. McKinstry and A. O. Orrin, After the installation a banquet was served the lodge grand worthy pitgrim of Lincoln lodge No 7,

stallation a banquet was served the lodge by the Daughters of Rebekkeh. Disappointed in Love. Synverse, Neb., May 9. | Special Telegram to Tue Bzr. | - Paul Friend was found hanging in a box car this morning. A letter n his nocket disclosed the fact that the bject of his affections had learned to love another. The coroner's jury found a verdict of suicide. Friend was about 22 years of

Schuyler Raitroad Men Organize. Schuving, Nob., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The railway employes of Schuyler have organized a local railway club with the following officers: E. H. Phelps, president: O. S. Payne, vice presi-dent: F. S. Chrauer, secretary and treasurer.

The club consists of twenty charter member Kearney's New Secret Society. KEARNEY, Neb., May 9.- Special Tele-gram to The Bre. - A lodge of the Loyal Mystic Legion of America was organized here this evening with a membership of twenty. This order had its origin in Hast-

ngs a few months ago. Crispi Will Refuse.

LONDON, May 9. - The Home correspondent of the Times says there is reason to balteve but Signor Crisps will not join the new