THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Lively Contest Over the Question of Admitting Women as Delegates.

FINALLY REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE

The Report of the Episcopacy Committee Against Electing Additional Bishops Evokes a Spirited Discussion and May Cause Further Trouble.

The candidates for election as bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church at the present general conference saw their hopes blasted yesterday. The vote to adopt the report of the committee, recommending that no more pishops be elected at present, was so decisive and overwhelming that the mivocates of the election of more bishops appeared to lose heart, and many of them refrained from voting. It was the sensation of the day. While there may be an effort made to reconsider the action on this report, it is generally believed that the matter is

settled for the present session.

The conterence also took a shy at the question of admitting women delegates, but the very first whisper provoked such a breeze that the good brethron respented almost before they got started. Their experience, however, was the same as that of the heatyportalized the same as that of the heatyportalized the same as that of experience, however, was the same as that of the backwoodsman who was unwillingly hugging a bear, for they found it awfully hard wors to let go. Dr. Buckley tried hard to get at the question in order to knock it out once and forever, but it was sent to rusticate with a committee.

Opening the Day's Work. Bishop Hurst presided and Dr. Bills

of Genesee conference led the devotional ex-The bright weather had a visible effect upon the delegates. The frowns of last week had given way to smiles, the heaviness of expression in the faces of the members

was banished. The bishops sent in a communication requesting the conference to decide definitely the meaning of the rules where they speci-fied that a call for a vote by orders could be called by a third of either order; whether these rules meant one-third of all members elected or one-third of the members present and voting. The paper was reterred to the judiciary committee.

A resolution was introduced by the North

German conference calling for a more satis-factory juvenile Sunday-school paper than those now published by the church, Re-ferred to committee on book concern. The conference decided to dispense with

reading of further resolutions excepting only those that are to be put upon immediate pas-

Dr. Hargis of Philadelphia offered a reso lution to make those paragraphs in the disci-pline, viz: 55 to 65 inclusive, referring to the plan of my deferration and representation the statutory basis of lay representation. He wanted the plan formally recognized by this conference, and those parts of the discipline which were constitutional separated from that which was statutory. Several vigorous speeches were made upon the resolution and the matter was finally laid on the table.

Work Among Soldiers and Sailors, Or. Swindel's offered aresolution deciaring that the army and navy of the United States should be instructed in religion and good morals, and asking concress to provide a competent and sufficient number of chaplains for this purpose. The secretary of war was especially requested to consider the subject. The resolution also recommended that a board of three bishops be appointed by the conference to pass upon the qualifications of all Methodist preachers applying for a posi-

tion as chaplainship in the arms or navy.

The resolution also recommended that the president of the United States and the secretary of war be requested to refuse all an pirations from Methodists who could not furnish the recommendation of this board of bishops for the position of chaptain. An other clause was introduced protesting against the proposed change in the arm; rules by which the chaplains would be en ployed the same as teamsters, cooks, etc. Another clause provides for the appointment of a committee of twenty-live from the Meth-odist church to consider the steps most expedient to secure a more efficient chap

laincy in the army and navy.

Dr. Swindelis declared that there were seventy-two posts in the United States army. now without chaptains. He thought this was a shameful reglect. The Methodis church had but eight chaplains in the entire army. He did not plead for more Methodisi chaplains, but for a more efficient chaplaine; all through the army. The resolution was

Dr. Swindells offered a resolution to regu late the precedence of committee reports. This touched a responsive chord in many parts of the house as the grist of reports from committees is going to be enormous and will soon begin to come in. The resolution provided that when any set discussion over any report then some other report should be called up. The resolution was tabled. Dr. Swindells met with hard luck introduced another resolution of a similar nature which was also tabled.

Canada's Fraternal Delegate.

Dr. Carman of Canada, the fraternal delegate from the Canadian Methodist church, being obliged to leave for home, was asked to give the conference a parting word. His speech was rippling over twith fun. He said he had been surprised at the amount of life displayed in Omaha. But the matter had all been explained to him by the sight huge wagon going about the streets with thi sign on it, "Dead Animals Removed Applause. "All that are left are alive. It newed applause. I fell afraid when I saw that wagon, very much as some men feel when they see their wives, but I have not been taken in by the wagon as yet.

Then turning to the conference he sain: "I have been convinced that next to being a successful circuit rider in Canada the great could have would be to have his name posted on one of these chairs here (referring to the bishops' chairs). [Great applause and laugh And now let me deliver a parting charge and how shall I dare to de-liver a charge to this body-but here is the charge: Hold on to your public school system [Applause.] Stand by the public schools for they are the hope of

Dr. Carman then thanked the conference for the reception given him and retired. Hishop Hurst responded fittingly to Dr. Car-

man's remarks.

A resolution was then presented and adopted by which no resolutions or memori-als will be received from committees after May 18. Another resolution intending to shut off all reports after May 23 was offered, but laid on the table. Another resolution to adjourn the conference sine die on May 27

was defeated by a vote of 211 to 103. Plea for the Women.

Dr. Ridgeway, for the Woman's National council, presented a ringing resolution asking the general conference to come out squarely in favor of the admission of women into the legislative councils of the church and to declare that there was no such thing as sex in the church of the living God.

The paper created a heated discussion be-

cause it was addressed to Bishop Fitzgeraid and some of the delegates wanted the bishop to have the right of the floor to speak upon the paper. The resolution was signed by Mary Wright Eaton, president of the Woman's council and the secretary of the

Several of the delegates held that the resolution should be referred to the commit-tee on lay delegation. Mr. Shinkle of Kensaid that a similar resolution was

already before that committee.

Dr. Bucaley, the chief opponent of the admission of women in the Methodist church, got the floor. A red-hot time began to appear imminent. But Dr. Buckley was disappointed. The resolution was referred to the committee on lay delega-ration without discussion and amid great an-diause Dr. Buckley took his seat.

A resciution was offered cuiling for a

change in the discipline to many a new all justment of the law relating to the boards of stewards and class leaders and to provide for the ejectment of members of official boards who prove themselves un worthy. Referred to committee on revisals. By resolution the secretary was made the lawful custodian of the records of the general conference. In the event of his death the as-

sistant secretary was pe the lawful custo-dian of the records.

Sidetracked the Women.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE SUBTREASURY BILL

A resolution then came in from Dr. Kynett stating that the names of two women had been reported as reserve delegates from one of the annual conferences, and calling upon the conference to refer the matter to the judiciary commit-Remains of Senator Barbour, tee that the law of the church upon tuc eligi-bility of women as lay delegates might be freely and bisinly expounded. Dr. Kynett made a vigorous speech declaring that this matter should be considered at once by the

Dr Buckley flew to the breach in Ian instant. He opposed the sending of the resolution to the committee on judiciary. The whole question would soon come before the conference in the report of the committee on lay dielegation. He believed that it was a waste of time to hand any more resolutions of this character to the overworked committee on indiciary.

Dr. D. H. Muore of the Central Christian Advocate took up the discussion for the reference of the resolution to the judiciary ommittee. Dr. Hamilton wanted the resolution sent to

the judiciary committee.
Dr. Riggin offered a substitute to send it the committee on lay desegration.

The substitute was defeated and the resolution was then referred to the judiciary

This was heartly applauded as the first indication of a victory for the women.

The woman question will certainive come into the conference now and it may come in both the report of the judiciary and the lay delegation committees.

Further Memorials. The order of the day, the completion of

he memorial services begun on Friday, was Bishop Bowman presided during these services. Bishop Foss offered prayer. The first memoir read was that of Rev. Christian Blyna by Rev. George Abele. It was brief

memoir of Rev. George S. Hare, D.D., was read by Dr. James M. King of New York.
It was an able and eloquent paper.
The memoir of Rev. M. M. Bovard, D.D.,
was then presented by Rev. W. S. Matnews.
D.D. of California.

was then presented by Rev. W. S. Matnews, D.D. of California.

Rev. Manley S. Hard, D.D., read the memoir of Rev. William H. Onla, D.D. It was an elequently prepared paper, giving the leading events in the life of the lamented Dr. Olin in a very effective manner.

Dr. Olin may very effective manner.

Dr. Olin was for years a central figure in the Methodist church in New York City.

The last of the memoirs, that of Rev. James S. Smart, D. D., was read by Rev. L. R. Fisk, D.D., of Albica college. Dr. Smart was for several years connected with the Garrett Biblicial institute in Unicago and later was president of Albica college. The memoir was a tender and elequent tribute to his memory. The deceased was said to be a very strong and very loyal man. He was

a very strong and very toyal man. He was one of the central figures in the church. Dr. Rankin from California arose and said that the memoir of Chan-cellor Hartson had been overleosed. He therefore moved that a memoir which had been prepared by one of his friends in California be read. Dr. Rabkin was instructed to read the memoir. Chancellor Hartson was not an educator—his first name was "Chancellor"— but he was a lawyer, a comment and very induential layman of California. The paper was an able and fitting tribute to his executent qualities.

On motion of Dr. Lanahan, the memoirs

were all adopted as read.
Dr. Lanahan then introduced a second resolution, to limit in the future all memors introduced to the deceased officers of the general conference. Referred to the com-

Dr. Hard introduced a resolution to have memorial notices of a long list of prominent Methodists, not included in the list just pre-sented, brinted in the Daily Advocate. This resolution included all the deceased who were members of the general conference of

Dr. Buckley thought that the passage of uch a resolution would open up a very ex-ensive task for the publishers. Dr. Sanford Hunt also thought that such a resolution would flit the columns of the Daily Advocate with matter that would not

be interesting to a majority of the readers. It was finally decided to place the names and dates of the deceased in the daily. The Episcopacy Contest,

Then came the fight over the episcopacy and t began by a contest between Or. Buckley and Or. Neely as to which should get the floor. Or. Buckley wanted to present the report of the committee on episcopacy, while Or, Neelt wanted the report held off until Tues-Dr. Buckley won his point and was greeted by applause.

The first part of the report recommended that Bishops Taylor and Thomara be retained as missionary bishops in Africa and

That part of the report was adopted india.

of the present distrops should be declared to be inelfective for work, although it was probable that their advancing years would prevent their giving the active service dur-ng the next quadrennium that they had in he past. The clause was adopted, and all f the bishops will remain on the list as

Regarding the matter of increasing the number of bishops the committee reported adversoly, and no sooner had the report been submitted than Dr. Wilson of Oregon moved hat the matter be made a special order for

Neely insisted that Dr. Wilson's motion was fair and that the conference should be informed that a further report of he committee provided for a change of epis copal residences. He further declared that the reports were not being read in the order in which they were originally numbered. The previous question was ordered and Dr. Wilson's motion was snowed under.

What a Man with Eyes Could Sec.

Dr. Maxifeld stated that there was no pair of eyes in the conference so poor as to be una-ble to read between the lines and see what mused the discussion. He was surprised to see men who had carefully discussed the question and heard it discussed in the committee plead for more time and further dishaving been defeated, now that the report of the committee had been shomitted. Dr. Buckley made a brief statement of the facts as he saw them and smilingly reasted

the opposition. The previous question was ordered and the report of the committee recommending that no more bishops be elected was adopted, the opposition refraining from voting.

The fourth part of the report recommended that there be no colored bishop elected for the reason that no more bishops were needed at present and when the time should arrive to increase the number the question of cole should not be considered in the election of bishops. The fitness and qualifications of the men and the necessity of having more bishops elected were the only questions that should enter into the problem of episcopal

Dr. Buckley spoke at some length upon this part of the report. He said there was no desire on the part of the members of the committee to pass this question of a colored bishop by lightly. The matter had been dis-cussed at length in the committee and the colored men had made some of the most clo-

quent speeches in the discussion.

The report touching the election of a colored bishop was adopted. Then the last part of the report came in.
It was in substance the same as that published by The Bar last week, recommending that all the present episcopal residences be retained and episcopal residences be located at Detroit, in the state of Washington and in Japan and Europe.

Episcopal Residences in Foreign Lands. Dr. Neely was opposed to the idea of locatng any episcopal residences in foreign lands, He held also that if the number of residences was increased the number of bishops would have to be increased. He thought that the time was speedily coming when it would be

CONTINUED ON PIFTH PAGE.

RIDICULED BY MR. SIMPSON

Sarcastic Remarks by the Kansas Statesman on Democratic Economy.

Alliance Members Give it a Boost in the House-Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill -Impressive Ceremonies Over the

Washington, D. C., May 16 .- While the sundry civil bill was under discussion today good words were spoken for the subtreasury

bill by the representatives. The free silver question came to the front again in the shape of an amendment offered by Mr. Bartine of Nevada, but a point of order was made against it and the matter went over for the present, without a de-

After the approval of the journal the speaker laid before the house a communication from Vice President Morton, announcing the death of Senator Barbour and inviting the bouse to attend in a body the funeral coremonies to be held in the senate chamber. The communication was spread upon the curnal.

The house then went into committee of the whole Mr. Lester of Georgia in the coair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Attend the Funeral Services.

Pending action the committee arose and the mempers, headed by Speaker Crisp, walked two by two to the senate chamber. When the members of the house returned from the senate the committee resumed its

Mr. Cogswell made various attempts to ncrease the appropriations for the fish commission, but was unsuccessful.

Mr. Culperson of Texas moved to strike out the appropriation of \$25,000 for detecting sersons guilty of violating the internal rev-

'Retrenchment and reform' was the text of various brief speeches, which were of no special interest and which were satirized by Mr. Simpson, who ridiculed the democrats for haggling over small items in the sundry rivil bill after having passed the immense river and harbor appropriation bill. He mana_ed to put in a good word for the sub-treasury bill, and was replied to by Mr. J. D. Taylor of Ohio, who predicted the failure of the subtreasury scheme and the downfall of the alliance party.

Alliance Members Do Some Talking. Mr. Simpson denied the correctness of the statement made by Mr. Taylor that the leaders of the farmers millinge advised the farmers to hold their corn. Those who had advised the course had been members of the republican party. The gentleman from Obio (Mr. Taylor) was a national banker and was gotting the advantage of the antreasury system; yet he was opposed to giving the farmers the same benefit. Unless the farmers were given the same equality they would know the reason why after the gext Mr. Watson of Georgia and Mr. Davis of Kansas raised their voices in favor of the subtreasury system, and the latter made a

remark about the farm mortgages in his Mr. J. D. Taylor did not think the condition of the farmers was as bad as pictured. He had recently purchased a farm in his state, for which he paid 700 ner cent more than it had seen purchased for eight years before. The trouble with Kansas was that it did not have the snap of the people of New England. They talk less about mortgages and more about business.

Mr. Simpson said the people of Kansas had

snap equal to that of other states. Remove barnacies which had so long beer fastened upon them, and the people of other states would soon follow their example.

Mr. Tracy of New York Objects. The clause for the recoinage, reissue and ranspertation of minor coins having been reached, Mr. Tracy of New York made a point of order against it. He stated that he had no objection to the clause, but he feared that if it were allowed o remain in the pill it might be amended If he were sure that no amendment would be made he would withdraw his point, but no receiving such assurance ne pressed it. He also raised a point of order against a free silver unendment offerred by Mr. Bartine of Nevada. Both points went over for the present without decision. The committee then rose and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Barbour's Memory Honored-Im-

pressive Services.
Washington, D. C., May 16.—The senate met to pay the last sad tribute of respect to he memory of the late Senator John S. Barbour of Virginia. The remains were prought into the capital and deposited in the enate chamber, which had been arrange! for the ceremonies in the usual manner. Senator Kenna, after the usual prelim naries, delivered a personal sketch of the lead senator and closed with the usual resoutions of respect.

A recess was then taken until 1 o'clock. On reconvening a candelabra with lighted candles stood on the clerk's desk with a brass crucifix between. Though the dead senator was not a member of any church his wife was a Catholic and the religious cere-monies were conducted at the request of the family by Bishop Keane, rector of the Cathlic university. This was the first occasion in the memory of the officers of the senate when a Catholic clergyman officiated in such

manner. Before onening the services the members of the house entered the chamber, followed by the supreme court judges and members of the cabinet. Then came the members of the dead senator's family. The funeral com-mittees of both houses, followed by a colytes robed in white, bearing lighted candles, escorted by a dozen pricats roued in their sacred vestments. Father C. J. Gillisnic, rector of the Church St. Aloysius, read a prayer for the dead. Bisnop Keune, wearing a purple roos of office, de-livered an impressive funeral sermon. Bishop Keane's culogy, delivered amin the fumes of ascending inconse, the flickering of candles on the improvised altar, the purple and silver of the attending bishops, measigners, priests and acceptes was a high tribute to the dead senator and atracted marked attention from the classical severity of the style,
At the conclusion of the services the re-

mains were removed to the late residence of the deceased, and the senate acjourned.

CENSUS BUREAU INQUIRY. J. A. Collins' Testimony-Fava Resumes

His Duties-Washington Notes. Washington, D. C., May 16. - J. A. Collins, an employe of the farms, loans and mortgage division of the census bureau, who had testified that political pressure had worked to

the detriment of the bureau by causing inequalities in salaries and dismissal of compe-tent persons to make room for persons who had influence, resumed his testimony today before the census office investigation committee and explained in some detail how it had occurred. He said that \$1,900,000 had been appropriated for the mortgage division and a part of the money had been used in the work of getting statistics of population. It was common report that when persons wanted more pay they went to their con gressmen instead of to the chief of the division in the office. Representative Leary of California will in-

troduce in the house a resolution requesting

the secretary of state, if not incompatible with the public interests, to report to the house reasons for the removal of Frederick A. Bancroft of Illinois from the position of librarian of the State department and the nomination without his knowledge to coagress to be consul at Bruncwick, Germany. Baron Fava, the Italian minister, called at the State department this afternoon. There all persons in parties of ten or more, whether theatrical parties or not, do not constitute a violation of the interstate commerce act. the State department this afternoon. There The court adjourned until October next.

were no formalities. Chatever. Baron Fava merely informed toe secretary of the re-sumption of his diplomatic functions as though nothing had commered to interrupt

them. Baron Fava also resumes his piace as dean of the diplomatic corps. Mr. Justice Haring and Senator Morgan have formally notified the president of their willingness to serve as arbitrators on behalf

of the Bering sea matter.

The court of claims to fav dismissed the petition of Elizabeth Wark, formerly post-mistress at Emporia, Kan. This was a case involving the right of postmasters to expect balances of salary found due under the read-

justment act.

Representative Joseph of New Mexico to-day introduced in the house a joint resolution appropriating \$300,000 for the public building at Santa Fe, N. M., destroyed by fire on the

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Important Suits Passed Upon and Disposed

Of by That August Tribunal. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.-A decision was today given in the United States aupreme court in favor of Mary Bardon in a suit between her and the Northern Pacific Railroad company to determine the title to lands in Wisconsin. The suit is one of importance and involves property of great

Mrs. Bardon held the lands under a pre-emption claim and the railroad company maintained that she held it merely as the trustee of the commany. By the admission of the counsel it was conceded that the lands lay within he place limits of the Northern Pacific railroad, and the title would pass to it unless excepted from the grant by facts admitted by counsel on both sides. These facts were that prior to the grant one James Robinson settled upon the land as a qualified pre-emptor. upon the land as a qualified pre-emptor.
This pre-emption entry was in course of completion when the grant to the Northern Pacific was made, and this took the lands out of the public domain and prevented interest in them passing to the company under the granting act. The pre-emption entry of Robinson was subsequently cancelled, and as the cancellation took place subsequent to the location of the road by the Northern Pacific the question arose, did that make the lands a part of the public domain, subject to the grant of the Northern Pacific! The court answers this question in the negative. It holds that the land was severed from the mass of the public domain and that the subsequent cancellation would not restore it to the public domain so as to relate back to the grant of the Northern Pacific, but only made it a part of the public domain as far as concerned acts passed after cancellation. Mrs. Berdon's title acquired after cancellation is therefore affirmed and the case reversed with directions to dismiss the

Celebrated Insurance Case. The Mutual Life and Connecticut Life Insurance companies today succeeded in securing an order from the supreme court for a new trial in the somewhat celebrated Hilmon insurance case. This is a case of al-leged attempt to swindle the insurance com-panies out of a large amount of money by palming off the body of one man for that of another man on whose life there were large

The case had gone through all the state ourts and attracted fairly widespread attention, owing to the pertinacity with which each side had fought. It arose out of the passage by the state of Tennessee of an act eclaring that a woman's property shall not be held for her husband's depts unless she

Decided Against the Heirs.

The supreme court today affirmed the judg-The supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Julia Jenkins et al, plainings in error, against William A. Collard. Tals is a suit in ejectment to determine the tule to property on West Pearl street, Clacionati, which belonged to Thomas A. Jenkins and which was counsented and solid during the war because Jenkins had joined the rebel army. The suit arose over the fact that after the general amnesty Jenkins solid his interest in the property to Collard. His his interest in the property to Collard. His nterest, which was a reversionary one, title during his life having been sold under the confiscation act. The court holds that by the general amnesty the disability by which Jenkins was constrained from making any valid transfer of the property was removed, and that he could self any interest he might have in it, which happened to be the right of wnership after his death.

Sent Back for a New Trial.

The court also rendered an opinion reversing the decision of the Texas courts in the case of Count Pelfaner, appellant against George W. Russ. Russ had a survey made for 1,000,000 acres of land he was to purchase from the state of Texas. Before the time for payment arrived he sold his right in the land o Telfaner for \$400,000, and this suit was to force Telfaner to pay the money.

The first question raised, that Russ had no interest in the land to sell, was decided in favor of Russ, the court ruling that although title had not passed a valuable right had been acquired. On a second point, that re-lating to the amount of damages, Teifaner won, the court holding that error had been committed in the failure to produce evidence at the trial by which the jury could have es-timated the amount of damages. The case is sent back to Texas for a new trial.

Important Interstate Commerce Decision, A judgment of interest in its construction of what, under the interstate commerce act, constitutes an unlawful discrimination, was decided by the United States supreme court n the case known as the Baltimore theatrical rate case, involving the right of a railroad company to sell at the reduced rate tickets to parties of ten or more persons. The court, in an opinion by Justice Brown,

sustained the decision of Judge Jackson, fusing to issue an injunction to restrain railroad from continuing the sale of party rate tickets. The general ground of the opinion is that it is an unjust discrimination for a rail-road company to sell tickets at wholesale cheaper than at retail. The charge against the Baltimore & Onio is that it had violated the interstate commerce act, first by failure to post in its office excursion rates, the Baitimore & Ohio milroad insisting that advertisement in the newspapers was all that was required; and, second, by the sale of party rate tickets would transport them over its lines at 2 cents per mile per capita, the rate for a single passenger being about 3 cents per mile. The second allegation, which is the one of substantial mportance, the commission decided against the Baltimore & Ohes railroad, and when it continued, in disregard of the commission's order, to sell party mate tickets, applied to the United States ourt for the Southern district of Ohlo for the issuance of a writ of injunction or other process to restrain the Baltimore & Onlo from further continuing to sall their tickets. When Judge Jackson de-cided against the commission it brought the case to the United States supreme court, as the matter was regarded as one of great im-

portance. Opinion of the Court. The court, in its opinion says: It is not all discriminations that fall within the inhabitation of the statute, such only as are unjust or unreasonable. Fur instance, it would be obviously unjust to charge a greater sum than for a single trip from Washington to Pittsburg, but if a man agrees not only to go, but to return by the same route it is no injustice to bermit him to do so for a gl fare, since the services are not alike, nor the circumstances and conditions substantially simhar, as required by section 2, to make an unjust discrimination. Indeed, the possibility of just discrimination and reasonable preferences is recognized by those sections in declaring what shall be deemed unjust. We agree, however, with the plaintiff in its contention that a charge may be perfectly reasonable under section I and yet may content on the section I and yet may content to the section I are yet to the yet to the yet to the section I are yet to the yet to under section I and yet may contain upjust discrimination or unreasonable preference under sections 2 and 3. The railroad com-panies are bound only to give the same terms to all persons allies under the same coud! tions and circumstances, and any fact which promotes an inequality of conditions justifies an equality of charges, This court holds that party rate tickets as sold by the Haltimore & Onio, belog sold to

THREE DROWNED AT CRETE

William Bienhoff, Nelson Packard and Joseph Woodard Lost in the Blue.

HOW THE DREADFUL ACCIDENT OCCURRED

Two of the Victims Perished While Attempting to Save an Acquaintance-One of the Bodies Recovered-

Lincoln News Notes.

Chara, Neb., May 14. - Special to The Ban. - William Bienhoff, Nelson Packard and Joseph Woodard, all men of families, were drowned in the Blue river at the City roller mills this morning. Bienhoff was a professional fisherman of this city. He attempted to cross the river in his boat, near the milldam. The river being high and the current strong, he was carried over the dam. Packard and Woodard, standing on the iver bank, saw Breauoff's danger and

When they reached the title of the stream, below the dam, the suction upset their post and both disappeared in the flood. The pody of Biguhoff has been recovered, but the other two have not been found, although diligent search is being made.

umped into a boat to assist the drowning

THEY DEMAND PROTECTION.

Lincoln Flood Sufferers Preparing to Secure Pay for Recent Damage. LINCOLN, Neb., May 16 .- Special to THE Beg. |-The property owners and taxpayers living on the Salt Creek bottoms will hold a mass meeting at the school house on First and K streets tomorrow evening to discuss ways and means of obtaining redress for the losses they have sustained from the floods every spring for years past. If possible they will take steps to compel the city to afford them adequate protection and a number of heavy damage suits against the city may, re-

Gossip at the State House.

Adjutant General Vifquain goes out on another national guard inspection trip to-night. He will return Wednesday night, so as to be present at the meeting of the mili-tary board on Thursday.

The supreme court will meet tomorrow for the purpose of handing down ontnions.

Two cases were filed with the clerk of the

supreme court today. One is the state of Nebraska ex rel the Board of Supervisors of Holf county against Barrett Scott and G.C. Hayzlett. The other came from Dixon county on error, and is entitled Kingsbury & Kingsbury against Guss Franz.

Independent County Convention.

Chairman Foster of the county central com-nittee today issued a call for a county conat 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of select ing thirty-one delegates to attend each of the state conventions of the neople's party of Nebraska. The first of these conventions will be held at Lincoln on June 30, to elect delegates to the national convention, and the ither will be held at Kearney on August 3, to nominate candidates for state offices. The primary election for the several wards and precincts will be held on Wednesday, June 22. Horse Trainer Injured,

Dick Beerup, the well known horse trainer of Lincoln, is confined to his room by injuries received in a runaway. While driving a high spirited horse up O street last evening the animal became frightened at a motor car on the electric railway. Beerup was thrown violently against the curn stone, dislocating his shoulder and breaking his left collar bone in two places. He was injured three weeks ago by the running away of the same horse,

and tald up for a couple of weeks. Accused of Stealing a Watch,

Grant Bartram is locked up at the police station on the charge of purloining a gold watch from Ehler's tailoring establishment. He went into the place with a companio and while the latter engaged the attention of the proprietor Bartram pocketed the watch, which was lying on a table near the front end of the map. The loss of the timepiece was soon discovered and within a short time the thief was brought to the police station with the missing watch in his pocket. He ill be arraigned tomorrow on the charge of

grand larceny.

From the Police Court. Jessie Smith and Cecil Montrose, two roung octoroons whose parents live in Omaha, were taken out of a disorderly house vesterday. The girls are only 15 and 17 years old respectively and evince a desire to reform. Their parents have been notified. or assaulting Jacob Stenberg with profune and abusive language. Stennerg failed to make a case and Osborne was discharged. Frank Evans, a Lincoln hackman, is under

arrest for wife beating.

DEMOLISHED BY A TORNADO. O. t. Cook's House Destroyed and Four

Persons Hurt Near Elmwood ELWOOD, Neo., May 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -A heavy wind, hall and rain storm has been raging here all day, the fall of rain being the heaviest for years. At 6 o'clock a tornado passed one mile northwest of the town, going in a northeast direction, sweeping everything in its track. A new house twenty-eight feet square recently built on the farm of O. C. Cook was entirely demolshed. There were four persons in the building, who were all more or less injured, none fatally. They were brought to town and are being cared for. At this time it is impossible to give details of the cyclone.

ELM CREEK, Neb., May 16.—Special Telegram to The BELL—During a thunder shower this afternoon lightning struck the

house occupied by Henry Pflasterer, tearing the chimney to pieces and wreeking the stove. The family happened to be in another room and escaped unburt.

Hastinos, Neb., May 16.— Special Telegram to Tue Ban.—For seven days last week it rained almost constantly in Hasti Yesterday it was quite pleasant, but tonight a miniature cloudburst, continuing an hour,

began, and then a steady rain set in. Interrupted by Bad Weather,

CLAY CENTER, Neb., May 10. - Special to THE BEE. |- The Clay County Teachers association was advertised to meet here Saturday, but owing to bad weather the attendance was small and the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

There was also a call for a meeting of in-

ependents for the purpose of organizing a olitical campaign cub which was also The weather has cleared up and the prospect is favorable for farmers to get into fields again.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nub., May 16. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -Mrs. Henry Oleson was badly burned waile nighting a gasoline stove this morning. Her clothing became ig-

nited and she rushed from the house in a sheet of flame. By rolling in the grass she

managed to extinguish the flames before being fatally burned. Jefferson County's Court House FARBURY, Neb., May 16 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The county commissioners today accepted the new Jefferson county court house. The building is of Waraburg sandstone and the best in the state

remading sandstone and the best in the state for the cost. The contract price was \$54,800, and extras were only \$556. Violent Death of a Girl. WINSIDE, Neb., May 10 .- (Special Telegram to Tas Bez | Olio Crimpler, a naif-

witted girl living two miles south of town,

died from the stor streething this afternoon. She and the poison without the family's known a

Two Hoe - rieses Sontonead. Channey, No | lay 16 - | Special Telegram to Thin Br | Lambert and Card, the two horse threve | tured in Kansas, today

pleaded guilty as gore sentenced for five years each in the penitoutiery by Judge

AFFAIRS AN JOHASON COUNTY. Few Additional Facts Obtainable Concern-

Bartow.

BEFFALO, Wyo., May 10. - Special Tele-gram to The Bee. - For some reason Deputy Sheriff Roles, who started for the Hoe ranch Thursday after witnesses, has not returned. Much curiosity is expressed here as to the cause of his delay. Because of his failure to return the coroner's jury did not sit today, but adjourned to tomorrow.

An outerprising Chicago museum manager has written here offering liberal salaries to Sheriff Augus and Rev. Rauer. He does not say whether he wants to exhibit them as fronks or celebrities. Out of respect of the mandate of the United States court the "rustier" round-ups were abandoned and the regular state round-up started today from reav Woman. From the best information obtainable the

rustlers have been making hay quite industriously and have taken advantage of the langled condition of affairs to work their branding from pretty hard during the past few weeks.

It is believed here that there is likely to be

some sensational developments in connection with the recent murder of George Westman.

This belief is based upon the fact that United States Marshal Rankin left very suddenly for Cheyenne Sunday morning, suddenly for Chevenne Sunday morning, after making several engagements for today. Wellman was commissioned as deputy United States marshal only a few days previous to his death, and his friends here expected Eankin to institute a close investigation into the details of his murger. This he has done, but as his movement, have been so closely grantled and the economic inquest, has been guarded and the coroner's inquest has been so secret and mysterious it is impossible to say what was the result of his inquiry. The inference is that his discoveries were of so serious a nature and affairs so thoroughly under control of the rustler element that he has gone to consult the state authorities be-fore taking action in the matter. It is generally understood that the authorities are doing all in their power to conceal the facts connected with the Welman murder from

dare enter a protest. B. & M. ENGINE EXPLODES.

publication. They have the entire com-munity so thoroughly cowed that no one

Fireman Killed, Engineer Fatally Wounded and a Brakeman Badly Hurt. Hor Spreak, S. D., May 16. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-One man was killed, another was farally injured and a third badly hurt by the explosion of a locamotive boiler last night. As train 45 on the B. & M., drawn by hog engine 17%, was running between Edgemont and Newcastle at 11 Sciock, the boiler exploded without warnng. Fireman Rhinehart was instantly killed and Engineer Wilson was so bully in-

pered that he will dre. Brakeman Wood-berry, who was on the engine, was also se-verely injured. The cause of the explosion is not yet known. Fireman Rhinehart leaves a wife.

Will Most at Vankton. YANKTON, S. D., May 16 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. [-The twenty-second ansual meeting of the general Congregational association of South Dakota convenes in the city tomorrow night and continues until Priday. Delegates are arriving in large numbers and there will be 4(8) strangers pres-

ent at the opening exercises.

Thursday afternoon a monument will be first president and founder of Yankton college. The shaft is of Massachusetts granite, weight eight tons and is the most

Taking Care of Pheir Crops. YANKTON, S. D., May 16,- Special Telegram to Tuz Baz | - There was sunshine all over Yankton county on Sunday and warm weather today. Farmers planted corn on good for a week all the corn will be in Wheat is all up and in some fields it is six inches high. It has stood well and grows

rapidly. FIGHTING PROHIBITION.

Kansas Germans Proparing to Control the Full State Election. Topera, Kan., May 16 .- Special to The

Ben. | -Kansas Germans are forming un organization, the object of which is to carry the state against promibition. They will make their first fight this fall, when the call a constitutional convention. scheme is to mustor every Derman in the state and secure from him an active opposition to prohibition. The Germans are almost to a man opposed to the present law, and if this latent power can be waxed up and 50,000 new votes injected into Kansas they believe they will have control

of the state. Their scheme is to form organizations in every county in Kansas, with a central or-ganization at Tupeka. Already several cities have been organized and a state convention has been called to meet at Lawrence June 6. The Topeka Germans held a mass meeting Saturday night and elected six delegates to this convention. A resolution declaring against sumptuary legislation was adopted.

VICTIMS OF MOB LAW. Three Alabama Negroes Harried Into

Eternity. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 16 .- At Childersburgh early this morning three negroes named Berry Rowden, Jim Rowden and Will Ganter were hanged and shot on the bridge of the Georgia Central road over Goosa river. The lynching was too sequel to the uffair at the home of D. C. Bryant on Saturday night. Bryant was absent from home when some unknown person entered his residence, made way to the hedroom where Mrs. Bryant was leening with her two children and pour ded her over the head with a stick of wood. When she screamed he attempted to choke her, but finally became frightened and left. Inquiry developed the fact that the colored cook of the family had arranged a plot with her two brothers and Cantor to get Bryant's money, when she and Cantor were to get married. The three negroes were arrested last night a mob disposed of thom as related

FEARFUL NEW ZEAL IND HURRICANE. Crops Destroyed, Vessels Wrecked and

Buildings Demolished, WELLINGTON, New Zealand, May 16.-A terrific hurricane passed over central New Zealand and great damage is feared. Hundreds of acres of wheat, corn, cats and barley are ruined. Vessels lying in the offing disappeared in the storm, and after it was over many vessels went ascore and great loss of life is feared.

Reports from all parts of the country visited by the burricane show buildings demolished and unroofed in every direction. No estimate of the damage can as yet be No details from the interior are as yet

practicable, as the roads are washed out and all communication cut off. From indica-tions, however, the damage has been enormous, and a number of lives lost.

were exchanged.

Great Brooklyn Jockey Club Race Won by Gallant Bunning.

LONGSTREET PROVED AN AWFUL DUMP,

Thousands of Eager Admirers Put Their Money on Him Only to See Him

Beaten in the First Furleng-



ter day in the racing enleudar. It is on this day that the Brooklyn handican

is run and people of all descriptions pour into the grounds to witness the first great event of the season. The small better is there; the plunger is there-in fact, everybody is there and seems to be roady to back his opinion and let his enthusiasm overflow at the slightest provocation. Today was no exception to the rule; perfect summer weather and a fairly good track. Between 30,000 and 35,000 people were about the

grounds. It rained all night, but there was a gang at work on the track at day break and thanks to the burning rays of the sun the track was fairly well dried out when the horses were cantered to the post to be sent off for the first race. The events that preceded the great handican did not interest the crowd to any great extent. They had made the journey with the sole object of witnessing a grand straggle for the \$55,000 stage. The first Brookiya nandicao was run in 1887. Itwas won by Dev Monopole, Blue Wing. was second and Hidalgo was third in a field of seven starters. The ruce was run in 2:07

-the best handican record. Some Former Winners,

The Bard woo the second Brooklyn handian, beating hanover and Exile in a field of sleven. The time was 2:13 In 1882 Exile heat Princo Royal and Terra

Sotta in the fast time of 2.07_{\odot} . Exiles vin netted \$6,000. In 1800 Castaway II cantured the prize In 1899 Custaway II castured the prize from Badge and Brin. The track was heavy. Castaway's time was 2:10.

The didde swarback Tenny beat Prince Royal and Tea Tray for the prize last year. The value of the stares and been increased until it was worth \$14,800 to D. Palsifer. The race was run in a rain storm. Tenny's time was 4:10.

time was 111). Conditions, Starters, Weights and Riders, Teday's handicap was the fourth event on

he program and was described thereon as follows:

Fourth race, Brooklyn Jockey clan handle up for 4-year-oles and unward, sin each, half forfeithe, 50 if declared, the e un to add an amount necessary to make the value of the stakes \$5,000, of which the se und norse shall reactive \$5,000 and the third horse \$5,000, weight to be aurounced February 1 and declarations to be aurounced February 2 one mile and a quarter starters: Longstroet, 128 pounds Malaugham; fluceland, 120 pounds Fitzpatricky Banquart 10 thenley; Judge Morris, 116 (A. Covington; Pessara, 10 (Tarad); Clarendon, 113 (Murphy); Fitzpiew, 100 (Doggett; Kussell, 114 (Lauefield); Port Chester, 112 (Simmer; Madistone, 18 (Bergen); George W, 50 (Miggey); Kingmenter, 97 (Narvy.)

Craxy to Lose Thur Money. followsi

Crazy to Lose Their Money.

Immediately after the third race the crowd made a rush to the betting ring to bet on the the event. They crowded into the enclosure until it was actually impossible to move. There was no moving about from place to There was no moving about from place of the ring was one seething maelatrom of humanity, and once in its grasp there was to escape. Everyone wanted to bet, and all wanted to go in different directions at once. Many got late the ring and were never able to get near the bookmakers' stands. It was a sight such as was never witnessed on any track before. Above all could be seen finat-ing seas of freembacks that were being waver at the bookies by the frenzied paopis

as they tried to get their money down. Betting was as follows:

First betting: Lougstreet, even, I to I; Racehind, it to I; I Judge Storrow, 7 to I, 5 to 2;

Pessira, 79 to I, 8 to I; Rassell, 4 to I, 7 to 5;

Clarendon, to I, 1s to I; Banquet, 2s to I, 6 to
I; Post Classer, 2s to I, 2s to I; theorige W, 186 to
I 40 to I; Kingmaker, 2s to I, 2s to I; Fairview,
II to I, 5 to I; Manstone, 79 to I, 8 to I,

second betting: Long-treet, 4 to I, out; Raceland, 10 to I, 4 to I; Banquet, 2s to I, 8 to I;

Judge Storrow, 6 to I, 7 to I; Pessira, 2s to I;

to I; Clarendon, 2s to I, 8 to I; Fairview, 19 to
II 4 to I; Russell, 4 to I, 5 to I; Post Ulesser, M

to I, 2s to I; Manstone, 2s to I, 5 to I; George W,

200 to I; 3d to I; Manstone, 2s to I, 2 to I;

Called to the Post. Betting was as follows:

Called to the Post. At last the bugie called the horses to the post and the mighty multitude of people out of the paddock. They went as far as the betting ring, broke and centered to the post.
All eyes then anxiously turned to Starter
Rows and waited for that strip of red bunting to flash through the air and start the

grand thoroughbreds on their journey. The starter had not complete control of the lockeys who, by their efforts to beat the har, delayed the start for fully ten minutes. Hag, delayed the start for fully ten minutes. There were several long breakaways. At the next attempt they were in fairly good order and Rowe dropped his flag with the favorite, Longstreet, being most prominent in the bunch. The light-weighted Fairview was hurried out in front of Longstreet to make the running. His orders were to take the lend and keen it as long as possible. the lead and keep it as long as possible. Master Doggett obeyed his instructions to the letter and in the opening furlang he gave

by opening up a gap of three longths from Longstreet. the backers of other candidates a bad scare Too Hot for Longstreet,

The pace was killing and at the quarter pole the timers marked down 23 seconds, with Fairview now hye lengths in front of lussell. Longstreet succumbed to the hos pace and dropped back alongside of Raceland and Pensara, who were running easily at Russell's heels. The jorkers on all the at Russell's heels. The joracys on all the horses behind Farrylew were taking matters easy, they being satisfied that the leader was making his run too soon to be a contestant at the finish. Around the lower turn, at the end of three furiouss, l'airview had increased his advantage to ten lengths. Doggett was taking no chances of the others catching him in the first part of the race, and he depended on good lucs to hold his position to the end if his horse had the necessary speed. the end if his horse had the necessary speed and gameness. When well into the back stretch Littlefield, on Russell, became wearled at rairviow's great advantage, and cutting loose from uis commanions, Racciand, Pessara, Longstreet and Judge Morrow, he set out to eatch the figure Fairview. This move on his ner's e early in the race proved fatai, as subsequent dovelopments will show. At the end of the back steetch he had reached the leader's shoulders, but Pessara, Judge Morrow and Raceland were also com-

Longstreet having been killed by his futile Longstreet having been killed by his futile endeavor to catch Fairview in the opening furlong, dropped back helpiessly and thor-oughly beaten. It was a disgraceful position for a four to five favorite to hold so early in the vace, but the idos of the public had been tried and found wanting, and the race was

seen to lie between Russell and Judge Mor-row, Pessara and Raceland. Russett Refused to Win.

tions, however, the damage has been enormous, and a number of lives jost.

Welcomed the Concord at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., May 16.—The United States warship Concord arrived this morning. She was met below the city by several boats and tugs and escorted to the landing. Salutes were exchanged.

On the upper turn, or at the end of seven furnings, Russell held first place by an open length from Judge Morrow. Indeed, the Morris candidate swung into the home stretch a good length and a half in front of his competitors. His backers were publicant, and threw their hats in the sure in their joyful anticipation of capaning winning tickets. Russell held first place by an open furnings. cashing winning tickets. Russell, however,