

FOUND GUILTY OF HERESY

Dr. Briggs Must Suffer for His Liberal Views and Teachings.

HE IS SUSPENDED FROM THE MINISTRY

Verdict of Expulsion Sustained by a Large Majority in the Presbyterian General Assembly—The Reverend Doctor Refuses to Recant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Having decided in a vote of 383 to 116 that they had heretic in the person of Dr. Briggs, the first thing for the Presbyterian general assembly to do when it met this morning was to consider what should be done with him. Accordingly a committee was appointed to bring in a verdict, and its members were requested to get to work at once. After a long session the committee brought in this recommendation: "Suspension from the ministry," and the assembly adopted the report.

On the convening of the Presbyterian general assembly the moderator announced the names of the committee to formulate the minute expressing the sense of the assembly on the report on the appeal from the New York Presbytery in the Briggs case. Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt of Philadelphia was made chairman. The other members are as follows: Ministers—H. W. Congdon, New York; J. H. Brooks, Missouri; C. W. Stewart, Nebraska; W. W. Harsha, Nebraska; J. H. Brooks, Missouri; C. W. Stewart, Nebraska; W. W. Harsha, Nebraska; J. H. Brooks, Missouri; C. W. Stewart, Nebraska.

The assembly adopted the report of the committee on bills and overtures. The delivery of the assembly of 1892 on the inspiration of the scriptures. Reces. During the session of the committee a motion was made to suspend Dr. Briggs from the ministry, and the assembly adopted a resolution admonishing Dr. Briggs to refrain from a further spread of his teachings, against which the church has spoken.

Not Disposed to Recant. It was suggested, however, by another member that possibly admonition would be of no avail, and it was decided that a sub-committee should wait on Dr. Briggs and Mrs. Briggs and endeavor to bring to a close. As had been expected from his speeches they found that Dr. Briggs was not disposed to take back or modify anything which he had said.

Upon making this report to the full committee it was decided that the only other thing to do was to suspend him from the ministry, and the assembly adopted a resolution ministerial, and this was agreed to by an unanimous vote.

Dr. Briggs was suspended indefinitely and can only be reinstated on his recantation of the matter in his speeches and writings to which objection has been made. It is unlikely that he will ever do so.

Prof. Briggs was not in his seat when the closing scene took place, all the commissioners who had given him their support in the report had withdrawn with the exception of Prof. Francis Brown who waited to hear the verdict and then left the church. Drs. Birch and Lamb, members of the committee on procedure, were also absent, Colonel McCook being the only member in his seat.

The gallery, which had been occupied by Dr. Briggs and his supporters, was vacated for the first time since the assembly met.

The committee on theological seminaries presented a report on Union Seminary, of which Dr. Briggs is one of the faculty, disavowing all responsibility for his teachings and recommending that the seminary be closed until it is brought into harmony with the church.

A long and excited discussion followed the presentation of the report on Union Seminary, which was closed by the assembly without objection.

Prof. Duffield of Princeton seminary tried to correct the statement in the report in the report on Union Seminary, but he was rebuffed. He claimed that Prof. Smith, while he had been deposed from the ministry, was yet a member of the church.

Another lively discussion was then commenced over that part of the report referring to the Union Seminary. Prof. Herrick and Prof. Roberts contradicted each other as to the terms of the arbitration proposition submitted to the seminary.

Prof. Brown Explains. Prof. Brown, representing the faculty of the seminary, made an explanation of the position of that body as he understood it. He prefaced this with the statement that he had no objections to offer to the report of the committee. In this assembly he thought it was wise and just to take the action indicated no word of his should prevent it. Union Seminary was not here to ask anything from the assembly.

He was answered by Dr. Booth of New York. The question was finally put and the report was adopted in its entirety by a large majority.

IN THE INTEREST OF OMAHA

Efforts Being Made to Have Granite Used as a Heavily of the Severe Climate—Senator Manderson at Work.

REASONS FOR DESIRING THIS MATERIAL

No Other Stone Can Be Used with Advantage as a Result of the Severe Climate—Senator Manderson at Work.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 315 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Senator Manderson arrived in Washington today. He is here to contend for a granite construction according to the original proposals for the new public building at Omaha. The senator said that Supervising Architect O'Rourke had said to him before his departure from Nebraska that there was no intention to order new proposals.

The senator will see Secretary Carlisle tomorrow and inform him that the proposition to construct the building of sandstone, Bedford limestone or other material than granite will be a pure waste of money for the reason that the lighter materials of construction will not stand the climate of Nebraska, how ever popular they may be in the east and south. The senator said that Mr. O'Rourke's letter to him recently stated that a granite construction would cost the appropriation at least \$50,000. If that is so, said the senator, "we will try and get the extra \$50,000, which I think we can do without serious detriment to the public."

The senator is in earnest in this matter and there is no doubt that he will make things decidedly lively for those who have been attempting to alter the plans and readvertise for bids.

General Victor Viquin of Lincoln, who was recently appointed consul general to Columbia, arrived here today from New York. General Viquin is a native of the city of Lincoln and received his final instructions. The general returned to New York this evening and will sail from that city for Panama, his post of duty, on Monday.

To Reform the Public Service. The joint commission from the house and senate, which was appointed by the last congress to investigate and suggest methods for reforming the public service in the departments, has appointed a committee of three to whom the work will be delegated. Two of the appointees are officers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, President J. E. Rinehart being one of them. The third commissioner is Charles W. Haskins of New York. The commission will meet Monday to begin its labors in a room of the treasury department.

Western Penitents. The following pensions granted are reported: Nebraska: Original—Arthur Belding, Daniel W. Ellis, Henry Fahrner, Increase—No. 10,000. Original—John A. G. Rees, Melinda Suggs, Magdalena Fuhrer. Iowa: Original—Daniel Fogal, Increase—E. A. Norton, Ezekiel Flower, Robert Wenzel, Charles Reissner, John C. Clifton, Clifton, William H. Wilson, Reissner and Increase—John McLaughlin, Original, Wenzel, Reissner, Fuhrer. South Dakota: Increase—Joseph W. Barton.

Washington Bank Failure. Comptroller Eckels received information from the department of justice that the failure of the Merchants National bank of Tacoma, Wash. A week ago the bank was regarded by the examiner in charge of the national bank examiners as being in a state of insolvency, and that the clearing house had come to the rescue with sufficient money to meet the run and expressed the opinion that it would tide over until the next day.

Personal Mention. At Wilcox, Kearney county, Neb., L. J. Wohlgenuth was appointed postmaster, vice C. D. Conant, resigned. The pension office has been reorganized. First Lieutenant William Lassiter, Sixteenth infantry, recruiting officer. P. S. H.

CHINESE EXCLUSION. Attorney General Olney's Instructions—Washington, D. C., June 1.—Attorney General Olney said today that he had issued special instructions in two instances only for the enforcement of the law against Chinese. These instructions followed in the line of instructions issued by the treasury department and applied to Chinese who were entering this country and not to the violation of the Geary law.

Comptroller Eckels was advised this afternoon of the failure of the First National bank of Brady, Tex. The bank was a small one, its capital being only \$50,000. Bank Examiner Gibson has been appointed in charge of the extra work necessitated in transferring the office of United States treasurer from Mr. Nebeker to Mr. Morgan. The latter's statement will not be issued until tomorrow.

The total gold in the treasury is about \$2,000,000. But the showing on the books is greater and the amount in circulation is still greater. The statement will be greater, as the export of gold made the early part of the week has not yet been "taken up" in the cash. This week the so-called "gold" reserve totaled \$8,000,000 and indications point to further shipments of gold on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Secretary Gresham has been officially notified of the appointment of L. A. Thurston, late head of the annexation commission, as minister to Hawaii in the United States, to succeed Dr. Mott Smith. The secretary has no news from Hawaii relative to the events mentioned in the press dispatches from San Francisco.

A dispatch was received at the State department this afternoon from Minister Baker, dated Masaya, June 1, saying that peace is restored at Nicaragua and the new government goes into operation today. There were twelve convicts. The large court room was filled to overflowing. Prizes were awarded for the best specimen of gold, silver and jewelry in Taos collection; Ora Beckstedt, second, scholarship in Western Normal college, for the best specimen of gold and silver in Western Normal collection.

St. Louis City, Ia., June 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Harry K. Webster has been appointed receiver of A. J. Ames' broken bank at Beresford. His first step will be to liquidate the bank, which is principally depositors, with assets, face value \$10,000, worth probably \$10,000 less.

Slashed with a Butcher Knife. St. Louis City, Ia., June 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Tom Mace, a negro who has done time for murder, this morning slashed Opha Brown, a colored prostitute in the street. Mace is charged with admitting him to her house. She will probably die. Mace is under arrest.

Left a Trail of Death. Forrest City, Ark., June 1.—The cyclone that passed four miles west of this city last night proved far more disastrous than was imagined. A two-story eating house occupied by Mrs. Thomas J. Thomas, a widow for which C. N. Dieter, the lumber man, was sued, was sold for \$1. The total of judgments and claims sold amounted to \$100,000 and brought something over \$1,000.

Work of Thieves at Dakota City, Dakota City, Neb., June 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Thieves robbed the

SENATOR CLARKE IS DEAD

Bright Young Legislator from Douglas County Succumbs to Pneumonia.

HIS END A PAINFUL SURPRISE TO ALL

Physicians Powerless to Check or Abate the Sudden Progress of the Disease—Father, Brothers and Sister with Him—His Eventful Life.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Hon. Charles H. Clarke, the bright young state senator from Douglas county, died at 5:30 this afternoon at his rooms in the Hotel Ideal.

He had been ill since Saturday night, and his friends deemed his condition extremely critical. His brother Will says that he has been ailing slightly for some time. Last Saturday evening he attended a party at Burlington Beach with several of Lincoln's young society people, among whom he was exceedingly popular. At about 11 o'clock the same evening, after his return from the beach, he was stricken with an attack of acute pleuro-pneumonia, from which he never rallied. His suffering has been of the most intense character and it had been found necessary to keep him almost continuously under the influence of morphia.

Drs. Lowrey and Woodward of this city have been in constant attendance at his bedside, and later Dr. Moore of Omaha, the family physician, called. He tried everything that skill could devise was done to alleviate his suffering, but at no time have hopes been entertained that his life would be spared. Yesterday the same physicians sent for and responded immediately, coming down from Omaha last evening. H. T. Lunsford, one of the deceased, and his brothers, Will and Gordon, were with him constantly, as has his sister, Miss Gertrude Clarke.

Sketch of His Life. Deceased was 23 years old last December. He was the son of E. Clarke, fourth son, and was born at Bellevue, Neb., and lived in that village until he was 12 years old. Since reaching that age he has resided alternately at Omaha and Lincoln. He was a member of the Lee-Clarke-Andersen company of Omaha. He resigned his place when he came to Lincoln to take up his residence in Lincoln his headquarters. He was the youngest man ever elected to the Nebraska senate, being but 22 at the time. His father was a prominent business man of the same body and the people he was deservedly popular and was laying the foundation for a career of usefulness to the public and honor to himself and family. He had recently decided to make his home in Lincoln and had been here for some time, when he was stricken with the disease which he was to die of.

He had just fitted himself up a suite of rooms in the Hotel Ideal on Fourteenth street, between O and N streets, and was at the time in the city on a visit to his father's quarters. His father says that he responded to a telegram from Charles last Friday and came to Lincoln to discuss their arrangements. He found his son in excellent spirits, and was shown the young man's rooms, of which the latter was manifestly proud. Charles requested him to invite his sister to send such things as she might wish to have him ornament his rooms.

John T. Clarke was in Chicago today and word has been sent him to return. Arrangements for a funeral were partially completed for the funeral service. A short service will be held at 9 o'clock Friday morning at the rooms in the Hotel Ideal, Rev. E. H. Harris, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city officiating. The funeral will be held at the 10:15 B. & M. train and conveyed to Omaha. At 2 p. m. services will be held at home. The funeral will be held at Cass streets, at which Rev. Dr. Day will officiate.

Although the illness of the deceased has been such a long one, it is believed that the edge of his true condition did not gain currency until late today and the news of his death was a shocking surprise to every one.

RECEIVED IN OMAHA. Great Shock Given the Friends of the Deceased. When the news reached Omaha last evening that Senator Clarke was dead, it came to the comparatively few who heard it as a surprise that in its suddenness shocked. It was generally known that the young man did not enjoy robust health, even that he had been far from well for some time, but no thought of a critical sickness had been entertained among his friends outside of the family circle.

A reporter called at the Clarke residence last evening and was informed by the housekeeper that all of the family, except Mr. John Clarke, were at Lincoln with the senator. On the next day following the family joined him at Lincoln.

The feeling of sorrow that will spread through all classes and parties of the community on hearing the sad news this morning will be intensified to an almost personal pain when it is told that the young man's death was the result of a cold, and that his physical suffering. He died of acute pleuro-pneumonia developed from a cold received Saturday last while picnicking at Burlington.

Charles Clarke is dead, and the impotency of words adequate to the occasion is oppressive. He is beyond all phrase of eulogy. His sister will have a tender memory; his brothers and his father will have a closer sense of their loss, but the people of this State and Omaha will be permitted to indulge a certain pride with their sorrow that Senator Charles C. Clarke was one of them and one in whom they could so fittingly place the care of their political necessities.

There will be funeral services at the dead man's rooms at the Hotel Ideal, Lincoln, this afternoon, after which the body will be brought home to Omaha. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, Twenty-fifth and Cass, at which Rev. Dr. Day will officiate.

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President Socosa agrees to deliver the presidency to Senator Salvador Machado. When the new ministry is formed the revolutionists will appoint their members. All questions relating to the administration of the government will be decided by a vote of the majority of the ministers. Free elections will be held throughout the republic for members of the constitutional assembly and president. Both armies, under the agreement, will be disbanded and all of the expenses incurred by either party will be considered a national debt to be paid out of the public treasury.

In the new government the revolutionists will have a majority in the cabinet. The terms of settlement, but their opposition was overcome by the advice of cool-headed leaders who were prevailed upon.

To Complete the Canal. PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), June 1.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Bee.]—At Managua, Nicaragua, the liquidator of the Panama Canal company had an interview today that the work on the canal here would be renewed at the end of the year. The canal is now being raised 600 feet to continue operation. He thinks hydraulic force may be used in the Culebra cut. The government of Colombia will appropriate \$1,000,000 for the canal to the old debt of the state of Panama. Payments will be continued until the indebtedness is canceled. Mr. Haggard, minister from Great Britain, is here. He is on his way to England.

Italian contract laborers brought here to build the Santa Marta & Bogota railroad for the United States government, were seriously wounded. The injured men were brought to this city and placed in the Sisters hospital.

Killed a Wife Dealer. PLEASANT HILL, Mo., June 1.—Last night about 8 o'clock Alexander Sears, living near Strasburg, nine miles east of here, went to his home and was shot by a man who was in the family. His wife and children finally fled to the home of John Arnold, a neighbor. Sears then, with an ax, chopped up the rear end of his house and buried all the furniture in the house. Sears then went to the Arnold home, ax in hand. He said that his family always ran a rooming house and he had attempted to run the house and he was going to settle the matter. Arnold procured a shotgun and fired at Sears, hitting him in the left breast. Sears continued to advance until Arnold struck him with the butt end of the gun, killing him instantly.

Northwestern Roads Outfitting. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—The Albert Lea road announces that, commencing today, it will make a round trip rate of \$16.20 from St. Paul to Chicago, and that on and after that date the fare from St. Paul to Chicago will be \$8.55.

The Wisconsin Central road this morning also inaugurated a round trip rate to Chicago, and the rate is \$16.20. The rate hitherto has been \$18.50, and many people have been waiting to get the benefit of a lower rate before proceeding on their trips. The rate is also put on the feet by the Milwaukee road. On the Omaha and Burlington, however, no reduction had been announced at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

In Honor of Hahnemann. CHICAGO, Ill., June 1.—The American Institute of Homoeopathy voted today to meet next at Denver.

Regarding the proposed monument to Washington, D. C., it was decided that the most distinguished artist that could be secured should be employed in the erection of the monument. This is said to be the first monument to be erected in this country. The committee declared after the meeting that various state societies appointed committees to raise the necessary funds.

Threatened by the Strikers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The Journal's West City, Kan., special says: Six hundred striking miners marched to the Strip mines today and subsequently a conference was held at the mine. The strikers demanded that the Strip miners join them, which they refused to do, and the meeting broke up. The strikers threatened that unless the Strip miners went out of their own accord, they would be compelled to do so at the point of pistols.

Molders Threaten to Strike. CHICAGO, Ill., June 1.—At the meeting of the National Association of Stone Manufacturers today, a committee from the Molders association presented a demand of 15 cents increase in wages. It was refused, and the committee declared after the refusal had been brought back to the local union, there would probably be a strike.

Movements of Ocean Steamers June 1. From New York—Arrived—Normandie, from New York. At Brownhead—Passed—Gallia and Britannia, from New York. At Bremerhaven—Arrived—Spruce.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. The Cornelius Van fondry, New York City, was destroyed by fire last night. President Cleveland and party are fishing in the waters surrounding Hot Island, Virginia. The New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday passed a resolution demanding the repeal of the Sherman silver law. At Van Buren Point, N. Y., a farm house was burned yesterday morning by four or five acres of brush which caught fire.

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Killed a Wife Dealer. PLEASANT HILL, Mo., June 1.—Last night about 8 o'clock Alexander Sears, living near Strasburg, nine miles east of here, went to his home and was shot by a man who was in the family. His wife and children finally fled to the home of John Arnold, a neighbor. Sears then, with an ax, chopped up the rear end of his house and buried all the furniture in the house. Sears then went to the Arnold home, ax in hand. He said that his family always ran a rooming house and he had attempted to run the house and he was going to settle the matter. Arnold procured a shotgun and fired at Sears, hitting him in the left breast. Sears continued to advance until Arnold struck him with the butt end of the gun, killing him instantly.

Northwestern Roads Outfitting. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—The Albert Lea road announces that, commencing today, it will make a round trip rate of \$16.20 from St. Paul to Chicago, and that on and after that date the fare from St. Paul to Chicago will be \$8.55.

The Wisconsin Central road this morning also inaugurated a round trip rate to Chicago, and the rate is \$16.20. The rate hitherto has been \$18.50, and many people have been waiting to get the benefit of a lower rate before proceeding on their trips. The rate is also put on the feet by the Milwaukee road. On the Omaha and Burlington, however, no reduction had been announced at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

In Honor of Hahnemann. CHICAGO, Ill., June 1.—The American Institute of Homoeopathy voted today to meet next at Denver.

Regarding the proposed monument to Washington, D. C., it was decided that the most distinguished artist that could be secured should be employed in the erection of the monument. This is said to be the first monument to be erected in this country. The committee declared after the meeting that various state societies appointed committees to raise the necessary funds.

Threatened by the Strikers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The Journal's West City, Kan., special says: Six hundred striking miners marched to the Strip mines today and subsequently a conference was held at the mine. The strikers demanded that the Strip miners join them, which they refused to do, and the meeting broke up. The strikers threatened that unless the Strip miners went out of their own accord, they would be compelled to do so at the point of pistols.

Molders Threaten to Strike. CHICAGO, Ill., June 1.—At the meeting of the National Association of Stone Manufacturers today, a committee from the Molders association presented a demand of 15 cents increase in wages. It was refused, and the committee declared after the refusal had been brought back to the local union, there would probably be a strike.

Movements of Ocean Steamers June 1. From New York—Arrived—Normandie, from New York. At Brownhead—Passed—Gallia and Britannia, from New York. At Bremerhaven—Arrived—Spruce.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. The Cornelius Van fondry, New York City, was destroyed by fire last night. President Cleveland and party are fishing in the waters surrounding Hot Island, Virginia. The New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday passed a resolution demanding the repeal of the Sherman silver law. At Van Buren Point, N. Y., a farm house was burned yesterday morning by four or