AMONG BAPTIST EDUCATORS.

Routine of the Day in the Convention of

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.-The Ameri-

can Baptist Education society continued its

sixth annual meeting in the big convention

ing the ensuing year were also elected.

building of thirty-four churches and has maintained thirty-six schools for the col-ored people. Indians and Mexicans, besides

were appointed a committee to wait upon the Presbyterian general assembly and ar-

range for a joint meeting of the two bodies.

REVISED DIRECTORY ADOPTED.

Yesterday's Session of the Southern Presby-

terian General Assembly.

vised directory overwhelmingly adopt The report of the committee was adopted

Prison Congress Delegates.

pinted the following delegates to the na-

tional prison congress to be held at St.

Paul June 16 to 20: E. C. McMillan, Marshall county; N. N.

Rothert, Pottawattamie county; M. C. Gib-hart, Marion county; Themas F. McClure, Benton county; J. H. Lenkins, Scott county; H. H. Seerley, Blackhawk county; Charles A. Schaeffer, Johnson county; W. M. Beard-

shear, Story county; Gerhsom H. Hill, Bu-chanan county; Frank C. Hoyt, Page county;

H. A. Gilman, Henry county: C. C. Cory, Polk county: I. M. Powell, Mills county; Marion E. Starr, Des Molnes county.

firming the election of teachers. After some

SIOUX HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

Jealousy Between Two Tribes Over Dis-

tributions by the Government.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 23 .- (Special

to The Bee.)-The Indians at Lower Brule

agency have a grievance against the govern-

ment, and as a result their hearts are

'pretty ban." The treaty opening the Sioux

reservation to settlement provided that the Indians at Crow Creek agency should re-

eive from the government a greater number of cows, mares, wagons, more cash, etc.,

than the Indians at the balance of the Sioux

agencies on account of the Crow Creeks re-ceiving less land per capita in their dimin-

ished reservation than the Indians at the other Sioux agencies. The distribution of a part of the goods intended to be issued to

the Sioux in payment for the lands ceded to the government took piece at all or nearly

all of the agencies hast Saturday. Crow Creek and the new Lower Bruse agencies are

but a short distance apart, and the Lower

Brules soon made the discovery that their brethren at Crow Creek were receiving more

goods and more live stock than they were. Therefore much grambling and growling re-sulted, and when the Indian agent ordered

the distribution of a little more than 100 milch cows to the Lewer Brules, the grum-

blers had it all arranged among themselves to refuse to accept them. This decision would have been adhered to had not the In-

dian agent urged and coaxed them to accept the cows, saying that this was but the com-mencement of the good things which would be given them by the Great Father. Dur-ing the "talk" the Indians maintained a sul-

ien allence, never once interrupting the egent with their customary 'How' How' of good-fellowahlp, thus problaming their displeasure toward the government for not treating them as liberally as their Crow Creek breth-

will take place the latter part of the present

1888, Waiting for the Word. (Copyrighted 1884 by the Associated Press.) AUCKLAND, New Zesland, May 21.—The

steamship Monewai from Samos on May

17, has arrived here and brings important

news in regard to the situation of affairs

on those islands. When the Monowai sailed

week.

A further inspe of goods to the Indians

report of the committees on education.

Cumberland Presbyterians.

without taking action in the mater.

NASHVILLE, May 23.—The general as-

the Society.

morrow.

DEMOCRATS IN LINE

Test Vote in the Senate Shows the Bourbon Column Still Unbroken.

EFFORT TO TABLE THE TARIFF BILL

Senator Teller Makes the Motion but it is Voted Down Solidly.

ARTHUR PUGH GORMAN'S EXPLANATION

Speaking for the Conservatives He Defends the Compromise Measure Pending.

CLEVELAND SUBSTITUTED FOR CHICAGO

Letter of Acceptance of the President Takes to Supplant the Platform Adopted by the Convention-Detail of the

Decisive Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-Senator Gorman's speech was the feature of the day's He and Mr. Brice have been credited by the opposition with the joint authorship of the compromise amendments which consolidated the democratic side and Mr. Gorman, especially, has been subjected to much criticism, both in and out of the senate. His speech today, replying in a measure to the attacks that had been made ppon blm, explaining the necessity for the compromise and defining the theory upon which the modified bill now before the senate was constructed, attracted intense interest. It was regarded as an exceedingly able exposition of the position of the conservatives. Mr. Gorman's speech furnished texts for the republicans for the remainder of the day. His statement that a majority of the senate would support the bill was put to "smoke out" any latent opposition on the democratic side. Mr. Gorman's statement was justified by the vote, however, as the Colorado senator's motion to lay the tariff bill on the table was met by an unbroken democratic front. Both Senator Hill of New York and Senator Irby of South Carolina, whose positions have been the subject of gossip from time to time, voted with their democratic associates, as did three populists.

tieths of 1 cent per pound.

Black taggers, between 10 and 20 wire gauge, seven-tenths of 1 cent per pound; between 20 and 25 wire gauge, eight-tenths;

thinner than 25, one-tenth. Iron and steel plates coated with zinc or other metals, except tin or terne plates, one-fourth of 1 cent more than rates in preceding paragraphs. Sheet iron or steel, polished, 1% cents per pound. Senator Kyle introduced a resolution

declaring for nonintervention in Hawailan which went over until to-and then the tariff bill was taken up. Senators Jones and Platt dis-cussed the "T" rail amendment for a time after which Senator Gorman, pale from his recent illness, took the floor. He spoke slowly and in a low tone of voice.

TIR. GORMAN'S POSITION. Gorman rehearsed the difficulties that ing with the question of tariff reform. The difficulty was not all in opposition, but internal dissension as to how the fruits of victory should be secured. Within he claimed the action of the present congress had not been unusually delayed. It was the last of September before the president signed the McKinley bill, and this is only May. T Wilson bill, he said, had been reported before its effect existing industries could be properly studied; an imperfect measure that not only failed to meet the treasury de-mands, but actually increased the deficit created by the republican prohibitive duties. There was no expectation that it would be-The senate had come a law unchanged. always perfected such bills. Yet no somer did the finance committee begin its work than the cry for "action" was renewed with extraordinary vigor, and the democratic senators were informed that any change would be set down as "betrayal of the party's promises," and that every senator who showed the least concern for the interests of his own state was a traitor to the union and his party; that the senate was no longer a co-ordinate body, but its sole duty

was to ratify blindly the action of the Said Mr. Gorman: Mr. President, to dwell upon the manifest absurdaties of this outgrowth of petulence. But it cannot be denied that the demand for prompt action seriously impulsed the efficiency of the finance committee's work and ultimately became so strong that revision was hastily completed and the bill was reported to the senate. I ventured the asser-tion in the course of the silver debate that nowhere was the truth of the eld adage. The greater the haste the less the speed. tter exemplified than in legislation.

STEP TOWARD FREE TRADE. In answer to the charge by the republicans Mr. Gorman asserted that the bill had been constructed on the democratic theory of a tariff for revenue with such incidental pretection as could be given consistently to the industries of the country. It followed strictly the course marked out by President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance upon which he was re-elected and the democratic party entrusted with full power. If there had been the slightest apprehension in the party entrusted with full power. If there had been the slightest apprehension in the public mind of a radical overturning of our industrial affairs Mr. Cleveland would not have been re-elected. This was not a free trade measure, but it was a longer step for freeer trade than either the Mills bill or the lastif of 1882. It was not protected for the tariff of 1883. It was not protection for pro-tection's sake, but it did discriminate betrees or rew insternals and manufactured articles to the full extent of the difference between European and American wages, nor was it adeficit-creating bill such as the present law was or the house bil would have been. It was democratic be would have been. It was denoted the require-ments of the government. It was just; it was wise; it was businessike; it was patriotic, and it was prudent because it patriotic, and it was pracent inceause it did not attempt to ignore facts in carrying out theory. It was not perfect, but it was the most legical, most it r. most broad, most timely and would prove to be

the uncer advantageous tariff legislation enacted since the republican party sprang into existence." dictated any part of any schedule of this bill Justice to Louisiana had required the retention of the sugar bounty. That the Sugar trust had thrived under the republican tariff there could be no question; whether it would prosper under the new bill

remains to be seen.
Upon the subject of the income tax Mr. Gorman said: "In the matter of internal revenue, I may say that, personally, I am in full accord with the sentiments so ably and so eloquently expressed by the sensiors from New York and New Jersey regarding the income tax. Like them, I con-sider that it served its purpose as a war tax, but has no fitting place in our fiscal system in a time of peace. I could not, I eny frankly, vote conscientiously with my judgment and convictions to make this method of taxation a part of our settled policy, but, much as I deplore the fastening of an income tax in any form upon our tariff bill. I cannot ignore the fact that a large majority of my democratic colleagues should differ from myself in this matter and

to see it in its actual workings and to pass | SEPARATION NOW A CRIME

Mr. Allison spoke at some length in reply to Mr. Gorman, expressing regret that the Maryland senator had not gone more into detail in his review of the history of the bill. Since May 7, the republicans had been trying to ascertain the principle underlying the bill, and now for the first time learned from Mr. Gorman that a bill was to be made discriminating in favor of American labor, and substituting President Cleveland's letter of acceptance of 1892 as interpreted by Mr. Gorman for the platform of 1892.

CAUSED A SENSATION. CAUSED A SENSATION.

When Mr. Teller arose republicans and democrate alike felt as he spoke that some move was impending. He was interested, Mr. Teller said, to learn from Mr Gorman that a majority of the senate would support the comptomise bill. He was also interested in learning that the democratic party was standing, not on the Chicago platform, but upon Mr. Cieveland's platform.

The Maryland senator had not said that

The Maryland senstor had not said that all the democrats would support the bill. He had said that a majority of the senate would support it. How many populisis were counted on by Mr. Gorman to make up a majority of the senate? Were there ny backsliders among the demograts? hese were all interesting questions, and order to make every senator show his plars, he would move to lay the tariff bill

Mr. Teiler's motion was like a bombshell. It created consternation on both sides. The roll call was watched with intense interest. The motion was defeated-28 to 28. The vote in detail is as follows:

Yeas - Aldrich Allison, Cameron, Chandler, Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Prye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Patton, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller—28. Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Caffery, Camden, Blanchard, Butler, Caffery, Camoen, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulknet, George, Grav, Harris, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hunten, Irby, Jarvis, Jones of Ar-kansas, Kyle, Lindsay, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pascoe, Peffer, Pugh, Ranson, Smith, Voorhees, Walsh and

The pairs were as follows, democrats The ipairs were as follows, democrats being first: Brice and Wolcott; Call and Proctor; Mitchell of Wisconsin and Carey; McPherson and Cullom; McLaurin and Dixon; Vilas and Jones of Nevada; Roach and Parkins; Turple and Wilson; Vest and Washburn, Stewart (pop.) was absent and

At 5:30 the senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

WANTED TO REACH THE POPULISTS. Major Buttz Testifies Concerning Efforts to

Stribe Senators. WASHINGTON, May 22 -C. W. Buttz. who is accused of attempting to bribe senators to vote against the tariff bill, was before the investigating committee today. He including Peffer. The rates fixed today gave the committee the name of E. E. Holman, a claim attorney in this city, as one Railway bars, T ralls, etc., seven-twen- who would throw light on the whole transaction as far as he (Buttz) was concerned. Mr. Holman was summoned. Holman's

testimony furnishes the key to Buttz's explanation of his course in the whole transaction. When he emerged from the committee room, Mr. Holman said "My mouth is sealed as to the proceedings in the committee, but I can say to you that that story that I was the principal in the bribery affair is without foundation. It was through pure needent that I chanced to know anything of the business, and it came about through my happening in the office of Major Harris one day when Mr. Buttz was there. Harris was a lobbyist and the talk drifted to the tariff. "I think I know " Said Mr. Harris, where I could make \$25,000 or \$30,000 if I

knew how the populates would vote on the bill," and, turning to Buttz, remarked to him: "You are just the man to learn that fact, and I will give you \$100 to find out for me.' I heard this conversation, and I suppose that is the reason I was summoned I certainly had no connection with any atempt at bribery or lobbying on the bill, and I cannot afford to have that impression con-

erning me go out."
Mr. Holman said the man Harris, who had made this proposition to Buttz, had died on the 11th of last April, and that he was the only witness to the conversation between Buttz and Harris. Major Buttz's testimony was devoted largely to an explanation of hi absence from the city yesterday. He de-nied again that he made a direct proposisition to bribe Senator Kyle, and stated his only purpose in approaching him was to learn how he would vote.

Senator Gray said today he knew of no other witnesses to call in this branch of the inquiry, and that the report on the alleged effort to bribe Senators Kyle and Hunton would be prepared as soon as possible and submitted to the senate.

CUTTING OFF CIVIL SERVICE ITEMS.

Economic Members of the House Rapidly Wiping Out the Bureau.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-The onslaught on the civil service commission which was started in the house yesterday was resumed today, and several times during the day the question was disposed of only to break out again later in another place. The appropriation for commissioners and clerks of the civil service bureau having been stricken out yesterday, the next paragraph providing for the transfer to the civil service commission of clerks from the departments was stricken from the bill today. The house refused to strike out the appropriation of \$6,000 for traveling expenses of civil service examiners. Another amendment made to to the bill gives the secretary of the treasury discretion in the temporary appointment of clerks to wind up the accounts of the divisions proposed to be abolished instead of taking them from the classified service. Prior to going into committee of the whole, the house passed the senate bill amending an act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri Indians in the states of Nebraska and Kansas. The house

way through the legislative bill. NONINTERFERENCE IN HAWAIL

adjourned at 5:05 o'clock, after getting half

Eyle Introduces a Resolution to that End in the Senate.
WASHINGTON, May 21.-Pollowing is a

copy of the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Eyle today:

"Resolved. That it is the sense of the senate that the United States government senate that the United States government shall not use force for the purpose of restoring to the throne the deposed queen of the Sandwich islands, or for the purpose of destroying the existing government, that the provisional government having been duly recognized the highest international interests require that it shall pursue its own line of policy, that intervention in the political affairs of these islands by other governments will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the government of the United States."

New System of Keeping Ratiroad Accounts. WASHINGTON, May 21 - Chairman Reilly of the house committee on Parific ratiroads has introduced a bill to amend ratiroads has introduced a bill to amend the act creating an auditor of railroad accounts. It proposes an improved system of bookkeeping between the government and railroads which have received government and and are under contract to perform services for the government in part payment therefor. He proposes that the railroads shall transmit to the commissioner of railways duplicates of all bills for services rendered the United States and accounting officers of the government shall notify the commissioner of their action on all these bills.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-Representative Baker of Kansas has introduced a resolution to appoint Sydney G. Cook of Hering-ton, Dickinson county, Kan, a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Sioux City Police notified Omaha authorities last night that they had in custody position that I am willing to subject it to a specific that I am willing to subject it to a specific that I am willing the people in an avenue, three weeks ago.

Northern and Southern Branches of Presbyterian Church Seeking Reunion.

MESSAGES ON THE SUBJECT INTERCHANGED

Work of the General Assembly Yesterday -Buptie's Ask for a National Joint Meeting-Reports from Departments of Church Work.

SARATOGA May 23 -- An echo of the discussion on theological seminaries was heard at the opening of the general assembly this morning in a movement led by Elder Logan C. Murray of New York, who asked that his name be enrolled as voting in favor of the report of the majority, which was adopted vesterday. He was followed by six other commissioners, who made the same request. The report of the regular committee of theological seminaries, to whom the annual reports of the seminaries have been sent for consideration, was made the second order for Friday afternoon. It is expected that this report will open up some sharp controversy particularly in connection with Lane seminary, which asks that it be restored to the full approval and confidence of

The floor was given to Dr. Duffield of New York, chairman of the committee on correspondence, who introduced Rev. Dr. Murkland of Baltimore as a representative of the Presbyterian afliance and a minister for southern Presbyterian church. Murkiand expressed the hope that the time might soon come when the effort to bring back the southern church like a daughter to the bosom of her mother should be crowned with success.

In replying the moderator charged Dr. Murkland to take back to his church the special message that the northern church is longing to be one again with the southern church, adding: "It is a crime for us to be separated any longer."
A committee of five was appointed by the

A committee of five was appointed by the moderator to convey the fraternal greetings of the assembly to the Baptist convention now in session at Saratoga. The committee consists of Drs. Duffield, Craig and Rudd, with Elders McDonald and Powell.

Prof. George T. Purves of Princeton, N. J., read the report of the committee on the work of the board of foreign missions showns. work of the board of foreign missions show-ing the following facts: The last assembly called for work which involved an ex-penditure of \$1,015,000. On account of dif-ferences in value in exchange, \$995,921 in gold has sufficed for the demands thus made. The receipts for the year amounted to \$843,411, leaving a deficit of over \$150,000. The debt of the year is just less than \$103. Operating expenses have been reduced 66. The women's boards of missions contributed \$324,000, and legacles yielded nearly \$73,000. Under commission by the board 635 missionaries are engaged with

1,741 native agents. Prof. Purves reviewed the work of the board at length, and Dr. Ellinwood, secretary of the board spoke in its behalf.

The afternoon session was devoted to a variety of interests. The publishing department reported a capital of \$422,000 and net profit for the year of nearly \$36,000 on gross receipts of \$274,000. Its surplus amounts to nearly \$123,000. The Sunday school department reported receipts, \$124,000, and expenditures, \$135,000; \$15,000 more than in 1893. Its balance amounts to nearly \$34,000. Eight hundred and seventy Sunday schools have been organized and 48,000 columns circulated

Dr. Wilson of Dayton pre-ented a report on church erection, showing that applications had been received to the amount of \$174,070. The receipts were \$107.000, a falling off of \$5,000 from 3.500 churches. The resources of the board aggregate \$227,000 and the ex-penditures \$167,000. Aid has been given to churches, which has resulted in building, the f which is secured by mortgages. The value f such mortgages hell by the board amounts a \$2,000,000. Contributions were asked for the current year amounting to \$150,000, and n the interest of the church it was urged hat all gifts pass through the hands of

commissioners from the Baptist National Missionary convention, now in session in Saratoga, appeared to invite the assembly to a joint meeting to be held at a later date. The matter was referred to the committee on correspondence,

The report of the committee on aid to the colleges showed reciepts of \$100,000, with no contributions from over 1,200 churches. Aid was extended to institutions all over the ountry, but mainly in the northwest.

Just before the close of the session the judicial committee presented a report rec-ommending that permission be given to withdraw the complaint of Dr. Francis and other members of the prosecuting commit-tee on the Smith case in Cincinnati against the synod of Ohio for affirming the verdict presbytery, acquitting Prof. Smith on the first charge, which they had tabled, against him. This action does not affect at all the hearing of the Smith case, set for tomorrow morning. A meeting was held in the evening in the interest of foreign missions.

Opening of the National Conference at Nashville Last Evening.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 23 -The national conference of Charities and Corrections began its twenty-first annual session here tonight, with 300 delegates in attendance. The delegates were welcomed at the Bijou theater. Addresses were delivered by Governor Lurney and Mayor Guild, aft r which the visitors were tendered a reception at the Maxwell house.

The first business session of the national onf rence will be held tomorrow morning. Reports from other states will be presented by Joseph P. Byers, and reports of state societies by Hon L. Barbour of Michigan General B. B. Brinkerhoff of Ohio will dis-cuss the subject of "Boards of State Chari-ties as Boards of Control." All the afterneon will be devoted to special or sectional sessions. The conferences will be in session until next Monday.

CO-OPERATION FROM EVERY SIDE.

Churches at Chicago. CHICAGO, May 23.—The opening discussion of the congress of liberal churches was on the "Possibilities of Co-operation." The subject was discussed from the standpoint of the independents by Rev. G. W. Simons of Battle Creek, Mich.; higher orthodex by Rev. John Eaville, Appleton, Wis.; reformed Judaism by Dr. E. G. Hirsch of Chicago ethical culture societies by William L. Sal-ter of Philadelphia, and the Unitarians by Rev. M. J. Savage, Boston. Prof. Swing of Chicago made a short preliminary address in which he outlined the work and scope of the congress. He also made a brief speech before each speaker, introducing him to the

United Presbyterian Assembly.

portland, ore. May 23.—Two hundred delegates and visitors to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian church, which convenes in Albany, arrived from the east today in a special train over the Northern Pacific Among other points the party visited Yellowstone park curoute. They were joined here by 100 other delegates who came over the same route a week ago, and all proceeded to Albany, where the assembly will convene this evening.

Albany, Ore., May 23.—About 300 delegates and visitors to the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of the United States arrived on a special train at 5 o'clock this evening. The assembly met in the United Presbyterian church at 7:30. After prayer and a song service the PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.-Two hundred

annual sermon was delivered by the retiring HERO OF JOHNSTOWN NAMED moderater, Rev. James Bruce of Afbany.

N. Y. At the evening session a reception
was tendered to the visiting members at
the church. An address of welcome was

Little Trouble in Choosing the Man to delivered by the mayor on behalf of the city. Responses were delivered by the of-ficers of the assembly. The regular busi-Rule the Keystone State. ness meeting will be called at 9 a. in. to-

GEN. HASTINGS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

Pennsylvania Republicans Unanimous in Their Choice of a Man to Lead Their Ticket-Ringing Speeches and a Sound Flatform.

hall today. Following an hour's session of the Baptist Young People's union, discussion HARRISBURG, Pa., May 23.—The biggest was had in regard to the topics suggested crowd seen at a state convention in years last evening. All the speakers strongly propacked the big opera bouse when the contested against the appropriation of public vention to nominate the candidates of the money for the support of sectarian schools. President Andrews of Brown university road republican party for governor, lieutenant governor, auditor general, secretary of state a paper on the question of the "Duty of Baptists to Highest Education. Dr. Harper president of the University of Chicago, in a and congressman-at-large was called to order. The opera house was decorated with brief address held that education about be controlled in spirit by our conception of bunting and shields, in which the American colors predominated. Jesus Christ. Pratennal greetings were re-ceived from the Praebyterian general as-The assemblage got down to business at

11 15 a. m. The roll call showed the pres-The following officers were elected: Presionce of 257 delegates out of 264. General dent, W. J. Northen of Georgia; vice presidents, Samuel Rothwell and A. C. McLeish of Illinois; treasurer, J. Levering of Balti-Louis Wagner of Philadelphia was chosen temporary chairman by 183 votes to 64 for L. P. McCauley of Chester, who was nomimore. Members of the board to serve durnated by the adherents of Congressman The sixty-second annual meeting of the Home Missionary society convened this afternoon. The secretary's report showed that "Jack" Robinson, the candidate opposed to Walter Lyon for the office of heutenant governor. After the selection of committees uring the past year 1,100 missionaries have been und r appointment, the largest number on resolutions, with Lyman D. Gilbert of ever represented in the history of the society. There have been 252 laborers among the foreign population, 215 among the col-Harrisburg as chairman, and organization, E. P. Warren of Scranton chairman, the convention, at 12:10 p. m., took a recess ored and thirty-five among the Indians. During the year the society has sided in the

The convention reassembled at 1:40 p. m. The committee on organization reported in favor of the caucus selection of ex-Congressman Theodore L. Flood of Crawford county, for permanent chairman, and that gentleman was loudly applauded as he took the gavel and rapped for order.

Dr. Flood, who is editor of the Chaptaquan, made a long speech, into which be wove the name of nearly every prominent statesman from the time of Washington, ench being applicated by the crowd, which was even greater than at the morning ses-

Chairman Gilbert of the resolutions committee, read from the stage the platform

ored people, Indians and Mexicans, besides a number of schools for the Chinese. The school enrollment for the colored people gives a total of 50,503 and for the Indians 403. The total number of baptisms reported by missionaries is 5,588. The receipts for all purposes were \$405,413 and expenditures \$5,24,155. The year ended with a debt of \$101,455 owing in part to unexpected delay in receiving some legaties which should have come in during the year. This afternoon Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur of N. w York addressed the scolety on the "Regeneration of a Race." Dr. H. W. Tilden of lowa spoke upon "Our Western Work Just Begun." Dr. Mable, General Howard and Colonel Bain were appointed a committee to wait upon THE PLATFORM.

The republicans of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, repeat for the regulation and government of the pational currency the following principles of finance which were announced by us at our last state convention and which since then have received the overwhelming approval of our feellow citizens:

We favor the expansion of the circulating medium of the country until the same shall amount to \$40 per capita of our population, and approve the proposition to issue national bank notes to the par value of the amount of bonds deposited to secure their circulation. We declare that the obligations of the government shall be discharged in money approved and current in all civil-THE PLATFORM sembly of the Southern Presbyterian church today received the report of the committee on directory. The report showed that of the seventy-two presbyteries, sixty had voted. There were fifty-seven voting for the adoption of the revised directory and only three against it. The committee recom-mended that the assembly declare the retions of the government shall be discharged in money approved and current in all civilized nations, to the end that a largely increased reserve of gold should be gradually accumulated and maintained.

We declare our belief to be that no legislation can make our currency meet the needs of the American people unless it conforms to the following atterances of our last national convention: The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and effect as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by There was a protracted discussion on the report of the committee on bills and overtures concerning a proposed change in the baptismal form.

The assembly adjourned until 2 o'clock under such previsions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure and maintain the parity of values of the two metals, so DES MOINES, May 23.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Governor Jackson has ap-

imder such previsions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure and maintain the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other. The threats and efforts which the democratic party, now in control of the executive and legislative departments of the national government, is making to destroy the system of protection to American industries have wrecked our manufacturing establishments, destroyed the value of our farm products, ruined our employers, beggared our workingmen and brought distrust upon the honesty of their proposed legislation.

We denounce the democratic assault upon the American protective system because its effect has been to reduce to idleness 2,000,000 of workingmen and values to an amount greater than the national debi created for the suppression of the rebellion, because it enlarges the free list only upon products which employ the greatest number of American workingmen; because it strikes with all cruelty the farmer, the miner, the lumberman, the iron, the glass and the textile worker; because it transfers work from our own mills, mines and workshops to foreign countries, because it is sectional and aimed directly at northern industries and fosters the plantation system and destroys the farm; because it is vicious in its changes from specific to advolorem duties, in its reduction of the revenue of the government by many millions of dollars, and its resorts to war taxes and increased internal and direct taxes to make up the deficiency it needlessly creates.

We commend and approve the efforts of our secutors and members of contress Jones, Lee county; James McCann, Dubuque county; John T. Hazen, Pottawattamic county; C. C. Loomis, Polk county; Marquis Barr, Mahaska county; P. Madden, Jones county; R. T. St. John, Mitchell county; and Warren C. Clark, Cerro Gordo county, and Warren C. Chark, Court the national con-and these as delegates to the national con-ference of charities and corrections, to be ference of charities and corrections, to be

EUGENE, Ore., May 28.-Little business was transacted today in the Cumberland general assembly. The pending report on the theological seminaries came up and Dr. George Knights spoke on the assembly's af-

lessly creates
We commend and approve the efforts We commend and approve the efforts of our senators and members of congress to delay and defeat the passage of legislation hostile to any American industry, and we denounce the treatment of our workingmen by the democratic committee of the senate, which in violation of all courtesy and of all legislative tradition, denied them a hearing when they are sired, in constitutional manner, to remonstrate against this destructive legislation.

monstrate against this lation.

We denounce the selection of a southern democrat for the secretaryship of the interior as a deliberate betrayal of the welfare of our soldiers and sallors, and deplore the needless persecutions, suspicions and privations to which they have been subjected under that hostile administration.

We denounce the unpatriotic and unamerican management of our foreign re-

We denounce the unpatriotic and unamerican management of our foreign relations by the democratic administration, which surrenders American treaty rights and vital interests in Samoa and which has unjustifiably planned to uphold and restore an odious monarchy in Hawaii and prevented the establishment there of a sister republic in conflict with that principle of self government upon which our own republic was founded.

We demand the chactment of such legislation as will prevent the immigration of paupers, criminals and persons incapable either physically or mentally of self support.

we demand such change in our naturalgation system as will dely the rights of
American dittenship to marchists and
to all other persons hostile to our government and to that liberty of law upon
which it is based.

The Cleveland administration has verified the worst numerical as if those a to The Cleveland administration has verified the worst apprehensions of those religious opposed its entraince into affice. It has demonstrated its incapacity 1, roward in both foreign and domestic affairs. It has shown its powerlessness to counsel wisely even its own party followers, so that democratic congressions are notifit upon all questions where the lower of public patronage does not compet them to act alike. Immediately upon its accession to power the democratic party betrayed the confidence the American posple had reposed in it, and since then it has continuously shown itself so theroughly unequal to the discharge of the fight trust committed to its care that its history excites the contempt and instrust

tory excites the contempt and listrust of every thoughtful citizen. The platform was unanimously adopted and then came the most interesting moment of the day, when General Beaver climbed on to the stage to nominate for governor General Daniel H. Hastings, "the hero of Johnstown," After the enthusiasm which his appearance evoked had subsided. General Beaver made a brilliant address placing the name of General Hastings before the con-

GENERAL HASTINGS ACCEPTS. General Hastings was unanimously nominated by the convention and delivered an able speech thanking the delegates for the

onor. He said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention. With a deep sense of the honor and of the responsibility involved; with due regard to the constituency represented in this great convention, and bearing con-stantly in mind that the highest reward that

nition of his devotion to duty and integrity of purpose, I accept the standard which your votes have placed in my hands. With the help of my distinguished associates on the ticket, with renewed devotion to the principles of our party and with your as-sistance and that of the people whom you represent, we will if God please, carry our banner to victory and bring the re-

publican party home again. I have read the declaration of principles and semilmenta contained in the platform, and they not only meet with my approval, but will have my earnest and constant advocacy and support "The people of the country are ill at ease under the present unhappy conditions. This, however, is not the time to really our national misfortunes. They speak for themselves in terms of dismay and discouragement. But the republican party has too long been accustomed to employ the language of hope and encouragement to swell the songs of peace, prosperity and content, to be now turned aside to join the cry of

misfortune and columity which has almost abut out the music of American industry The intelligence and patriotism of the people are quick to discover the sources whence flow the good or the ill, and they are equally swift and effective in approval or condemnation. Those who have observed the efforts now being made to work radical changes in existing laws and wit nessed their unfortunate effects upon all in dustrial and commercial conditions have ob-served and will see yet more clearly that,

underlying the present disputes in congress, there are broader and larger questions of governmental policy.
It is not so much a contention for or against the terms or schedules of an exist ing statute as whether there shall be maintained a distinct American policy, whether system under which the country has shall be everthrown or contined. theoriets may dispute us to the causes which have recently made the business of Ameran farming unprofitable we will continue maintain, inasmuch as the agricultural sterest is by far the largest in the nation. American farmer is entitled to the first con-American tarmer is entitled to the hist can sideration. His greatest been in a good home market and sound money. These he possessed during thirty years of republican supremacy, within which period the agricul-

ural states made even more rapid progress

than the manufacturing states. With all the efforts lately made to change our national policy parhaps the most painful and burtful feature has been the uncertainty resulting from the agitation and from the confused attempts to change protective system. Who can measure the injury plready inflicted upon every business interest and occupation? Consider the idle furnaces, the dismantled factories, the silent nines, the general distress and the armies of unemployed workmen, some of them marching toward the national capital to seek relief, but many, many more of their fellows patiently biding their time at home waiting for the day when they can make their effective appeal at the freeman's tribunal—the ballot box. In the campaign this day inaugurated the republican party will avoid no issue. It will shirk no re-sponsibility, nor spologize for any princi-ples or policy hitherto espoused. It would not, if it were possible, blot out a single page of its shining history.
"We will continue to favor a distinctive

American policy which comprehends the best interests of all American clinenship, white or negro, rich or pour, native or natualized. being and the honor and glory of our flag in every country, on every sea and in every island of the ren."

TAIL OF THE TICKET. Walter Lyon of Allegheny was placed in nomination for lieutenant governor. W. I. Shaffer of Chester nominated Congressman "Jack" Robison of that county, John S. Weller of Bedford seconding. The roll call resulted in the selection of Walter Lyon. The rest of the state ticket was made up of Lancaster; secretary of internal affairs, James W. Latta of Philadelphia; congress-men-et-large, Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna and George F. Huff of Westmore-

for the nomination for Bentenant governor, was made against State Chairman Gilkeson the committee on resolutions. Schaffer of Dela ware, a friend of Robinson, made a motion that the method of choosing the chairman of the state committee be state committee instead of by the candidate The friends of Robinson advocated this change, but a majority of the committee opposed it and the motion was laid upon the

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS ACTIVE. Prof. Andrews' Friends at Hastings Becom ing Quite Enthusiastic.

HASTINGS, May 23.—(Special to The Bee.) -The Second, Third and Fourth ward Andrews clubs met last night and elected officers to push along the candidacy of Hon W. E. Andrews for the republican nomination cers in the Second ward are: J. H. Fleming, president; Sam McAtee, vice president, and G. Washington James, secretary. The Third warders elected Fred Renner, president; J. B. Hartwell, vice president, and H. C. Haverly, secretary. The Fourth Ward club elected W. R. Snyder, president; J. D. French, vice president; R. A. Boyd, secretary, and John Slaker, treasurer.

The various club meetings were well at

tended, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. It is well known that there is a certain element endeavoring to divide the Adams county delegation to the congressional convention, and this movement is intended o work for a solid delegation for "the little FALLS CITY, Neb., May 23 .- (Special to

The Bee Dawson, the capital of Grant township, has just organized a republican club, with the following officers: George Smith, president; Robert Crow, vice president; William Fenton, secretary; R Allen, treasurer. The following delegates were elected to attend the convention in Lincoln: George Smith, Zell Chittenden, Charles Strawn, E. W. Buser and William

the office of Reavis & Peavis last evening the office of heavis & reavis list evening for the purpose of selecting five delegates to the state convention to be held in Lin-coln, June 12. The election of officers was first done as follows: Norman Musselman, president; W. E. Darrington, vice president; F. C. Wiser, scoretary; W. W. Abbey, treas-urer. Chairman C. F. Reavis was authorized to appoint delegates, which he did, as follows: M. W. Musselman, W. E. Dorrington, E. H. Towie, A. A. Keim and C. F. Reavis, Delegates ex-officio are: Norman Musselman, W. W. Abbey and F. C. Wiser. A

good sized crowd was in attendance. NORPOLK, Neb., May 22.—(Special to The Boe.)—The Norfolk Republican club was organized here last night, with a mem-bership of 150. The list includes a number of names of former democrats. The follow-ing officers were elected: Burt Mapes, president; W. H. Bucholz, first vice president; M. D. Tyler, second vice president; G. A. Latimer, secretary; H. D. Kelly, treasurer; J. E. Simpson, W. H. Widaman, U. Gregory, G. V. Schofield, John R. Hays, executive committee. The club is an auxiliary and will take an active part in the fall

Bee.)—Junista bas a large Republican League club organized and ready for bus-iness, and will not take a back seat for any dub in the state. At the meeting last right,
A. V. Cole, I. H. Ricket, A. P. Slack, Ed

A. V. Coie, I. H. Ricket, A. P. Slack, Ed. Willett and J. Burwell were selected as delegates to the State Republican league meeting at Lincoln, June 12. Much enthusiasm was manifost.

SCHUYLER, Neb., May 20.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republican club reorganized tonight. The following officers were elected: C. L. Towle, president: F. H. Kolm, secretary, and A. Luneberg treasurer, W. T. Howard, C. O. Sabin, V. H. Lovelov, H. M. Pulmer and H. H. Woods. Lovejoy, H. M. Pulmer and H. H. Woods

(Continued on Second Page.)

TEXAS BANK ROBBED

Longview Citisens and Bandits Engage in a Regular Pattle.

SEVERAL KILLED ON BOTH SIDES

Vaults of the First National Looted by the Gang.

WINCHESTERS AND REVOLVERS USED

Officers of the Bank Compelled to Shield the Thieves.

NOT LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED SHOTS FIRED

While Two Men Went After the Cash Others Remained Outside to Fight the Posse Hastily Cathered by the People.

LONGVIEW, Tex., May 25.-At 2 p. m. today two rough looking men walked into the First National bank, one with a slicker and a Winchester concealed in its folds. He handed the following note to President J.

HOME, May 23.-First National Bank, Longview: This will introduce to you Charles Speckelmeyer, who wants some money and is going to have it. B. & F. It was written in pencil in a fairly good hand on the back of a printed poster. The bank cashler thought it was an importunate subcription to some charity entertainment and started to donate, when the robber pointed his Winchester at him and told himto hold up his hands. The other robber rushed into the side wire door and grabbed the cash. Tom Clemmons and the other bank officials were ordered to hold up their hands. The robbers hurriedly emptied the vaults, seizing \$2,000 in \$10 bills, nine \$20 bills and seven unsigned Longview bank notes which may lead to their detection,

While this was going on, two of the robbers were in the rent alley of the bank shooting at every one who appeared, and were being fired on by City Murshal Muckley and Deputy Will Stevens. The firing made the robbers in the bank very nervous and they hurried the bank officials out and told them to run to the horses and mount behind them. This was done in order keep the posse from shooting, but as the bullets flew thick and fast the bank men broke loose and ran around the corner with several shots after them

O. Buckingham, who was shooting at the robbers, was shot and killed. While he was down the robers shot at him several

City Marshal Muckley, who was shooting at another robben, received a Winchester ball in the bowels. The ball glanced from some silver dollars he had in his pocket, which may have saved his life.

J. W. McQueen, a saloonkeeper, ran out in the alley and was shot in the body and it is thought mertally wounded. Charles S. Leonard was walking through the court house yard and was shot in the

left hand. Deputy Will Stevens was not hurt, though he stood at short distance and killed one of the robers. The bankers all escaped unburt. The robbers who stood guarding the alley would yell at every one who came in sight and shoot at them instantly. When the robbers rode away and saw one of their comrades dead, they remarked: "Poor Bennet is dead." The body of the dead robber was identified as George Bennet, a reckless fellow, who had been here some months ago, and married a daughter of a rescreeta-ble farmer living near this place, but left ber and went to the Indian teritory. He was dressed like a cowboy, with highheeled

boots and spurs and a belt full of cartridges and two double action revolvers. His horse, which was captured, had 300 rounds of amunition strapped to the saddle.

Another of the robbers, who gave President Clemmons the note, was identified by several persons here. He married a respectable young lady in Panola county last fall, but later went to Mexico, and had not been heard of until today. It is thought Bennet had a relative in the gang. If so, only one man remains to be identified. The robbers rode rapidly out of town, displaying their firearms and the money they had secured. A posse was started in pursuit, and when last heard of was only fifteen minutes be-hind them. The back offers \$500 for their

arrest, and citizens added \$200.

Deputy John Howard was shot at, but was not hurt. He emptiod his pistol several times and wounded one of the robbers in the face. No less than 200 shots were fired The retreat out of town was made past the

home of George Bennet. FOR SHIVER FIRST AND LAST. Report of the Resolutions Committee of

the Bimetallic League. WASHINGTON, May 22.-The Bimetallie league today considered the report of the committee on resolutions. As finally adopted they declare the league is unalterably opposed to the further issue of interest-bearing bends; that before casting their votes for congressmen the members of the league will require assurances of adherence to the free comage of silver and gold at 16 to 1, and a pledge that if a bill providing for such coinage is passed by congress and vetoed by the president they will work and vote to pass the bill over the president's veto; that if the election of the president is thrown into the house they will vote only for the person in favor of free colunge; denounce he present system of national banks as the monuments; monopoly of the nineteenth cen-tury, recommend the enactment of a system of curency that will ensure a per capita cir-culation of \$50, to be made up by the free coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1, and the continuance of the issuance of the ailver money and the repletion of the treasury by bond issues is burdensome on the masses; declare that it is the duty of the secretary of the trensury to caln the bullion new in the treasury and to pay interest on the public debt with allver, and demand the issue of

\$45.000,000 of non-integest bearing notes of small denominations. A resolution was adopted arraigning con resolution was suppose arranging con-gress for legislation which it was alleged had burdened the people by benefiting the creditor at the expense of the producing class, the issues of interest bearing bonds and demonstization of aliver being especially denounced. Speech making was the order of denomined. Speech making was the drugs to the day. Colonel Piake of Denver advocated the building by the government of a raw way from Pittsburg to San Francisco, and later one to the south, as a means of assist-

ing the people.

After doing a little routine business in the evening the convention adjourned size die

Breckinridge a Lively Issue. LEXINGTON, May 22.—Political, confederate and social circles are more excited today than ever a rumor that the Woman's auxiliaries of the Confederate Veteran's association had refused to decorate confederate graves because Breckinridge was a member of the Veteran's association. The president of the auxiliary says it will take no part in the Breckinridge case as a body and there will be no refusal to decorate graves. Mrs. A. M. Harrison, ecretary and her sister-in-law, Miss Mary Harrison, vice president of the auxiliary, resigned their offices today. today than ever over a rumor that the