### HINA WILL NOT RETALIATE

terview Between the Secretary of State and the Chinese Minister.

LATIONS OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS iey Will Not Become Strained Owing to the Recent Decision of the Supreme

Court-Probable Policy of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—An authentic atement has been obtained as to the interw between Secretary Gresham and the inese minister at the State department on ednesday last. The interview was entirely void of tone or feature in any suggestion sensationalism. Nothing whatever was d by the minister concerning any possiity that the Chinese legation in ashington would be withdrawn as a ret of the enforcement of the law, I it can be stated on the authority of cretary Gresham that he has not received y intimation from any source that any ch proceeding is contemplated. During te interview the Chinese minister assured cretary Gresham that he believed the hinese government would not resort to any staliatory measures and that there would e nothing done by his government that ould disturb the present friendly relations etween the United States and China. The unister was of the opinion that no trouble rould result from the law. The interview as pleasant throughout.

Decision of the Court.

Decision of the Court.

The mandate of the supreme court of the Inited States to the circuit court for the outhern district of New York, affirming the ecision of that court in the exclusion cases has transmitted yesterday. This disposes if the matter finally, unless the case again omes before the court on a new question. It was expected that the opinions of the court is they will go on record on the cases adudicated, namely, the majority opinion of ir. Justice Gray, as concurred in y. Justices Jackson, Brown and shiras, and the separate minority pinions of Justices Brewer and Field and if Chief Justice Fuller, will be ready to be blaced on file tomorrow, but the intimation is now that they will not be ready for a toek or ten days. This being so, and present indications pointing strongly to the

nt indications pointing strongly to the ssumption that a copy of the majority pinion of the court will certainly be forvarded to the Chinese government through liplomatic channels before any extended system of hostile action under the law will e inaugurated, the probabilities seem to rive a prolonged status quo on the Chinese

xpulsion question.
Assistant Secretary Curtis of the Treasary department has been called upon to de-ide whether a Chinese saloon keeper is a aborer or a merchant. A Chinaman engaged in the saloon busi-

ness left New York for a visit to his home in China about six months ago, and has now returned. He was denied entrance and the case has come here for final decision. It may reach Attorney General Olney before the matter is finally disposed of.

### Policy to Be Pursued.

The indications are that the administration will pursue a policy of delay in the matter of the Chinese exclusion act declared to be constitutional, and that these delays will continue until congress shall convene and take some action regarding the law. The fact that the Chinese cannot be pro-The fact that the Chinese cannot be pro-beeded against as a body will greatly contribute to this delay. The first cause of delay will be the fact that the decision of the supreme court has not yet been reduced to exact phrase-ology. It is the custom of the court in times of urgency to formulate its conclusions and to announce them, and to withhold the text of the decision until the indees shall text of the decision until the judges shall have had time to frame the language of the decision in a way which will meet the views of the majority of the court. This was the case last Monday. The principles agreed apon were announced, but the language of the decision has not been framed and sub-mitted to the judges who agreed to the ma-ority decision. That must be done before the decision can be promulgated.

the decision can be promulgated.

It is the evident purpose of the Six Companies to resort to every legal technicality to obstruct action and to prevent deportaion, and the small sum remaining of the appropriation made to enforce the law would be exhausted in defraying the exense incurred in contesting the few cases hat might be presented to the courts by he Treasury department. It would be use ss, therefore, to enter actively upon the exution of the law. The Chinese cannot be occeded against in a body. Each case ust be presented and determined individally, a proceeding which would result in the expenditure of much time and money, is the general belief that no steps will be ken to enforce the law until the opinion of the court has been fully prepared and at-ched copies delivered to the secretary of a treasury and the Chinese minister. The ter will forward the decision to his gov-nment and await instructions from Pekin, d in the meantime the minister is not rely to make any movement whatever ss called upon to act for the protection and defense of his countrymen.

### YESTERDAY'S APPOINTMENTS.

aleago Newspaper Men Not Forgotten in

The Distribution of Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Presidential ostmasters were today appointed as follows: felson C. Roberts, Fort Madison, In.; J. H. Gefer, Waterloo, Ia.; Charles Wegner, ireat Falls, Mont.; Henry C. Hamilton, Briton, S. D.; Oscar M. Quigley, Parker, S. D.; William O. Fallon, Walla Walla, Wash.

Secretary Gresham today appointed Mr. Clinton Furbish of Chicago director of the bureau of American republics, to succeed Mr. W. M. Curtis, resigned. Mr. Furbish is n editorial writer on the Chicago Times, and is the third Chicago newspaper man ored by the State department with an

prointment in one day.

Frank H. Brooks of Illinois, who will go as onsul to Trieste, is a veteran newspaper nan, who is at present engaged on the Chi-ago Tribune on special work. He was rec-mmended by Vice President Stevenson, Crskine W. Phelps and other personal riends of Secretary Gresham.

riends of Secretary Gresham.

George Horton of Illinois, appointed conmulat Atheus, is also a Chicago newspaper
nan. He is associated with the Chicago
Herald as an editorial writer.

The only other State department appoint
ment was M. M. Duffie of Arkansas, consuit Winnings, Man. He is a practicing law-

t Winnipeg, Man. He is a practicing law-er in his state and was endorsed by the Armans delegation John C. Brophy of Indiana is to be special

igent of the general land office to exa-

Patent Office Matters.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The commisner of patents, acting upon the applicaion filed yesterday by Church & Church, ntent lawyers of this city, has issued an order upon W. E. Simonds, the late commisner of patents, and Foster & Freeman,

attorneys for the American Bell Telephone company, directing them to appear before him next Wednesday and show cause why hey should not be debarred from practicing pefore the patent office.

Secretary Smith said today that he would

Secretary Smith said today that he would at once request the attorney general to designate an official of his department to conduct the case on behalf of the government. Mr. J. L. Bennett, the chief clerk of the patent office, has been given a leave of absence for one week, pending the examination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.-The secrelary of state has received official informalion of the purpose of the government of

and that the officer to be placed in charge of it is now awaiting an orportunity to present his credentials to the president. The United States has had a legation at Bangkok for many years, but that country has never before had a legation in the United States.

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Some Interesting Figures from the Bureau of Statistics.
Washington, D. C., May 18.—The chief of

the bureau of statistics in his monthly statement to the secretary of the treasury reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended April 30, 1893, were \$848,594,427, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year \$1,011,343,173, a decrease of \$162,748,746. The values of im-ports during the same periods were \$926,151,-988 and \$832,145,371, respectively, an increase

of \$84,006,617.

During the twelve months ended April 30, the exports of gold amounted to \$110,039,036, and the imports to \$19,541,000; excess of exports \$50,418,026. During the corresponding twelve months last year, the exports of gold amounted to \$75,614,762, and the imports \$49,109,323; an excess of exports of \$26,505,-439.

439.

During the twelve months ended April 30, the exports of silver amounted to \$18,050,757, and the imports to \$23,455,244; excess of exports \$15,495,513. During the corresponding period of the preceding year, the exports of silver amounted to \$29,775,573, and the imports to \$18,501,747; an excess of exports of \$11,273,898.

Washington Notes.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—No official advices concerning the appointment of Mr. L. M. Thurston to represent the government of Hawaii, to succeed Mr. J. Mott Smith, have been received at the State department. Secretary Lamont today accepted the resignation of Lieutenant Brumbach of the Second infantry, who was at one time thought to be insane, but an examination of the case led to the belief that his insanity

Trial of the Monterey. Washington, D. C., May 18.-Secretary Herbert today detailed a board of officers, to consist of Captain Howison, Chief Engineer Burnsp, Lieutenant Commander Gilmore, Lieutenant Burnett and Naval Constructor Taylor, to conduct the final trial of the coast defense vessel Monterey at the Mare island navy yard on the 25th inst.

### DRIVEN FROM HOME.

was feigned.

Inhabitants of Ohio and Pennsylvania Flee from Floods.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18.—The sun is shining and the great storm which has prevailed over eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania for three days is believed to be over. The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are still rising, but the water will hardly reach the danger line and no serious danger is expected here. The low lands of Allegheny and the south side are partidlly under water. Sharpsburg is several feet under and the residents have moved to the upper floors. At Beaver Falls the town is at fever heat expecting the town to be swept from the earth. Few slept last night, as reports were rife that the upper dam was weakening and a break was possible at any time. If this should occur a body of water seven miles long, half a mile wide and eight feet deep will be ready to dash on the lower end of Beaver Falls, Fallston, Bridgewater and other towns below. Strenuous and it is believed successful efforts are being made to prevent the break.

At Newcastle the situation is very grave, The water is five feet higher than was ever known before and still rising. All last night families were taken from houses and the work is still going on. A break is threatened in the levees west of town at any ened in the levees west of town at any moment and the police and fire departments have been sent out to warn the people at South Newcastle to flee to the high land. A break will cover that part of the city to the

depth of at least tweive feet.
Over ten miles of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road between here and Sharer have been washed out since midnight. A large railroad bridge went down this morn-ing with twenty loaded cars. Several bridges and houses floated down this morn-ing and carcasses of dead animals fill the stream. Boats are plying in three feet of water in the principal streets.

Business is entirely suspended at Johns

town. The Conemaugh and Stony Creek are booming. It is feared great damage will be done in the lower part of the city.

## Railroads Suffer Severely.

It is estimated that the damage sustained by railroads in the flooded districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania is over \$1,000,000. Railway communication, generally, is cut off in these districts owing to the washing out of bridges and culverts and submergence of

bridges and curverts and submergence of tracks.

Meadville presented a sorry sight this morning. The water had receded but eight inches and the entire western and north-western portions of the city were still submerged. It is estimated that, including the suburbs of Vallona and Kerrtown, no less than 3 000 persons have been diversed. than 3,000 persons have been driven from their homes. When the water subsides and the warm rays of the sun strike the territory now covered by three or four feet of water, disease and epidemic are sure to be the result.

### Breaking of a Dam.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., May 18.—The dam holding the water from Lakes Ida and Mitton has given way and a mighty flood is raging down the long Prairie river. All the bridges west of town are washed out or stayed with ropes and are impassable. Much damage must result to meadows adjoining the lakes and rivers. The water has been unusually high in all the lakes near here. About 25,000 acres of lake surface and surface water must find an outlet through the one river. There has been little damage to mill property and residences.

Notes of the Flood. FAIRFIELD, Me., May 18.—The river here is the highest for ten years. The Fairfield boom has broken and 3,000,000 logs have gone down stream.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 18.—Eighteen Mile creck has overflowed its banks and has done much damage between this city and Occutt. Towanda, N. Y., May 18.-The heavy rains caused the canal and creeks to rise four feet above the level. Low lands in the

MOUNT MORRIS, N. Y., May 18.—The valley in this vicinity is nearly all under water and farms are flooded and much damage done.

Mostraeat, P. Q. May 18.—Water in the river at this point is on a level with the wharves. Ottawa river and tributaries are wharves. Ottawa river and tributaries are

storms continue much longer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—There was no cessation in the rainfall here last night, and this morning it was drizzling. The roads tied up by washouts yesterday were slowly re-suming traffic. The work of repairing the bridge at Harbor Creek, Pa, was completed at 8.30 o'clock last night, when the first train crossed it and through which

raffic was restored.

Postland, Me., May 18.—Grave apprehension is felt along the New Hambshire line on account of swellen streams and rivers. Toronto, Out., May 18.—The Canadian Pacific train from Winnipeg, due at 4:40 yesterday morning, did not arrive until late last night. Passengers who came through on it reported a terrible journey. At White river an engine and four box cars ran into the river, resulting in the death of the engineer. In many instances the tracks

and Boston Steamboat company. The

Police Surprise Revolutionists in a Church and Capture Several After a Bloody Battle-Bishop Newman in Chill.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Branstl.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), May 18.- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The Herald's correspondent in Rivera telegraphs that he has received information which proves conclusively that General Tavarez' revolutionary soldiers defeated the advance guard of General Telles' Castilhista troops in an engagement near Itacua. Telles' report that he won the fight and that General Saraiva had been killed is untrue. General Saraiva is now in Rivera and has not been injured in any way.

A regiment of Uruguayan cavalrymen under Colonel Galarza encountered a body of the Castilhista national guard, numbering 500, on the frontier two days ago. A short skirmish followed the meeting of these troops, and several of the Brazilians were killed. Colonel Galarza's troops captured the colonel and other Brazilian officers, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition. The prisoners were taken to the town of Santa Anna de Rivera, where they were delivered to the University and

Anna de Rivera, where they were delivered to the Uruguayan authorities.

Colonel Galarza sent a protest to the government Montevideo against the invasion of Uruguayan territory by the Brazilian troops. He denounced their raid as illegal and justified his attack upon them and the capture of their officers on that ground. General Garcia, commander-in-chief of the Uruguayan army on the freetier has sent a Uruguayan army on the frontier, has sent a similar story to the president of the re-

The Herald's correspondent in Catamarca, Argentina, says that the revolutionists at Levalle, after a fight with the national guard, captured twenty-six prisoners, to-gether with a number of horses and rifles.

Castilho Will Be Removed. The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the government has decided to remove Governor Castilho of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, with a view of thus ending the revolution in that state. In case the national guard of Rio Grande do Sul should resist the removal of Governor Castilho, President Peixotto intends to use all the force at his command to execute his orders. Barros Cassal has temporarily

all the force at his command to execute his orders. Barros Cassal has temporarily assumed the governorship of the province. News from San Eugenio reports that the national guard hold San Juan Baptista. The revolutionary forces are marching on San Gabriel to obtain artillery supplies and munitions which are stored there. After obtaining the supplies there it is the intention of the revolutionists to attack San Juan.

The Herald's correspondent in Liviera telegraphs that the Castilhista forces met the revolutionists at Ibiraputan and defeated them in a short engagement.

them in a short engagement. From Buenos Ayres come telegraphic advices from the Herald's correspondent that ex-Minister Zeballos will be sent to Washington to relieve Senor Calos as arbitrator in the Missiones affair. Domingo Gana, Chilian minister to the United States, with the attaches of the Chilian legation, will sail tomorrow.

Senor Buceno, who shot and killed a policeman during the April disturbances, will be executed Saturday unless elemency is exercised. Strong influence is being brought to bear on President Montt to reconvene the council of state with a view of reconsidering the death penalty. The police entered a courch where a band

of revolutionists was attending services. They arrested some of the band, but the others escaped, after a hard fight in the church. The priests of the church have asked the bishop to interfere. They call the invasion of the church a sacrilegious act. Feeling Against Pena.

From Buenos Ayres the Herald correspondent telegraphs that President Pena's action in dissolving the permanent council of war has created intense feeling against him. His position is not an enviable one Europeans who have deposits in the Chilian banks and foreign investors in Chilian securities appear to have become frightened in regard to the financial situation without good reasons. The scare was caused by the circulation of false stories in regard to the financial affairs of the It has caused the withdrawal of large deposits from the banks, which resulted in the falling of exchange. There is no real ground for fear that the financial condition of Calli is not satisfactory. A new law went into effect yesterday under which treasury notes will be issued to pay the government debt to the banks. The treasury notes will run for two years, and will then be redeemed in coin. Meanwhile they will be received for the payment of customs detices and treasured to the payment of customs the payment of customs and the payment of customs and the payment of customs are the payment of the p duties and taxes. It is believed that this issue of notes will relieve the situation of embarrassment. Every possible effort is being made by the government to prevent financial crisis. Congress has directed that all paper money be retired as speedily as possible. With the resumption of specie payments it is believed that all branches of business in Chili will flourish.

Bishop Newman preached to large audiences in Valparaiso and Santiago. He will leave for the United States on Saturday via Buenos Ayres. Successes of the Rebels Confirmed,

PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), May 18.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Bee.]— News just received from Corinto, Nicaragua, confirms the advices from San Juan del Sur. The foreign legations and consulates in Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, are crowded with sympathizers with the revolu-tionary party who have sought an asylum there from the wrath of President Socosa, who is severely punishing all the opponent of his government whom he can capture.

Dr. Cardenas, ex-president of the republic at present a member of the senate, who is one of the leading sympathizers with the revolutionists, was arrested and cast into prison. He escaped a few days ago and sought refuge in one of the consulates. sought refuge in one of the consulates. General Gutierres was in command of the garrison at Grenada when the revolution was begun. He surrendered upon the demand of the revolutionary leaders and has since that time joined their ranks. Leonidas Plaza, an Ecuadorean exiled general, who is operating with the government troops, led a detachment against the revolutionists with 1,000 men. The insurents defended their 1,000 men. The insurgents defended their position bravely and forced the government

In the Interest of Peace. GRENADA, Nicaragua (via Galveston, Tex.), May 18.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Ber.]— United States Consul Newell has just reached the headquarters of the provisional government in this city. He came here di-rectly from Managua, the capital. I under-stand that Mr. Newell has come from Presi-dent Socosa's headquarters for the purpose of securing the re-establishment of peace. He will have a consultation with the leaders of the revolutionary party tomorrow morning. I have not been able to learn upon what terms he will negotiate for peace, but it is not probable that the revolutionists will accept anything less than a

will accept anything less than a complete surrender by Socosa. San Juan Del. Sun, Nicaragua (via Galveston, Tex.), May 18.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Bee.] The report cabled last night that the revo-lutionists had established a censorship over the cable is untrue. Neither they nor the government authorities have in any way interfered with the cable.

Omaha People at the Fair.

FOUCHT ON THE FRONTIER

state building today with city addresses are as follows: E. A. Walkam, Gore's hotel; Agnes McAusland, 68 Bryant Place; J. Gessen, 1720 Sixteenth street; M. A. Hanson, 220 School street; T. Irwin, Mrs. J. B. Irwin, 487 Cedar; G. P. Stebbins, Mrs. Z. B. Knight, 3737 Forest avenue; Mrs. J. S. McNair, H. C. Hobbie, Mrs. George C. Hobbie, M. A. Hall and wife, Miss Winlete, Miss Ciements, B. M. Downey, Charles E. Abbott, C. W. Lyman, Mrs. C. E. Yost, C. E. Yost and Mrs. Charles Offut.

Police Surprise Revolutionists in a Church

### DAMAGED BY WIND.

Northwestern Nebraska Property Threat-ened by a Severe Storm. HAT SPRINGS, Neb., May 18.—[Special

Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A very high wind has been blowing from various directions for the past ten hours and tonight is most terrific. The air is filled with dirt, boards and every conceivable fragment. The stage from alliance was blown over in the street before reaching the postoffice. The

street before reaching the postoffice. The driver escaped with slight bruises. If the present wind prevails long northwest Nebraska will be damaged to the amount of several thousand dollars and small grain will be blown out of the ground.

Reports from along the Elkhorn between Long Pine and Chadron show the same conditions. There was a light rain at Gordon last night. A great many farmers have been making arrangements to attend the World's fair, but from the present outlook will be compelled to remain at home.

Several telegraph poles are reported blown down and all telegraphic communication will probably be cut off in a very short time.

General Van Wyck Critically Ill. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 18 .- [Special

Telegram to THE BEE.]—General Van Wyck had so far recovered this afternoon from the paralytic stroke of this morning as to be removed to his home at Wyoming and his speedy recovery was looked for. About 10 o'clock tonight, however, he suffered another stroke of paralysis and was speechless at 11 o'clock. Dr. E. M. Whitten of this city left at 11:30 for the senator's home. His condition is regarded as serious.

Broke His Arm. HASTINGS, Neb., May 18 .- [Special Telegram to The Bre.]—This afternoon a son of Simon Kelly fell from a horse and broke his

### STILL IN A TANGLE.

Western Roads Have Not Yet Settled the World's Fair Rates. Chicago, Ill., May 18.—The meeting of the transmissouri lines this morning was pro-

luctive of nothing save a big discussion, so it was adjourned, and a meeting of the lines in the Western Passenger association was called in the afternoon. The result was nothing definite and the final settlement of the matter was left with the general man-

agers, who are to meet tomorrow.

Although no tangible results were obtained today, the Atchison gave out what it would rinsist upon as the maximum rates, and if these cannot be obtained it will pull out of the association and make its own out of the association and make its own rates. The figures submitted by it at the meeting today was \$25 for the round trip bemeeting today was \$35 for the round trip between Chicago and Denver, and Colorado
common points and \$16.65 from the
Missouri river. This was a hard blow
to the other lines, who, left to themselves,
would have agreed without delay upon a \$45round-trip rate between Chicago and Colorado common points. They argued with
Passenger Traffic Manager White of the
Atchison, but that gentleman was immovable. In reality the Atchison is in favor
of a \$30-round-trip rate from Colorado common points and \$12.85 from the Missouri
river, but rather than disorganize everything, it offered the \$35 and \$10.65 rates.

If the rates are offered by the Atchison
and not accepted, it will, without doubt, put
into effect the rates of \$30 from Colorado
common points and \$12.85 from the river,
but it will, under no circumstances, allow
the fare to be over \$35 for the round trip

the fare to be over \$35 for the round trip the fare to be over \$35 for the round trip from Colorado common points, and \$16.65 from the river. These figures are approx-mately a single fare for the round trip west of the river, and one and one-third fare east of it. The general opinion is that the general managers will accept these figures, paras they are not likely to secure

#### better ones. WILL CHANGE THE SYSTEM.

New Rule by Which Nebraska School Teachers Will Be Appointed.

Lincoln, Neb., May 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |-State Superintendent of Public Instruction Gowdy handed down a decision this afternoon that is far-reaching and at the same time is intended to take away the "pulls" that Boards of Education throughout the state may possess. Ever since man can remember in each town and city in Nebraska one-half of the members of each Board of Education have stepped down and out with the coming of the 1st of July, that they might make way for their successors, who are inducted into office upon that

In the past it has been the custom of the old boards to hire the teachers for the ensuing year at the last meeting before the new members were seated. Some time ago the incoming members of the Board of Education rebelled against this plan of action, alleging that the men who were about to step out proposed to assume a function that did not belong to them, but that did belong to the new members, who were ready to take up the cares and duties of office as soon as the proper time rolled around.

The matter was referred to Mr. Gowdy

and today he held that the old board had no and today he held that the old board had no authority to hire teachers to serve during the school year which would begin after they retired from office. In holding to this opinion he decides that if such a course has been pursued in the past it has been con-trary to any provision of law.

### SEAVEY OF OMAHA HONORED.

He is Elected President of the National

Organization of Chiefs of Police. CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Chiefs of police of the leading cities of the country gathered here today to consult as to police administration and improved methods for the detection and prevention of crime. The movement was originated by Chief Seavey of Omaha, who presided over the meeting. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Harrison, after which Chief Scavey explained the object of the meeting.

Upon taking the chair Chief Scavey said:
"This convention forms the nucleus of an organization that will be valuable to the American public in a few years. Chiefs of police in the larger cities will be able to cooperate more easily. I suggest that we may inaugurate a civil service system, making it inaugurate a civil service system, making it necessary for every man on the force to be a taxpayer and pay him at least \$100 a month for his services. If a policeman is not worth \$100 a month he is not worth anything. [Applause.] I suggest that all the cities have their police wear a universal uniform. If we arrive at a military standard we shall have a formidable army able to co-operate for the public safety."

The following officers were elected: President W.S. Seavey, Omaha. A vice president was elected for each city represented and Harry O. Carr of Grand Rapids was elected secretary and treasurer. A number of topics

secretary and treasurer. A number of topics of interest to, the police service were discussed and a committee appointed to draw up a telegraph code,

Canadians in Prohibition Kansas. LEAVENWOREH, Kan., May 18,-The Canadian commission, pfloted by Rev. W. C. Milner, the Kansas apostle of temperance, is taking testimony in Leavenworth today rel-

## PRESBYTERIANS IN SESSION

Large Attendance at the Opening of the General Assembly at Washington.

PART OF THE MODERATOR'S ADDRESS

His Ideas of What the Faith of the Members of the Church Should Be-Rev. Willis G. Craig Elected Moderator.

Washington, D. C., May 18.-The Presbyterian general assembly met in its 105th annual session in the New York Avenue church this morning. The church was unable to contain the throng, which wished to witness the proceedings. Among the noticeable figures in the assembly were Rev. Dr. Briggs of Union Theological seminary, whose hearing

or questions touching his orthodoxy will again come up at this session, and Rev. Henry Preserved Smith of Lane Theological seminary, recently convicted of heresy by the Cincinnati Presbytery, and whose case has gone on appeal to the synod of Ohio.

At 11 o'clock Dr. W. C. Young, moderator, took a seat on the platform, accompanied by the secretary and clerks. After singing, reading the scripture and prayer, Dr. Young delivered the annual sermon.

Part of Dr. Young's Address The most notable portion of the discourse was that relating to the inerrancy of the scriptures, and upon this subject the doctor

said:

Our own beloved church, while honoring scholarship, courting investigation and welcoming criticisms in her standards, her deliverances, the utterances of her wisest and best ministers, has again and again expressed her firm and settled conviction that no discrimination as to truthfulness can be made between different parts of the bible; that from beginning to end, from the opening sentence in Genesis to the last verse in Revelations, the bible is the very word of God. Of the same purport, and this should be exclusive, is the clear, positive testimony of Christ. For the inviolable truthfulness, at least of all that part of the bible which was in existence when He was on earth, His word is pledged.

The Old Testament, the whole of it, says one, even in its minutest details, He recognized as the utterance of God. He treated it as a whole. To Him it was enough. "It is written." He considered this should be enough for his hearers. With Him "scripture could not be broken."

He accepted the narratives as facts, even where modern criticism sees only instructive fable, or human exaggerations. From end to end he has placed his seal of royal assent upon the book.

Upon no other theory or belief can we, as it

end he has placed his seal of royal assent upon the book.

Upon no other theory or belief can we, as it seems to me, claim a divine, infallible, perfect constitution for the church? If the historical events and personages, the facts of redemption, which are, as recorded, woven and interwoven with the giving of the constitution, did not transpire and exist, we cannot possibly authenticate that constitution as divine. But upon the divine infallibility of some of its enactments we confidently rest the salvation of our souls. It will securely support them. God's infinite wisdom, love and nower are behind and in it. Heaven and earth may pass away, but not one jot or tittle of all that is written in the book shall fall to be fulfilled. From the flaming ordeal through which it is now passing it will come forth as it has from all other flery tests, in its full integrity, with not so much as a smell of fire about it.

Twice during the delivery of these words

Twice during the delivery of these words was Dr. Young interrupted by applause. Election of Moderator.

At the afternoon session came the event of At the afternoon session came the event of the day—the election of a moderator. The nominations were as follows: Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey of Philadelphia, Rev. George A. Baker of Philadelphia, Rev. Willis G. Craig of the McCormick university of Chicago. The latter was presented as the representative of the great northwest, which has never been recognized in the election of a moderator. tion of a moderator.

Rev. Alex Adair of Walla Walla, presented

he name of Rev. C. W. Stewart, D. D., of Washington.
In a speech expressing much feeling, Rev. Dr. Dickey withdrew bis name and was followed by Dr. Stewart. The vote was then proceeded with, with Drs. Baker and Craig as the only candidates. The result of the ballot was announced as follows: Craig, 324;

Baker, 198; total, 522. The announcement was received with slight applause, and then the election was made unanimous. Dr. Craig was then pre-sented to the general assembly by Dr. Young

and responded in a few words Rev. Willis Greene Craig, D.D., LL. D. is about 60 years of age. He is about 60 years of age. He was borne in Danville, Ky., educated at Center college, that state, and, after traveling abroad, entered the was Theological seminary at Danville, graduating in 1860. He accepted the call to the Westminster Presbyterian church at Keckuk, Ia., whose pastor he remained for a period of twenty-two years. In 1882 he was called to the chair of church history in the McCor-mick Theological seminary, Chicago. He is a cousin of Vice President Stevenson.

Dr. Bartlett, pastor of the church, being introduced, made the address of welcome. A resolution presented "protesting in behalf of the Christian sentiment of the country" against the opening of the Columbian exposition on Sunday and appealing to the national commission to assert its right-ful authority in the matter, was adopted by a rising vote.

Adjournment until tomorrow morning was This evening the ordinance of the Lord's supper was administered to the commission ers and accompanying congregation, which again taxed the capacity of the church. Rev. W. W. Harsha of Tecumseh, Neb., pre-

### BY THE GENTLER SEX.

Yesterday's Work of the Women's Congress -Subjects Considered.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18 .- The scope of subjects considered today by the women's congress was most comprehensive, although the religious element was predominant. The Catholic women's congress was crowded to the doors. This was the first occasion in many years where Catholic women had taken part in deliberations of this nature. Eliza Allen Starr, the venerable and well known leader of Catholic women of Chicago, called the meeting to order. Miss Starr urged the formation of a grand national organization of Catholic women. On the platform surrounding Miss Starr were other leading Catholic ladies. Papers reviewing woman in the church and the church's

woman in the church and the church's treatment of her were received from Emma Carrall, Miss Ford and Miss A. T. Toomy. A poem by Eleanor C. Donnelly was read by Miss Mary Josephine Onahan.

At the evening session Lady Aberdeen read a paper on "The Work of the Irish Nuns," and Miss Onahan one on "The Catholic Woman in Philanthropy." A poem by Margaret M. Halver and papers by Sarah Moore and Mary A. B. Mabar followed, the program being closed by Janet E. Richards, with antithesis of the two widely different types of women of progress of our day. types of women of progress of our day.
In the hall of Washington at one session

of the congress "Woman as a Religious Teacher" was the theme on which Urusula N. Gesterfeld of New York read a paper, which was followed by one on "The Modern Deaconess Movement" by Jane Bancroft Robinson of Michigan. The consequent discussion of managements and the consequent discussion of Michigan. Cussion was participated in by Cordelia A. Quinby, Alice May Scuddor and others. In the evening Fannie Barrier Williams, Rev. Augusta J. Chapin of Illinois and Sarah J. Early of Tennessee and others discussed

the progress of the colored women of the United States. Women in the pulpit were talked of by Rev. Florence Killock, Rév. Mary A. Safford and many others. The other division of the general congress, held in Columbus hall, talked of the place in Hebrew thought occupied by woman, and this was the subject of a paper by Minuie D. Louis. "The Light in the East" was discussed by Eliva Ann Thayer and then brief

addresses, germane to the question of woman in the Jewish polity and religion, were made by Emily Marshfield Wadsworth and Mrs. John Funger.

The federation of woman's clubs held a most important congress, at which many members made very brief speeches, mainly representatives of progress in the formation and advance of woman clubs.

The National American Woman Suffrage

and advance of woman clubs.

The National American Woman Suffrage association listened to papers by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Laura M. Johns, Helen P. Gardiner, Clara Bewick Colby and Florence Fenwick Miller, and the Woman's Baptist Home Mission society heard reports from different institutions and organizations under its control and the proceedings were diversified by mosic and song diversified by music and song.

The Woman's Centenary association held a

long session that combined addresses, dis-

ong session that combined addresses, discussion and singing.

In the congress of the American Protective Society of Authors, subjects of interest to writers, publishers and persons concerned in literature were debated in essays by Mrs. M. D. Lancoln, Mrs. Perine Hedges, Mrs. M. Spofford and Mrs. Lelia P. Roby.

### CUMBERLAND PRESBITERIANS.

Second Day of Their Session at Little Rock, Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.-At 9 o'clock this morning the second day's session of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church opened with a Sunday school meeting, conducted by Rev. Dr. De-Witt, general superintendent of Sunday schools. It was in the nature of a free discussion of the whole Sunday school cause. and was participated in by 200 or 300 ladies and gentlemen.

At 11 o'clock Rev. J. A. Francis of this city called the assembly to order and, after announcing the program of the day, devotional exercises were commenced. Rev. Danley, D.D., paster of the First Cumber-land Presbyterian church in Kansas City and retiring moderator, preached an inter-

esting sermon.

In the afternoon the committee on credentials reported. After some discussion on the seating of a Tennessee delegate, the matter was referred to a committee, and the election of a moderator proceeded. The candidates were: Rev. W. S. Ferguson of Petersburg, Ill.; Rev. N. W. Motherell of California, and Rev. S. Templeton of Texas. Rev. W. S. Ferguson was unanimously elected on the second ballot.

Governor Fishback then welcomed the asesting sermon.

elected on the second ballot.
Governor Fishback then welcomed the assembly on behalf of the state.
Rev. S. H. Williams responded.
Ex-Governor Hughes extended the hospitalities of the city and Rev. S. K. Holtsinger of Ohio responded.
The assembly was addressed tonight by Hon. W. E. Blackstone of Chicago.

### MUCH PROGRESS REPORTED.

Epworth League Members at York Close an Interesting Convention. York, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The Epworth league, which has

been in convention here for the past three days, completed its work tonight. The day's work began with Wesley love feast at 5:30 a. m., which was well attended. At 9 a. m. devotional exercises were held and at 9:30 a. m. the election of officers occurred, resulta. in the election of officers countred, resulting follows: President, O. Jones, Lincoln; vice president, E. E. Lesh, York; secretary, A. L. Johnson, Crete; corresponding secretary, Hattle Crow, Falls City; treasurer, Mattie Hewett, Fairfield.

At 10:30 the junior work was taken up and some very interesting research.

At 10:30 the junior work was taken up and some very interesting reports given. There were forty-five junior leagues reported, Resolutions were adopted requesting that the junior league be represented at the next convention. The discussions of the afternoon were all very interesting.

The question box was of especial interest. Dr. B. L. Paine answered the senior questions and Miss Scoville the junior. Resolutions were passed regretting the absence of Secretary E. A. Schell, of approval for the address of Dr. Mitchell and of pleasure at the fraternal snight of the Young Resolution for the grades and the fraternal snight of the Young Resolution for the grades and the fraternal snight of the Young Resolutions of the

the fraternal spirit of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, A resolution was passed condemning the managers of the World's fair and by which

all bound themselves that by example and persuasion they would do their utmost to discourage all persons from visiting the grounds on Sundays. The sermon was preached tonight by Rev.
T. A. Hull of Weeping Water. The next
convention will be held at Beatrice, the time

### to be fixed by the committee

BAPTIST MISSIONARY WOMEN. First Semi-Annual Meeting of the Society

at Hastings.

Hastings, Neb., May 18.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-This afternoon the first semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary society of the South Central association was held in the First Bantist church here. After Mrs. J. A. Armstrong of Juniata, the association secretary, had read the report of the associahad read the report of the associa-tion director, two five-minute addresses were made on "How We Can Get Our Sis-ters Interested in Missian Work." by Mrs. A. G. Lyons of Glenville and Mrs. E. M. Harris of Omaha. After a bible reading by Mrs. H. H. Starr of Glenville, soveral short address were made on "Our Americaments." address were made on "Our Apportionments Are They Helpful or Otherwise!

Are They Helpful or Otherwise!"
At the evening session, after an address of welcome by Rev. J. E. R. Folsom of Hastings and a response by Mrs. Hitchcock of Fremont, Rev. W. T. Gray gave an address on "Calina, Considered as a Mission."
Mrs. E. M. Harris spoke on the "Privilege of Responsibility," and then Miss Minnie Buzzell of Juniata made a suitable address.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA. Presbyterian and Methodist Boards Pre-

paring to Care for Their Workers. New York, May 18.—The Presbyteria: board of toreign missions in addition to cabling their missionaries in China, have sent letters advising them not to go into the interior till matters have become settled and to remain where they can speedily reached. Money has also been for warded to them for emergency use.

The Methodist board has framed an appeal to the president not to put the Geary act in force and has set apart May 29 as day of prayer throughout the country that the government may be led to just and right action in the premises and that the miinterests in China may be savel from disaster.

Hebron's New Catholic Church.

Hennon, Neb., May 18. - Special Telegram to THE BFE. ]-The corner stone of the new \$15,000 Sacred Heart Catholic church of Hebron was said this morning with impress sive ceremonies, which commenced at 10 o'clock by solemn high mass, celebrated by Rev. Father English of Hastings, assisted by Father Petrasch of the parish, Father Boll of Crete, Father Markil of Fairbury, and Rev. Father Ignatius of Lincoln, who represented Bishop Bonacum. The declararepresented bishop Bonacum. The declara-tion was read and the corner stone laid by Rev. Father Ignatius in the name of his holi-ness, Pope Leo XIII., Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, Lorenzo Crounse, governor of Nebraska, and W. D. Galbraith, mayor of Hebron. The services were concluded by a short address by Father Boll, touching upon the present prosperous condition of the Catholic church in America.

Movements of Ocean Steamers May 18, At Southampton - Arrived - Columbia, from New York.

At Brow Head-Passed-Germania, from New York. Bremerhaven-Arrived-Havel, from New York. At New York - Arrived - Spree, from

Another of the Dubuque Murderers. Sioux Cirv, Ia., May 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Kent, the third of the men indicted for the murder of Policemen Firth and Tallcott at Dubuque's month ago, was arrested a few days ago by Sheriff Noyes of O'Brien county and is now in jail at Primghar, la.

# WHAT A CELL HOUSE COSTS

Experts for the Respondents Raise the Price to the Appropriation's Limit.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE IMPEACHED

Architect Grant Stumbles a Little in His Testimony, but Architects Fisher and Coots Make the Way Bright

for the Accused.

LINCOLN, Neb. May 18 .- [Special to Tun Brg. |- The impeached state officials are in better spirits tonight than they have been at any date since the beginning of the impeachment trial. This feeling has been brought on by reason of the fact that they have been having their inning today, and as a natural result everything has been coming their way, and coming hard, too. Expert testimony has been the order of the day, and the principal object has been to show that not only did the state make an elegant deal when Dorgan built the cell house, but that the respondents used great discretion when they put him on to superintend the

When Architect Grant was placed in the range of Mr. Lambertson's guns on cross-examination, he showed signs of weakness, but he managed to hold up to the end and continue firm in the pelief that the cell house house cost \$38,651.95, though he admitted that he had but little knowledge regarding the market value of stone.

Architects Fisher and Coots of Omaha were the best witnesses who have been upon the stand for the respondents, as they went into detail, describing in a most minute manner the cost of about every stone and stick of lumber in the building. After listening to this testimoney, the respondents and their attorneys poked each other in the ribs, feeling that they had made several points, as they had succeeded in raising the state's figures all along the line.

Notwithstanding all of this, the attorneys for the managers claim that they have expected just what has happened. They say that expert testimony is subject to a great deal of variation and that in this instance the unexpected has not happened.

The fight today has been more bitter than on any previous occasion, as the lawyers have contested every point, step by step, being anxious to prevent any opponent from stealing a march. There are some who claim that the wide variance in the prices shown by the experts is liable to befog the minds of the court and send them to sea on what stone is worth.

Architect Grant, the Beatrice man, whose examination was not concluded yesterday, was again called to the stand to detail the errors which the state's witnesses had made in computing the cost of the cell house. Mr. Lambertson objected to the line of

Marked a Course for Webster.

Justice Maxwell replied that the proper way, according to his idea, was to have the witness make a plain statement. The court, he thought, should have credit of possessing some knowledge. Judge Post held that the testimony was clearly incompetent, as the court was not trying the architects who had testified for

the state.

Mr. Webster thought that he could see the force of the remarks by the court, and said that he would submit without further argument. Maxwell," ask your witness the length, breadth and height of the walls and excava-

tions and we can ascertain that way."
"What would the excavation under the south wall of the cell house cost?" asked Mr. Webster.
"One hundred and eighty dollars," answered the witness, "or 40 cents per cubic foot; then there were other excavations which should be done at 25 cents."

"Taking those two items together can you state if the amount is in excess of that computed by Mr. Latenser? "I object," said Mr. Lamberson, "as that point has been decided by the court, and this is another of Mr. Webster's attempts to whip the devil around the bush."

"If the witness can state how many yards there were let him answer." "That I cannot do," answered the Beatrice

"The question is clearly incompetent," remarked Judge Post. By way of explanation, Mr. Grant said that he had data showing all of the meas-urements, but they had slipped out of his

possession. He Wasn't Very Well Posted. "Mr. Grant, how do you get at the con-crete under that wall?" asked Mr. Lambert-

son, on cross-examination.
"13y measurements and by examining the plans. "By looking at the plans you could not tell how the walls were built?

"No, sir; of course not."
"Now, how did you get the width of the "I dug down and took measurements." "How wide was it at the base?" I don't remember now.

"How many holes did you dig in the base of this wall?" "Four: two on each side." "Then you dug four holes and then guessed at the width of the rest of the wall. How lid you get the size of your footings?"
"The same way, and in addition to "The same way, and in addition to this I talked with people who ought to know."

"Who did you talk with?"
"Mr. Veisler, Mr. Dorgan and a convict." "Then this is the way you got your esti-mates on these footings!" "I looked at the plans."

"Outside of what you saw in these two ioles, and outside of what the people down here told you, you know nothing?"
"No, sir; I do not, though I think that it s a very excellent wall."
"How long is the wall."
"About 237 feet."

"What kind of stone did you find in the footings!" otings:
"Dimension stone of the proper size."
"What do the drawings show as to the

size of the footings?" "I don't know."
"Is it not a fact that those footings are simply big rubble stone?"
"Why, I don't know. I think not."

"Do you know who dur that hole at the point where you looked at the footings!" "I don't know."
"What would be the value of that footing Thirty cents per cubic foot in the wall."

"What would be the expense of laying the stone in the wail?"
"I should say from 8 to 12 cents."

He Wasn't Very Certain. "If you testified yesterday that It was 30 or 40 cents you were mistaken?" "When I testified then I had my mind onfused and was thinking of random "What would the stone be worth f. o. b.at

Cedar Creek?"
"From 18 to 22 cents here."
"If it should turn out that the price of this stone was 8 cents, would you change your mind as to the market value of the stone?" "I think not."
"What do you figure the price of coping in

the market 'I should say about 22 cents per cubic foot "Then when you charged \$1 per foot you were mistaken?" "I don't give that as data as I am not

sure." "Should it turn out that the price which Atwood charged was only 16 cents, would it change your mind as to the market value?" "No, sir: it would not."

"How much do you figure on plain dimen-

were floating.
About A. Me., May 18.—The Kennebec river is on the rampage. The wharves are covered with from four to ten feet of water. ative to the workings of the prohibitory law. There are twenty-three open whisky saloons in Leavenworth and the commission was told how they were run.
Judge McDonald states that the testimony taken thus far looks very blue for prohibition. Tomorrow the commission will visit Atchison. Siam Will Send a Representative. The water has reached the caves of the freight and passenger station of the K CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—[Special Telegram tion. Tor to THE BEE ]—Arrivals from Omaha at the Atchison. Siam te establish a legation in Washington | water is still rising.

forces to retreat.