TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

Nebraska Papt'sts Consider the Work of the Auxi iary Eccietics.

REPORT OF THE UNION'S GREAT GROWTH

Address on the Educational Features of the Work-Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year-Vesterday Evening's Session-Work to be Done.

The second day of the Baptist state con vention was devoted to the interests of the Young People's union. The meeting opened at 9 o'clock with a full house,

The devotional meeting was led by Rev. J. E. R. Folsom and it lasted baif an hour. At 9:30 the business session was called to order by President Macleon. He spoke feelingly of the great family affliction that had overtaken President Harrison in the prolonged sickness and death of Mrs. Harrison and he called upon Or. Wood of Lincoln to offer a special prayer for the president and his family.

After the offering of this supplication a special committee was appointed to prepare message of sympathy to be sent to President Harrison.

The following ministers were appointed to prepare the telegram: Rev. W. Tate of Fremont, Rev. W. P. Hellings of Omsha and Dr. E. T. Allen of Omsha

Message to the President. The committee reported in a few moments and the convention sent the following mes-

sige to President Harrison: "Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States: The Baptists of Nebraska, now in convention assembled, send heartfelt sympathy. See H. Cerintpians, i., 4."

The verse reads: "Who comforteth as in all our tribulations that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God."

President Macleod gave a verbal report of the progress made during the year by the Baptist Young People's Union of Nebraska. He had no tabulated statement of membership or of the amounts of money paid by the various societies during the year, for he said many of the local branches had been lax in reporting to him. He gave a general idea, however, of the work that had been done. He believed there were more than 3,000 members of the young people's society of the church in Neuraska and the organization was not completed by any means. He had traveled many thousands of miles during the year in attending meetings of local branches of the Baptist Young People's union, and the good work had been

Education of the Young Baptists.

Mrs. R. M. Roderick of Central City read an excellent paper upon "Higher Education of Baptist Young People." She took the ground that every young man and woman should strive to gain a thorough education. They should not be content with a mere "bread and butter" education. That sort of thing was a very low view of life. Baptist

young people, the lady held, should, if possi-ble, attend a good, Baptist college and take the full course. Mr. G. W. Parks of Lincoln discussed the abject: "Wanted-Conviction." He took

up the various young people's organiza-tions, the Young Men's Chris-tian association, the Young Peo-ple's Society of Christian Endeavor, the Queen's Daughters, and the various denominational organizations. The past three or four decades had witnessed a wonderful evement in the organization of Christian young people, but the question naturally arose: Were these organizations doing all that they could or should do for the reformation and salvation of the human race! He feared that there were too many young people riding on the gospel train who had but a faint idea of the vital importance of the work they had undertaken to ac-complish. Some of them needed a new spinal column, the speaker thought. They were their spiritual powers sufficiently to build themselves up into strong men and women in Christ. The trouble existed because of the fact that the feeling of conviction, the consciousness of great responsibility had not been weighing down heavily upon the hearts of these luke-warm Christians. He thought bility should strike deep enough into the minds and hearts of the people to get hold of the afbook and shell out the cash in lavish quan-

The luck of a deep conviction had put many a Christian to sleep under the influ-

The lack of conviction on the part of some congregations has starved faithful pastors and pinched the missionary collection into a miserable trifle. Deep conviction set people on their feet, stirred the blood in their veins and put their hands and hearts in tune with the Blessed Master. Conviction produced will power, persever-ance, hope, courage and made the mail or woman it took hold of a working and success

The address was heartly applauded. Talk of a College President.

Rev. A. M. Wilson, D.D., president of the Grand Island college, was introduced and addressed the convention for fifteen minutes very outertainingly

He had heard of a few young people in Nebrasa who seemed to be a little ashamed to confoss that they were members of the Baptist church. He was glad to say, how-Baptist church. He was glad to say how-ever, that none of the young peo-ple present in the convention har-bored such feelings. There was nothing to feel ashamed of in the Baptist church, but on the other hand there were many things over which to feel proud in belonging to the church. He said a few good words for the college and urged all the young people to stand up heroically and zealously for the Baptist college at Grand Island. The school had been opened out a short time but it has come to stay. The school was a permanent and the future would see it grow into a large influential institution. He hoped that the school would receive a goodly share of the attention and contributions from all the

The nominating committee reported the following as the nominees for efficers for the ensuing year: Mr. Frank Carrenter of Lincoln, president; W. T. Perry of Beatrice, vice president; Miss Lettie Lagg of Fromont, treasurer; Mrs. R. M. Roderick of Central City recording to the committee of the contral city recording to the contral city recording to the committee of the contral city recording to the committee of the contral city recording to the committee of the contral city recording to the contral city recording the city of the contral city recording the city of the contral city of the city City, recording secretary: F. D. Anderson of Omaha, corresponding secretary.

Executive Board—Rev. J. E. R. Folsom.

Rufus Bentley, C. R. Dean, Mrs. A. W. Wilson and Rev. Fred Brittain.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted and the nominations were made the choice of the convention.

Miss S. A. Davis of Central City favored the convention with a very en-

Half an hour was given to short speeches touching the work of the local societies.

Adopted Some Resolutions.

The committee on resolutions reported a series of resolutions touching the manner in which the secretary and secretary treasurer should keep their accounts, recommending the hearty support of the Young People's society paper, or the Young People's sective paper, orging upon the local unions the systematic study of the bible, and granting power to the board of managers to filt all vacancies in the board and orging upon all local unions the importance of organizing the junior members of the churches into junior societies conthe churches into junior societies con-Was also offered

assist the national committee in completing the organization all over the United States. Rev. Mr. Foster spoke visorously in behalf of the fund for the purpose of completing the

erganization.
The report of the committee on resolutions

was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Frank Carpenter of Omaha, the newly elected president of the state union, was escerted to the rostrum and made a few remargs in a very felicitous manner. Mr. Carpenter said he had been taken by surprise. He was at work in his office an hour before and when some one rang the telephone and told him he was wanted at the Baptist church. Some of his friends in the office railied him by asking if he was the treasurer of the Young People's union. They surgested that if he was he had better go over to the church and check up his books like a man. But he was not the treasurer He went to the church not knowing until he arrived there what was wanted of him. He thanked the convention hearthly and said he would do the best he could to serve the orranization as president.

The seductive oder of boiling coffee began o pervade the auditorium by this time from church kitchen below, where half a handred good sisters were preparing dinner for the entire emgregation. The convention adjourned to have a group picture taken in front of the church and later to take dinner.

Had a Centennial Celebration. It is 100 years since the Baptist church

first began to reach out a helping hand and to carry he light of Christian-ity to the dark and heathen corners of the earth. Thousands of idolators and supersti ious heathen have been Christianized by this rennization.

Yesterday afternoon the program of the Baptist convention was a centennial missionary meeting. The devotional meeting, which formed the preliminary part of the afternoon session, was conducted by Dr. W. E. Witner. Rev. E. N. Harris of Beth-Eden church read the report of the committee on foreign massions.

A number of short speeches followed the

Rev. L. A. Mitchell of Beatrice, from the Blue River association, had some discouraging things to say regarding the work. Some pastors and leading church members were indifferent as to the progress of the missionary cause. "It is enough to make the angels turn against us." said the speaker, "to see the amount of lethargy that exists among His alleged followers upon this important work."

Business Management Needed.

Rev. E. L. Terry of Liucoln, from the first Nebraska association, was not inclined to upbraid the members of his church on ac-count of their indifference or laxity upon the question of missionary support. He realized that the demands were very great. There was a sort of grab game going on constantly between the foreign and home missionary boards. Each poard felt the pressure of its own needs most and made an effort to get the lion's share of the funds. He the lion's share of the funds, the believed there should be a more systematic method of raising funds for the missionary work. The funds for this great cause should be looked after just as systema leady as any other department of the church work. He believed in having the assessment for missions divided up among the young people, the ladies societies and the individual members of each church, and he believed in raising the money all in a lump, simply for missions and let the division of the funds be deby the church after the been raised. System was the termined money had been raised. one important desideratum in the work and when the church once decided to follow a definite system in raising funds, then the money would come all right.

Considered a Good Plan.

Rev. Frank W. Foster, representing the Omaha association, heartily seconded these remarks. He urged the necessity of a definite plan in raising missionary funds just the same as in raising other funds of the church. The huphazard way has failed to do the work. A plan should and he be-lieved would be adopted by which the missionary funds would be systematically

Rev. F. E. Britten of Norfolk, from the Loup and Elkhorn association, took up the discussion and offered sometimely suggestions. The neople were in the habit of demanding something something tang-ible pefore them before they were willing to pay their mouey. The people needed to be taught simply to give their money for missions, without steeping to cavel or ask about the special field in which the funds were to be expended.

Women's Work Progressing.

The report of the state secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society was read by Mrs. E. T. Allen. While the society had done well during the past year the secretary thought that much more might have been done. She noped that the state society would raise not less than \$1,600 during the ensuing year although the apportionment was only \$1,300. The report gave a detailed account of the condition and progress of the various ocal associations, and withal the outlook appeared to be very bright for the mission ork as carried on by the women of the church.

The association secretaries of the women's societies gave a number of three-minute re-ports. Mrs. E. N. Harris of the Omaha association read a very encouraging report. She spoke touchingly of Miss Anna Buzzell, sent out by the Woman's Missionary society

to work in Japan.

Mrs. Hyde of the First Nebraska association reported briefly, saying that the work in her association was moving on in good shape, but they hoped to do better and better

Mrs. Grimwood of the Loup and Elkhorn association reported encouragingly, but said the work should be pushed with more vigor and enthusiasm. The country should be awakened on the subject of saving the world she thought, as it is awakened ou political subjects. Mrs. Grimwood is well along in years, but she is evidently young at heart, and her heart is in the missionary work.

She Wants a Revivat.

"Some of my sisters appear to be as dead as door nails," said the lady, "and I am as ignorant as Dickens was as to what that means, or why a door nail should be considered deader than other things, but if you will excuse the expression I will ray that some women are as dead as door nalls upon the subject of missionary work. I want this state covered knee deep with missionary iterature, so that no lady in the state son! have an excuse for her ignorance of what we are trying to do. I want a collection taken up right here and now for the purpose of buying literature for the association secretaries to distribute over their fields."

The collection was taken and the sum of Mrs. W. D. Ellwell of Albion read an in-

teresting paper upon "Foreign Missionary Work Among Young People." Rev. O. O. Flether, D.D., of the Foreign Missionary society, was introduced and ad-dressed the convention at some length. He spoke of missionary literature, and review the field in a general way, touching the great work of Christianizing the heathen lands beyond the seas. He spoke of the personal work being done by the missionaries who had gone from Nebraska and neighboring states to labor in foreign lands, and brought greatings from them to their friends in this ountry.

Several short addresses were made after Dr. Fletcher had concluded, and the conven-

tion took a recess until the evening session. Reviewing the Work.

Dr. O. O. Fletcher of Boston, assistant field secretary of the Baptist foreign mission ary society, addressed a very large audience last night at the First Baptist church. He hastily sketched the beginning of the foreign missionary work 100 years ago under the in-spiration of William Carey, the enthusiastic Scotchman, and ran slong down the pas-century, glaucing at the progress tha had been made in carrying the 'Light of the World' to heathen nations "Light of the World" to heathen nations. His aldress was replete with facts and figures pertaining to the great work and in conclusion he urged his auditors to a renewed individual interest in the missionary cause and spoke hopefully of the future.

Dr. O. P. Gifford, D.D., of Chicago, was present and made a short, but very enjoyable

DEVOTED TO YOUNG PEOPLE | favoring the raising of \$5,000 to address, touching some of the vital questions pertaining to the missionary work.

Work Ahead.

The following is the program for today: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21 - MOUNTS A.

9:03-Devotional exercises, le 1 by G. W. D. eynolds.

9:31—The Sunday school as an educator, lev. J. V. Whiting.

10:00—The Sunday school and denominational growth, S. T. Davies.

19:33—The Sunday school and the home. J. I. Rodgers.

Report of committee on publication society. Address. Rev. C. C. Bitting, D.D.

12:00—Adjournment.

STATE CONVENTION -AFTERNOOS. 2:10 Services of prayer and praise, con-ducted by Rev. James Sheppard. 2:13 Annual serion, as appointed by the convention, Rev. W. G. Evans.

3:0 - Address of welcome, Rev. Frank W. Frank W. Poster.
2:15-Response to welcome President Allen.

3:10-iesponse to welcome. President Allen.
3:31-Appointment of temporary committees: report of program committee by chairman. Rev. E. N. Harris.
3:41-Treasurer's report, William Saxton.
4:90-Report of the board of managers. Rev.
J. I. Keeler, curresponding secretary.
4:15-Five-minute addresses by missionaries.
5:30-Adjournment.

- Adjournment EVENING-QUARTER CENTENNIAL JURILIE. 7:1)-Prayer and sing service, conducted by lev. J. E. Incham. 8: 0-Earlier days of the Nebraska Baptist tate convention. E. B. E. Jameson, D.D. 8:30-Its present standing and work, O.A. filliams, D.D.

Williams, D.D.

9:30—The glorious promise of its future.

W.P. Heilings, D.D.

Adjournment.

Delegates in the Convention. The following delegates had arrived this moraing: Rev. W. F. Morton, Alliance; Rev. and Mrs. Elverell and Mrs. A. Fisher, Albion; Miss Martie Pinvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Warrit, Ashland; George Battn, and Rev. C. W. McConnell, Ashland; Miss and Mrs. Warrit, Ashland; George Batin, and Rev. C. W. McUonneil, Ashland; Miss Jenne Holden, Archer; Rev. Mrs. J. S. Cossaint, J. O. Cox, Battle Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Beatrice; Rev. C. R. Sheppard, Everett Typon, Blair; Rev. and Mrs. Roderics, Miss Parsons, Custer City; J. R. Manning and wife, Carroll; Rev. A.W. Sander, Miss Little, Mrs. Lavic Miss. M. Sander, Miss. Lavic Miss. Lavic Miss. M. Sander, Miss. Lavic Miss. Lavic Miss. Lavic Miss. Miss. Miss. Lavic Mi Snyder, Miss Gates, Miss Levie, Miss M. Spinney, Columbus; Mrs. Doty, Mr. Yates, Miss Haight, Mr. Burr, Mr. Snaffer, David Miss Haight, Mr. Burr, Mr. Snaffer, David City; Mr. and Mrs. Saxton, Edgar; Rev. George T. Walker, Exeter; A. V. Whiting, J. N. Whiting, A. J. Harris, B. H. Harris, Fairbury; Mary Logg, Miss R. Heavy, Miss L. Logg, Miss Le-bling Friend, Fremont; A. W. Camp-bell, L. M. Bryan, Miss Clendening, Mrs. J. L. Bryan, Rev. W. G. Evans, Grand Island; Edw. A. W. Lanigham, Graenyille; island; Ray, A. W. Laningham, Greenville; Rev. C. H. Wolf, Hartington; Rev. and Mrs. Dobney, M. J. Foost, Hooper; Rev. J. E. R. Folsom, Miss Munroe, Hustings: Rev. C. B. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey, Horman; Rev. J. A. Armstrong, Juniata; Rev. and Mrs. Bosworth, Kear-ney; Mrs. Slade, Miss Slade, Lincoin; Mr. and Mrs. W. Jones, Mr. Bentley, Mr. Garvey, C. E. Tinzley, Lincoin, East church; Rev. D. S. Donagen, Lincoin, Empanyal church; Rev. D. S. Donagen, Lincoin, Empanyal church; Rev. D. S. Donagen, Lincoln, Emmanuel church; George Noves, Rachael Otta, Mrs. W. Cutforth, Louisville; Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Britton, Mr. E. B. Tyler, Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Britton, Mr. E. B. Tyler, Norfolk; Rev. H. G. Davies, North Platte; Thomas Palmquist, Miss M. Dodendorf, Stella Bult, Mr. E. Eberly, Ora Fitzsimons and Mr. Colebank, Octavia; Miss Martha Hanchett, Palestine; Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Williams, Pawnec City; Rev. B. Bedul, Miss Clark, Miss Bedul, Peru; Rev. J. J. Williams, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Palmeter, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Bruhl, Plattsmouth; Rev. P. K. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fisher, Mr. P. K. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fisher, Mr. Harity, Rindolph; G. Peterson, Riverside, Miss Baker, Miss Hauck, Sterling; Mrs. H. A. Surrell, Schuvler; Rev. T. S. Boyer, St. Paul; Harvey Vaugh, T. Gardner, South Russell, Miss Brady, Miss Ellis, Springfield; Mr. Carison, Miss Boostrom, Miss Norene, Miss Samuelson, Rev. N. Christopherson, Stromsburg; Mrs. Bentley, Miss C. Brigston, Mrs. Bentley, Miss Brigston, Surprise; Mrs. Metville, Syracuse; Joha G. Schlelman, Tecumseh; Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, Wayne; Rev. A. H. Law, Miss Armstrong, Miss Eberhart, Wymore; Rev. and Mrs. Bewick, Mr. N. M. George, Mr. Stilson, Mrs. Meiser, Miss Knapp, York; Mr. and Mrs. Brigham, B. Evans, Mr. Wooding, C. Evartz, Mr. Kinton, Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, Mr. C. Collins, Stella, Rev. J. W. Scott, Victoria; Ray, T. K. Tyson, Western; J. Mitcheil, University Place; L. D.

Hewitt, Pleasant Home. Convention Notes.

There will be a woman's meeting for vorkers at the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association building today at Clock.

Rev. J. D. Fulton, D.D., of Boston, the most emment divines in the Bantist church, arrived yesterday afternoon and will speak tonight upon "Spurgeon." The house will doubtless be filled to overflowing. The commissary department of the Baptist state convention was a monumental success vesterday. The ladies' of the First church

vesterday. The Indies' of the First church served both dinner and supper to all the delegates, nearly 500 men and women, and such meals—they would have pleased a deleeation of epicures. Beth-Eden church and he South Omaha church will have charge of the dining room today and of course they will acquit themselves with credit.

CONSCIENCE PRICKED HIM.

ashed a Check That Wasa't His in 1847 and Returned the Money. Philadelphia Press: The Penn National

Bank of this city received a conscience deosit a few days ago. The letter was addressed to the "Bank of Penn Township Sixth and Vine, Philadelphia," and wapostmarked Omaha. It inclosed \$7 in cur ney and the following letter: I picked up a check on the street in Philadelphia in 1847, 48 or 49 on your bank is money-been sorry for it ever since and now

"God forgive mo." Business Briefs.

Peter Green, barness dealer at Friend, has M. E. Scott of Cozad has sold out his busi-

F. M. Smith & Co., grocers of this city, have sold out their business.

J. E. Thomas has been succeeded in the bakery business at Hebron by H. Kochenseit The Omaha furniture firm of Chamberlain, Anderson & O'Connell are advertising to

H. F. Gumpert has been admitted into the tirm of Eddy Bros., who are conducting a general store at Fremont. The new firm

Bridging the North Omaha Sewer. The Board of Public Works has adver tised for bids for the construction of five wooden bridges over the open ditch which is known as the extension of the North Omaha sewer. The bridges will all be lo-cated along the line of Twenty-seventh street and will be at the following intersec tions; Ames avenue, Grand avenue, Spauld-ing street, Lake street and Fort street. They will be thirty-five feet in length, built

Deputy United States Marshal Jackson came in yesterday from Albion, having in custody J. S. Holmes, who is under indict nent at Madison, Wis., for faisifying the records while deputy collector of internal revenue at Lacrosse a short time ago. He visiting relatives at Albion, and was anprebended on information sent out by the federal authorities in Wisconsin. He will be taken back there for trial.

Increased the Detective Force The fire and police commission has increased the detective force by the appointment of Officers J. C. Vizzard, Tom Havs and William Hudson, W. K. Marshail, who had been on the reserve force, has been pro moted and is now a regular patrolman.

Caught at Council Bluffs. Mike Swift was gathered in by the Council liuffs police as a suspicious character. He has been identified as one of the burglars who visited the Sutcliffe residence He has and also as a burglar who once operated in

Frement, Neb.

"FARMERS ARE NOT FOOLS"

Mr. Charles Wooster's Red-Hot Arraignment of Certain Independent Leaders.

'RIGHT AND JUSTICE" IS A MISNOMER

Tyrannical Methods That Have Forced Many Reputable Alliance Men to Repudiate the Independent or People's Party.

SHAVER CREEK, Nob., Oct. 24,-To the Editor of Tag Bag: Some of your readers will remamber that two years ago I wrote several letters to Tan Ban in rogard to the alliance and independent party. With your permission I desire to have another talk with them on that line, some of which will be old and some new.

On the third page of the "Constitution of Nepraska State Parmers Alliance" is a "declaration of ourposes," the very first one of which rends as follows:

"To strive to secure the establishment of

right and justice to ourselves and posterity." Now I purpose taking that declaration as a text and showing, in some measure, now well the alliance has fived up to it. If what I shall say shill appear to the discredit of the alkance and, indirectly, to the discredit of the independent party. I cannot help it Truths pertinent to the issues in this po.f. ical campaign should be made known. The independent party is an issue and the alliance is an issue. The men who control and give character to the alliance control and give character to the independent party. If they are tyrannical, dishonest and unjust, these organizations must of necessity be unworthy of support, for a stream cannot rise tigher than its source. As regards its constitution and declared purposes, the alliance is eminently worthy-no right-minded man could object to it on that ground. The trouble with the alliance is that it fell into the nands of autocrats, tricksters, weaklings and frauds, who were able to lead a majority of its members by the nose to the devil. After these men had betrayed the alliance into party polities it was their hypocritical pratense that the alliance was non-partisan and educational. When

was non-partisan and educational. Whon these deluded farmers shall have graduated from this previous school of politics they will find their chief education to consist in a knowledge of the fact that it pays better to do one's own thinking and to depend upon one's own efforts for the betterment of his condition than to blindly follow self-constituted Moseses and gold down their nedition naturals. and guip down their political nostrums.

If in this description I talk somewhat about myself it will be, not because I have any per sonal grievances to alt, but because my ex-perience in the alliance—and it might as wel

be understood that I am in the alliance today and secretary of our local lodge-may properly be used in elucidation of my test. When I wrote those letters two years ago attacking the leaders of the alliance for attempting to turn our own organization over to the independent party it was not because I wished to any extent whatever to control or influence the alliance to the advantage of the republican party, but because I saw they were sacrificing the interests of the alliance and of the farmers to their own selfish ambi tion and grossly violating the letter and spirit

of our constitution. Let me briefly recur to some of the things which were originally considered among it-members as making the alliance strictly non partisan and which ought to make it such

On becoming a member every person is required to sign an obligation in which he declares, among other things, that he has not joined the alliance through any "improper or partisan metive;" the second of the declared purposes of the alliance is "to labor for the education of the agricultura classes in the science of economical government in a strictly nonpartisan spirit;" sec tion 3, article viii, of the constitution reads There shall not be any political tests o membership;" and in the ritual of the alliance, page 5, before taking the final obligation of ne order, the candidate is informed that it 'will not conflict with his political or religious convictions." (I would not car sider myself justified in making this quotation from the ritual had it not been so fre mently publicly referred to by leaders of the alliance.) Not only was nonpartisanship the law of the alliance, but up till the time of the organization of the independent party in this state the founders and leaders of the alliance recognized it as such. At the neeting of the state alliance in the winter of '89-790, at Grand Island, Jay Burrows, who was then president of the national alliance, admonished the as such to have nothing to do with the forma tion of a new party, telling them that if the alliance went into politics it would be its destruction, and enforced his contention by referring to the experience of the alliance in connection with the anti-monopoly party. He held, and most justly, that no new party was needed, and told the farmers that they could get what they wanted through the old parties only so they were united and knew what they wanted. Powers, who was then president of the state alliance, had proviously taken the same position and yet these men and others, for reasons best known to themselves, stultified themselves and violated the constitution and their ob-ligations by joining as alliance officials in the movement to start a new party and encouraging subordinate and county alliances to give it their formal support, which they did very generally throughout the state Did that kind of work look much like try ing to establish right and justice! there much of justice in it to republicans and democrats who had joined the alliance in good faith as a nonpartisan organization.

relying on the solemn assurance that it would not interfere with their political convic tions? These republicans and democrats had nelped to build up the alliance and then those of them who were not willing to go into the independent party were forced to see the leaders and the majority in the sub-ordinate lodges turn the whole power of that organization against them and the political parties to which they belonged. Was that

establishing right and justice? Was it trying to establish right and jus-tice to take \$1,200, as they did do, out of the treasury of the state aliance to help pay the expenses of the independents in the famous contest two years ago

Was it right or just for the independent majority in the alliance to thus rob their brother republicans and democrats simply ecause they could f
Was it right or just for alliances to en

dorse the independent party and denounce the old parties simply because a majority, or even all the members of the alliance, were ndependents! Republicans and democrats, in all cases

where independents were in the majority, were made to feel that they were not wanted in the order. They were denounced as traitors, they were ostracised and made to feel the displeasure of their brothren in every way. Was that right and just? When they had succeeded in electing a majority of the last legislature they tried to establish right and justice by attempting to install men into offices to which they had not been elected, and they were so zealous in that matter that they left thousands of their constituents for a whole month in dan-ger of starvation without lifting a finger to

help them. Having denounced legislative caucuses they organized a caucus most tyrannical and literally denounced any member who showed the least disposition to refuse to submit to its dictates. But what better could have been expected of them? They had shown an utter disregard of the law of the alliance and the rights of its members; they were only consistent with themselves in showing a like disregard of the laws of the state and

the rights of its citizens. In the alliances a very strong pressure was brought to bear by the leaders and the independent majority to force the entire memoer-ship intersthe independent party. This, I suppose, was for the purpose of establishing

right and justice and for the education of the farmers in a strictly nonpart an spirit.

Many who were naturally disnelned,
yielded; others refused; some leaving the
order and some remaining, insisting on their right to vote with what party they pleased.
Forseeing what this precious band of conspirators were about I did not walt, but attacked them from the beginning in The BER and other public prints. Such independence as that was not to be tolerated. You should know, Mr. Elitor, that in the alli-nee and independent party it is now in accordance with the principles of right and justice that with the principles of right and justice that a man should speak his own mind, or even have any mind of his own, and that when those people shall have followed out their "principles" to their logical conclusion, the government will not only over railroads and telegraphs, but the souls of men.

Well, it became necessary that I should be gotten out of the way, and of this I wish now

to give a brief account, touching lightly or such facts as have been heretofore published If I had committed any offense against the alliance it would have been easy to bring charges and expel me in a regular way That would have been in accordance with old-fashioned ideas of justice and the well recognized principles of American law, but not so in the alliance. Even their own written law is a dead letter. They do not think it is necessary to give a man charged with an offense a fair and speedy trial; do not believe in giving a man any trial at

In the aillance it is in accordance with the principles of right and justice to haug a man up to a lamp post without even letting him know what it is for, if he happens to incur the displeasure of the alliance powers that be, and so orders were sent from the head-quarters of the state alliance that I should be peremptoraly kicked out. (This assertion can prove by written testimony in my pos-session.) A few obedient curs accordingly sneaked into one of our meetings during my absence, passed a vote of expulsion and afterwards refused me admission, I made complaint to our (Merrick) county alliance that I had been arbitrarily and unlawfully denrived of my rights and asked for an investigation. But the alimnee in Merrick county, the leaders of which are also the leaders of the independent party in that county, did not think any principles of right and justice were involved in the case and so they treated my complaint with con tempt and persistent neglect. But it hap pened that there was always a majority in my alliance opposed to the high-handed outage and, in spite of strong opposition, they finally restored me to full membership What now was the little band of conspira tors at Lincoln to do! They undertook to do precisely what I had anticipated and had taken measures to guard against. Immediately on my reinstatement, I caused all back quarterly reports to the state alliance with the necessary fees and dues to be sent to the state secretary. He having been previously notified of my reinstate-ment did not reply immediately. In the meantime the assistant lecturer of the state alliance, Pratt of Clarks, in mak ing an independent speech at Silver Crack, nonpartisan of course, informed the public

in the interest of the establishment of right and justice I suppose, that there was no alliance at Silver Creek. He said that "they"—the officers of the stat-alliance, including the president, vice presi dent, secretary, lecturers, the five members of the executive committee, etc.-"had formed themselves into a kind of supreme court," (by the way, this is not the supreme court that Shrader damned), and that such was the decision of this court, which he was authorized to make public. The constitution of the alliance does not provide, directly or indirectly, for the establishment of any such 'court,' but then I suppose the alliance in dependent outfit at Lincoln formed it as an aid in the establishment of right and instice Shortly after that our secretary, Martin Kursis, received a letter from State Secre-

tary Thompson, which is as follows:
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TREASCIER, NEBRASKA STATE FARMERS ALLIANCE, LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13, 1891.—Martin Karges, Silver Creek, Neb.—My Dear Sir: Your letters bearingdate of October 4 and 9, respectively,

the latter enclosing \$4.10 on account of due is received.
Alliance No. 494 has made no reports to March 31, 1890. Not from the alliance there we have declared the charter suspended in accordance with the constitution, and will have to refer the matter to the executive committee, which will hold a meeting at an early date. Will advise

hold a meeting at an early date. Will advise you of their action as soon as the matter can be considered. Yours very truly.

J. M. Thompson, Secretary.

(I wish those who have followed me thus far would carefully note the points of the above letter and what I shall now say concerning it, in order that they may the netter understand the cussedness of the outfit the s now leading us farm rs and laborers -the poor down-trodden "white slaves" of Amerca—to a political millenium, where, I take it, just such "right and justice" as I have been talking about in this long letter will be fully established.)

Section 5, article ix., of our state constitution is as follows: Section 5. When a subordinate alliance shall fail to make its report to the state and county alliance, as provided in section 1 of article v., it shall not be allowed representa tion: and if shall continue in said neelect and not send dues to to the state alliance as provided in section 3 of this article, for the term of one year, its charter shall be sus ended. It shall be the duty of the secre ary of the state alliance to notify such al lances of their suspension and the cause hereof, and upon a payment

accompanied by said reports, they shall be rein-tated in full membership. It does not need a lawyer to see from the above that the payment of our dues as ac-knowledged by the state secretary—and the necessary reports were in that letter too, for put them there myself-would have fully reinstated us even if we had been suspended. All we needed to know was that the dues and reports had been received. Duplicate dered the secretary of the county alliance but refused. Neither the secretary, the ex-ecutive committee nor any other authority had any right direct or implied to refuse up recognition after both reports and dues had been sent it. Any intelligent alliance man in the state will sustain me in this assertion and yet to this day we have been refused recognition, but they keep our \$4.10. Probably they want it to aid them in establishing ight and justice. But why should they thus arbitrarily at

tempt to cut off our alliance? Evidently be-cause that was the only way they then had of getting rid of me. It was nothing to them that they were wronging other members of the alliance, some of whom, although my friends in that matter, were loyal inde pendents.
Mr. Editor, the farmers are not fools.

Though sometimes a little slow in reaching conclusions, they are now getting onto these fellows. The Ber anded them in getting onto Burrows and they have dropped him cold. They are now after the Poynters, the Decus, the Shraders and the Van Wycks CHARLES WOOSTER,

In the Interest of Orphans. Mrs. R. A. Folsom, missionary for the Tabitna home for orphans, which is located at Lincoln, is in the city on her annual tour of the state soliciting subscriptions for that institution. The home receives call dren from any part of Nebraska, and it is therefore, regarded as a state institution in its scope, entitled to the kindly considera tion of the people of all sections. The chil dren are taught trades or housework, so that when they go forth into the world they will be equipped to be self-supporting. Seventy three are now being cared for, and more are seeking admission but cannot be received

until more funds are raised. Mrs. Folsom comes with the warmest en-dorsement of the ministers, bankers and business men of Lincoln, among whom she has secured a large list of contributors of 50 each. She is well known throughout the state and has many acquaintances in this city. Omaha people have responded inberally in the past to this worthy institution, and she hopes to receive similar generous treat ment this year.

Hypothecating a Sealskin Sack. Charles Sang, the proprietor of a washee shop, was persuaded by a female visitor to loan her #4 and take a spalskin sack as

security. Needing a little cash bimself, he took the sack to a pawn shop and was nego-tiating for a loan, when he was arrested as dous character and spent some hours

in the city jail.

WOMAN TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE . Vanguard of the Delegates to the Denver

Convention Arriving.
Danvan, Colo., Oct. 25. - The vanguard of the delegates to the Woman's Christian Pemperance union convention, which will convene in this city Friday, the 28th, arrived today in an unostentatious manner. Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the temperance hosts, and Private Secre-tary Miss Annie Gordon, Lady Henry Somerset, a peeress of England and leader of thousands who battle against ntemperance in Great Britain, and Mrs. Rastell, corresponding secretary of the national Woman's Christian Temperance union and head of the Union Signal, alighted from the Kansas P terfic train at 7:30 this morning.

Through some misunderstanding none of the ladies appointed to welcome delegates at the depot were present, and after arranging for their biggage the visitors entered a back and were driven to the Brown hotel. in the day Miss Willard was interviewed by reporter. Referring to the coming meet ing, she said: "The interesting part of the convention will be the debate on the plat-form, which is prepared by a representative of each of the forty-four states and five terri tories of America. Some changes may be made in the constitution, but these will be chiefly technical. There is a feeling among soms of our women that we ought to have biennial instead of yearly conventions, and there is likely to be some lively talk about that. Any change of the national officers lies, of course with the convention. The present officers have held their positions

Miss Willard thinks the erection of the wonderful temple at Calcage has struck the keynote for the erection of women's build-ings all over the country. "We used," she remarked, 'to rent quarters of the Young Men's Christian association or crawi into some reuted rooms of one aind or another but ever since Mrs. Carse built that magnifi cent temperance temple at Chicago, the women of this country have followed up the idea, and are now going into their own taber nacles and raising sufficient from rentals to carry on their work with. This is the philosophy of it, and it is a splendid financial

Lady Henry Somersot also submitted to an interview. She is a handsome woman, in the prime of life, with a bright, happy smile, deep contralto voice and engaging manner Lady Somerset is a true believer in pro hibition and woman suffrage, and thinks that these measures will be recognized as they deserve in England within a few years. She is of the opinion that never until woman can co operate in government affairs will the absolute outlaw of the liquor traffic be possible Those principles she advocates in the mos gentle and womanly way, pointing out their great value in the establishment of homes. The national executive committee will meet Phursday morning in Trinity church in private session, and the national board of super intendents, will meet at the same time in the same place. In the afternoon they will held a joint session and make a final digest of all the work that will come before the convenion, which convenes Friday morning

The death of Mrs. Harrison will cast a gloom over the delegates, for she was ever a rue advocate of temperance. Mrs. Hortense Miller, chairman of the decorative commit tee, has a large size cravon portrait of that lady, and will have it heavily draped and placed on an easel at the convention.

ATHLETIC CLUB AFFAIRS.

Initiation Fee is Advanced and the Monthly Dues Doubled. Monday night the Omaha Athletic club held its regular quarterly meeting and the occasion brought out a fair representation of the membership. There were several important matters to be attended to, especially in the ay of amendments to the constitut bylaws of the club. The membership fee was raised to \$25 and the dues to \$2 per month. The class of associate membership was dropped and arrangements for the eptance of nonresident members on the same footing with local members were made President Ames called attention to the fact that a large sum was due the club from mem bers who had become delinquent on ques and assessments, and the directors were in structed to put the claims in the hands of an attorney to have the delinquents brought to

Some talk was had of the plans for entertaining club members during the coming winter, but it was decided that nothing would be done until after election. The cub is now in fair shape, having a momber-ship of-400 in good standing with expenses

reduced to a minimum. Young Men's Christain Association. The class in German will begin Wednes-day evening under the instruction of Mr. R.

Thursday night the vocal music class begins under the direction of Mr. L. A. Tor-rens, director of the Apollo club. The membership committee meet Thurs day at 6 n. m. to consider further plans for pushing the membership well up to

done. A new feature of the Young Men's Chris tian association will be launched this even-ing. It is an orchestra. Mr. John Brown is the the leader. Already a number of first class amateur musicians have joined it. They will meet one evening a week for rehearsal and will play at the service Sunday afte noons. Good musicians destrious of the orchestra are invited to call at the

anuary 1. The prospects are that it will be

Young Men's Christian association office. A Flendish Husband,

New York, Oct. 25.-Daniel Sullivan of Roslyn, L. I., committed suicide by taking strychnine after a horrible at empt to mur der his wife. After administering poison Sullivan watched his wife writhing in ex cruciating agony for hours, denying her even so little as a glass of water, cursing her when she asked for a dector, asking her to die and that quickly. After indulging him self in such a scene for hours and think ing the death of his wife but a question of few minutes, Sullivan swallowed a quan tity of strychnine and died in fearful agony calling for mercy, forgiveness and to the last. Mrs. Sullivan is Sullivan is still alive but in a critical condition.

Where is Tuttle's Horse's To say that Councilman Thomas F. Tuttle is mad would not begin to describe the feeling that rankles in that gentleman's breast Mr. Tuttle's horse has been stolen and that causes Mr. Tuttle to be at loggerheads with the entire numan family. The beast, hitched to a buggy, was tied in front of the Tuttle residence at 316 North Twentieth street last evening, when without notice or warning the whole outfit was stolen.

Bloody Battle With Indians. CHIHUAHUA, Mox., Oat. 25. - A courier has

arrived from General Marques asking reinforcements to put down an insurrection among the Youni Indians who are on the wa path, massacring unprotected citizens. tinez, with 500 soldiers, had a battle with them and was repulsed with a loss of ten men.

John Matschuct, a boy hving near Etk horn, accompanied his father to the city about a week ago and proceeded to get lost He had on a pair of reform school pants which attracted the eye of a policeman yes

terday morning, and he was taken in for

safe keeping.

Lost and Found.

Made a Clean Sweep.

New York, Oct. 25.-The Herald's La Guayra correspondent says: News has been received from Barcelona of the fall of that city and the complete triumph of Crespo's forces in the state of Bermudez in the east. where the last determined opposition was

DISSENT FROM JUDGE BREWER

NUMBER 129

Railroad Men Inclined to Take Exceptions to the Court's Holding.

CONSIDERED AN UNFAIR DECISION

Magnates Who Think Joint Tariffs and Local Rates Bear a Closer Relation Than the Court Indicated in His Utterances.

Citicago, Ill., Oct. 25.—Rallroad men here are not of one mind in regard to the merits. of Judge Brower's decision, permitting any sort of joint tariffs to be made by connecting lines without in the least affecting the local rates of those lines. None of them has seen the full text of the decision as yet, but from all that has been printed in the newspapers, the majority of them are inclined to the belief that this is scarcely a well considered conclusion. The vice president of an eastern road, who is regarded as one of the abjest railroad men in the country, said today: "I can scarcely believe that the abstracts of the decision which I have read contain all the essential points set forth in it. If so, however, I must say that it is a most unfair doctsion. True it will benefit the American roads in meeting Canadian competition, but its effect will also cause an injustice to American lines. It is calculated to bonefit a few small roads and ruin many large ones. It encourages the formation of circuitous through lines and if it stands, many of the roads that have been consolidated must again split it up into separate organizations in order to compete for through truffle."

Grain Shipments Blocked.

East bound grain shipments are taxing the railroads to their utmost capacity, and the lake and rail lines are still more embarrassed. Advices from New York state the storage capacity in that city is nearly filled up with siight export demand to relieve the glut. The blockade has gradually increased until it has reached the trans-shipping points on take Eric. The Anchor line of steamers has given notice that it will receive no more grain at Eric for the present. At Buffalo running a race in advancing their rates to Now York. The transportation companies controlled by the trunk lines are only taking enough grain to fill out the cargoes of their own steamers.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Report That Wells, Fargo & Co. Will Run the Burlington's Express.

Express company circles were considerably agitated yesterday morning over the statement that the Wells-Fargo people had arranged to control the whole Burlington system instead of the road west of the river as heretofore, the American Express company having for many years had the monepoly on the Burlingten east of the river. In the absence of Mr. Holdrege nothing definite could be learned of this contemplated change which, should it occur at the first of the year as alleged, would make many changes in express circles.

This rumor may have growth in that other rumor which affects the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, wherein it is alleged that the Gione Express company is to suc-ceed to the franchise of the Wells-Fargo company, President Manyel of the Santa Fe owning a big block of stock in the Globe company which is a Boston corporation. However, everything is at sea in express circles and those on the inside say the officials are unduly

wrought up over rumored changes. Western Stockmen in Hard Luck. Live Stock Agent Shufort of the Union Pacific, who recently returned from a trip through New Mexico and Arizona, reports that country drouth-stricken, having received no rain for more than a year. railways, he states, have softened their hearts considerably, the Southern Pacific for first time showing compassion for cattle raisers by cutting its rates in two in or ler that the stock may be moved into southern Catifornia, the Arkansas valley of the Pan handle. It is thought that between 600 and 800 carloads of stock will be moved out of Arizona and New Mexico before Novem-

Mellen Promoted Again.

It is surprising how some men do tumple into fat positions. On November 1 Mr. C. J. Melten, ex-traffic manager of the Union Paassumes charge of the traffic tment of the New York, department New Haven & Hartford road, the small salary of \$15,00 the small salary of \$15,000 per year. Mr. Mellen seemed perfectly content with his connection with the New York & New England, but up bobs this other posttion and he accepts it without so much as

turning a hair.

PROM TROUND ABOUT US. Analey is about to be lighted by electricity. Ponca's new Lutheran church has been

ledicated.

rates.

command from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day. It will take 31,800 ballots under the Australian system to supply Custer county. The Kearney Hub celebrated the beginning of its fifth year by reducing its subscription

The United Presbyterian churches of west-

ern Neuraska organizad a presbytery at Al-W. B. Short, a justice of the peace in Cass

county, has been impeached, and the county commissioners have removed him from office Felix Givens, democratic nominee for repesentative in Coming county, is the father of sixteen children. Twins have arrived since he was nominated.

Colonel A. C. Jordan, the able editor of the Beatrice Express, one of the hardest work-ing men in the profession, has been compelled by ill health to take a vacation. Mrs. Osborn, living near Plattsmonth discovered a burglar in her room and ran out screaming. The intruder caught her outside, struck her in the face repeatedly, tore her night clothes and threw her against a

barb wire fence, cutting her badly. He then LARSON AGAIN EVICTED.

An East Omaha Squatter Compelled to Obey the Court's Mandate. Sheriff Bennett went out yesterday and performed the eviction act by removing Andrew Larson from the property of the Byron

Reed estate in East Omaha. Larson is the same party with whom the sheriff had considerable trouble last spring. Some years ago he fenced in a couple of acres of land and since that time has refused to vacate or pay rent. Last spring when he was removed he showed fight and took the case into court, where he was defeated. Notwithstanding that fact he again moved onto the land and has since resided there. Yesterday his house was torn down and his family and his possessions put into the street.

The land in question is three blocks south
of the east end of the East Omaha motor

line and is a portion of the tract that is proposed to be used for the north approach of the interstate bridge.

Wants Damages of the City. The case of L. D. Carrier against the city is on trial before Judge Ogden. The plain tiff is the owner of a lot on South Twentyeighth street between Woolworth avenue and Leavenworth streat. When the of grade was ordered the appraisers found that he was not entitled to any damages. He demanded \$1,200, and because the sum we not paid he appealed to the district cours