RUE CHARACTER OF JUDGE C. R. SCOTT

Transcript of the Record of the Criminal Division of the District

Court in the M. F. Martin Bawdy House Cases.

Reforms Demanded in Armenia in a Fair Way of Accomplishment.

English Papers Not Altogether Pleased, but Admit the Concessions Was the Best that Could Be Obtained.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.-An irade was promulgated today announcing that the sultan has signed the Armenian reform scheme demanded by the powers. The appeal of the sultan to the Russian

ambassador, A. J. De Nelldoff, to cause the recall of the order for a Russian gunboat to go to Trebizond, has proved futile. French to go to Trebizond, has proved futile. French and Russian steamers are taking numbers of Armsnian refugees from Trebizond. The report of a riot at Akhissar, in the villatet held, offered to subscribe \$25,000 toward payof Adin, on the Anatolian railway, during ing the debt. which fifty Armenians were killed, on October a market day, by a Moslem mob, is confirmed. The Turks picked a quarrel with Man Sentenced to Life Imprisonment the unarmed Armenians, and the former being armed with revolvers and knives, looted the market and massacred the helpless into the wells. Twenty bodies have already interred in the presence of the Armenian bishop of Ismid. Izzet Effendi, the celebrated Turkish lawyer, who was arrested recently, charged with being the author of the placards in favor of the Armenians which were posted in Stamboul, has, according to the official announcement, died in the Yildiz prison, where he was confined

while awaiting trial.
Some of the Armenians who reopened their stores, thus disobeying the orders of the Armenian committee, have been fined, and three merchants, it is said, have been compelled by this combination to pay 390 and 400 Turkish pounds each. The matter was brought to the attention of the Turkish authorities, and as a result several members of the Armenian com-mittee who took part in forcing the Ar-menians to close their stores have been ar-According to the latest information received

from Trebizond, Armenia, 400 persons were killed during the recent rioting there. The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, has issued an order holding the governor of Trebizond re-sponsible for all loss of life hereafter through political or religious disturbances.

appointment to Armenia's friends. It is evident the concert of the powers has been more apparent than real."

Trebizonde massacre says the Armenian quar-ter there was completely sacked, and the mob only desisted when nothing was left to pillage or to kill. The soldiers assisted in the massure with their rifles. The better class of Turks gave protection and shelter in their own houses to the Armenian women and children, so that none of these were killed In the town itself. These same Turks ob-tained permission for the Armenian refugees to shelter themselves in the barracks during the following night, when it was feared the massacre would be renewed. Several Armenian villages outside of Trebizonde were

The Chronicle's Constantinople correspond ent says: "The sultan has so feared exas-perating the Mussulmans by consenting to the re him to sign the document. I fear Engish opinion will be greatly disappointed when without the appearance of the British fleet in the Dardanelles, which would have involved the instant disruption of the entente between England, Russia and France, and probably a Russian occupation of Armenia. Sir Philip Currie, therefore, has done the best possible without causing a serious breach between England and Russia. This temporary solution however, will not save the sultan from ar The Chronicle believes the British fleet will remain at Lemnos, in the Aegean sea, which is about fifty miles from the mouth of the Dardanelles, until adequate guarantys for the execution of the Armenian reforms have

CHILIAN CABINET SHORT LIVED. prise at Washington.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Oct. 17 .- The Chillan cabinet has resigned. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The announce ment of a crisis in the Chilian cabinet was a complete surprise to the Chilian legation here the members of which are at a loss to account for it. They say their latest advices show no indication of a brewing storm, and they had believed, as other well informed Chilians had, that the present administration would prove permanent. The outgoing cabinet was organized only about three or four mo It comprised representatives of the various factions of the liberal party, under the his active representative, Senor McIver. The cabinet was as follows: Prime minister Manuel Recabarren, interior department; for eign affairs, Claudio Matte; justice and pub-lic instruction, Mariano Sanchez Fontecilla; finances, Enrique McIver; war and navy, Ismael Valdes; industry and public works.

Juan Miguel Davila Baeze. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says the heart of Kosciusk the patriot, enveloped in Polish flags, has been deposited in the Rapperswiji chateau by the wives and daughters of the Polish exiles Hundreds of telegrams of congratulation were received, deputations were present and stirring addresses were made. It was an im-

French Sentiment Not Dead PARIS, Oct. 17 .- A dispatch to the Journa from Metz, published today, says that while the emperor and empress of Germany were on their way to the cathedral there some person shouted from a window: "Vive la France." It is added that several arrests

were made in consequence of this demonstra-

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 17 .- (Vis Galveston.)-The missionaries who were expelled from Cuzco by the prefect in August last have presented a claim through the British minster for damages for their expulsion, alleg-ng infraction of the constitution of Feru and f the treaty with Great Britain.

ing the Debts.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- The Amertean Board of Commissioners for Foreign zer has received a copy of the letter of Pope Edward Atkinson of Boston Offers One Missions resumed its work today with the Leo, sent to Mgr. Satolli, bearing on religious reading of the reports of committees on for- congresses. From the tone of the letter it eign departments. Addresses were made by would seem evident that in the future Cath-THEIR SCOPE MAY BE DISAPPOINTING John F. Clarke, D. D., of Turkey; W. A. olics will not meet in Protestant bodies, but conduct their conventions separately. Farnoworth, Rev. John K. Brown, William but conduct their conventions separately. H. Ward and Rev. Chauncey Goodrich of though open to all, with the privilege of H. Ward and Rev. Chauncey Goodrich of China. A committee, composed of Dr. A. B. allowing the members of other denomina-Leonard, Bishop Andrews and Rev. Mr. tions to ask any question they may see fit. Crawford, from the Methodist church conference now in session, was received. Bishop ligious congress in particular, and neither Andrews said his church was in sympathy is there a single word which can be termed with the foreign board. He sain held the with the foreign board. He also held that during the year of 1894 his church spent more than \$1,000,000 for missionary work in foreign fields, while about \$7,000,000 was spent for home work. Resolutions of thanks were then tendered to Bishop Andrews and his friends. Rev. Dr. Goodrich said: "The and he expresses the conviction that it would be the said of the said most fortunate thing that ever happened to be better, perhaps, for Catholics to meet China was when she met defeat at the hands peparately. Following is a translation:

of the Japanese."

DETERMINED TO HANG THEM ALL. Taken Away from the Officers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 17.-The Register special from Hampton, S. C., says: William Christians, afterwards throwing their bodies | Blake, sr., Jackson Blake, Prince Graves and William Frazier were convicted this evening been recovered from the wells and have been of the murder of Raymond Meares on August 9 last. William Blake, sr., was recommended to the mercy of the court and his sentence was life imprisonment. The other three were sentenced to be hanged on the 6th of De-cember next. After the prisoners were sentenced it was evident there was dissatisfac-tion at the jury's recommendation to mercy of William Blake, sr., and some persons were heard to say Blake would never reach the penitentlary. The convicted men, as soon as court adjourned, were taken out of the court room. On their way to the jail, within a few feet of the prison, the sheriff and his con-etables were overpowered by a number of men and William Blake, sr., and William Frazier, who were handcuffed together, were forced from the custody of the constables and taken off into the woods. The handcuffs were unlocked in some way and Frazier was returned to the custody of the jailer. The crowd, numbering about fifty, proceeded to a dense piece of woods and hanged William

CASHIER LEFT WITH THE MONEY

DULUTH, Oct. 17 .- C. H. Stuckey, cashier of the State bank, is missing, and with him \$15,000 of the bank's cash. He locked the safe and closed the bank as usual last evening, and everything was supposed to be all right. He did not put in an appearance at his accustomed time this morning, however and when the safe was opened it was dis covered that all the bills of large denomina tions and all of the gold coin were gone. vestigation shows he had not occupied his room at his residence last night, and further search falled to disclose his where-abouts. The police were summoned and they are confident of catching Stuckey. They think the great bulk of the gold, \$2,500, will help in detecting him, as it will be hard to conceal. For some time past Stuckey has been leading a fast life, and has been on intimate terms with a notorious woman, and it is thought he was living beyond his means. The bank officials say the defalca-tion will in no way affect the solvency of the bank, as it is protected by a bond of

CAPTURED IMPORTANT LETTERS

Spanish. HAVANA, Oct. 17.-Sergeant Jose Cabello, in charge of a scouting party of forty men, met a band of insurgents numbering forty at the farm of Manigua at Baz, in the upon them. The insurgents offered resistance, and Sergeant Cabello attacked them, charging with their machetes. The official says he took the camp of the in surgents, who were compelled to fly, and many surrendered during the retreat. They left upon the field two killed, five wounded, nineteen saddled horses, three Remington rifles and other arms and clothing, be sides a mail box containing important corre spondence of the insurgent generals Suartz, Zayas, Serafin and Sanchez, directed to Max-imo Gomez, and also corespondence from him directed to them.

The steamer Cataluna arrived here today, bringing in 650 so'diers and Major of Artillery Marquis de Malins. The major comes as

Cubans Greatly Encouraged. CLEVELAND, Oct. 17 .- Senor A. De Arango of this city has received a letter from a New York friend whose name he refuses to divulge, saying that a Cuban spy arrived in that city last Tuesday direct from the battle-fields in Cuba. This spy declares, the letter states, that the revolutionists have been much encouraged by recent success, and all feel certain the dawn of Cuban independence has already appeared.

already appeared. BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.-The discharged employe of the water works who murdered M Bolque, chief inspector of the water supply of this city, on the Avenue Louise, and wh was arrested and taken to the prizon of S. liller subsequently, committed suicide

Black Sea Fleet Starts on a Cruise LONDON, Oct. 17 .- An Odessa dispatch to the Times says the Black sea Russian fleet has been hastily ordered to cruise near the mouth of the Eisphorus.

Cholera Increasing in Russia LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Odessa correspondent of the Times says cholera is gradually increasing in intensity throughout southern

Construction Train Derailed. CINCINNATI, Oct. II.-A special to the Enquirer from Perry, Ky., says: The Louisrille & Nashville construction train was de railed near Gap tunnel, and Bud Thoma ratied near Gap tunnel, and Bud Thomas and William Burns, both colored, trainmen were killed.

dition, with grave doubts of his rail. His physician thinks the end is rear.

SULTAN SIGNS IT AT LAST CORNERAL DONATION FOR MISSIONS. POPE LEG'S LATEST LETTER. PLANS FOR CURRENCY REFORM One Man Offers \$25,000 Toward Pay- Makes a Mild Protest Against the

Religious Congress. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.-Archbishop Kat-

peparately. Following is a translation:

Venerable Brother: Health and apostolic benediction. We have learned that in the United States of America conventions are sometimes held in which people assemble promiscuously, Catholies as well as those of other denominations, to treat upon religion as well as upon correct morals. In this we recognize the desire for religious things, by which this people is animated more seriously from day to day. But, although these promiscuous conventions have unto this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless seem more advisable that the Catholice should hold their conventions separately and that, lest the utility of these conventions should redound simply to their own benefit, they might be called with the understanding that admittance should be open to all, including those who are outside of the church.

Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our apostolic office, venerable brother, to bring this to your knowledge, we are also pleased by your recommendation to promote the practice of the Paulist fathers, who prudently think to speak publicly to our dissenting brethren, in order to explain Catholic dogmas and answer the objections against them.

olic dogmas and answer the objections against them.

If every hishop in his own diocese will promote this practice and a frequent attendance of these sermons, it will be very pleasing and acceptable to us, for we are confident that not a small benefit for the welfare of souls will arise therefrom.

Wishing you in the meantime, venerable brother, the gifts of Divine Providence, we impart to you with the most loving spirit the apostolic benediction, a proof of our special love.

Given in Rome, at St. Peters, September 18, 1895, the eighteenth year of our pontificate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 17.—Archbishop Ireland, in an interview with the Associated prass representative today, said:

press representative today, said:

According to the latest information received from Trebizond, Armenia, 400 persons were killed during the recent rioting there. The grand vider, Kiamil Pasha, has issued an order holding the governor of Trebizond responsible for all loss of life hereafter through political or religious disturbances.

Reports received here from various districts of Anatolia say the Armenians have been deprived of their weapons and that the latter have been distributed to Turks. When the beet he said if twas questioned on the subject he said if twas questioned to the subject he said if twas questioned on the subject he said if twas questioned on the subject he said if twas questioned to the subject he said if twas questioned on the subject he said if twas questioned to the subject he subject he said if twas questioned to the subject he subject he subject he subject he said if twas questioned to the subject he subject h

the good points of each one, although in so many of them those points be fragmentary and incomplete. And, at the same time, no Catholic, whoever he be will have room for complaint or will find reason for being absent from the congress. The Catholic attendance at congresses will in this manner be larger than it otherwise would have been. Whenever the religions of the world appear in state and voice their beliefs the Catholic church owes it to herself to appear and to speak so as to give public testimony to the completeness of truth which she professes to hold, and to tell the mations that she lives and is destined to live through ages.

Much agitation is at the present time behing had in Europe over the proposition to hold a great congress of religions in Paris during the exposition of 1800. The idea of a Paris congress of religions has sprung from the great congress at Chicago two years ago; it received much impetus from Rev John Henry Barrows, the inspiring and directing spirit of the congress at Chicago during his recent visit to France, and it will no doubt lead to a great success. Catholics may well take part in it. Indeed, the pope's letter has cleared the way for it by marking the way it may be held even in punctifious Europe. I am of the mind that this letter of the pope on congresses in America is entirely due to the coming Paris congress. It will serve as a guide to Catholics in all countries of Europe and America, wherever congresses of religion may be held. I am glad Rome has spoken.

INVESTED WITH THE PALLIUM Archbishop Chappelle of Santa Formally Inducted Into Office.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 17 .- The ceremony attending the conferring of the sacred palium upon Archbishop P. L. Chappelle took place here today. At 10 o'clock the richly toned bells on the great cathedral signalled province of Santa Clara, and opened fire the departure of the procession of prelates and priests from the archapiscopal residence. Six thousand people thronged the line of march to the cathedral. Following the cross and incense bearers was Cardinal Gibbons in royal robes, attended by twelve prelates seventy-five priests and scores of acolytes train bearers, etc. Preceding the cardinal came Archbishop Chappelle, wearing a purple

nessed by 3,500 people, and were of the most imposing nature. The choir rendered superb music. Sermons were delivered by Archishop J. J. Kain of St. Louis and Bishop Bourgade of Arizona. Then Archbishop Chap pello was invested by Cardinal Gibbons with the sacred symbol of church authority, direct the vatican at Rome. The ceremony

insted three hours. ticipating, besides the cardinal, were: Arch-bishop Kain of St. Louis, Archbishop Salpointe of Santa Fe. Bishops Donehue of Wheeling, W. Va., Hennessy of Arizona Montgomery of Los Angeles, Dunne of Dallas Gabriels of Ogdensburg, N. Y. Beaver Springfield, Mass., and Bourgade of Tucson. This afternoon Archbishop Chappelle en-tertained at dinner 250 prominent citizens, ncluding the visiting prelates. Tonight he held a public reception in honor of Cardinal Sibbons. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning

JESSE JAMES' BRAIN PRESERVED.

the cardinal will dedicate the cathedral

to Make Threats. ST. JOSEPH, Oct. 17.-(Special.)-Mrs. Zerelda Samuels, the mother of Jesse James, is expected to arrive in this city in a few days for the avowed purpose of horse whipping a physician who has her son's brain preserved in alcohol. When the desperado was killed here several years ago one of the physicians who assisted at the autopsy took

physicians who assisted at the autopsy took his brain out and kept it.

When Mrs. Samuels heard that the body of her son had been mutilated by the physicians she was wild with rage. The discovery was not made by her until after the body had been buried. The body of the table of the body had been buried. The body of the famous train robber was buried at his old to be the body had been buried. famous train robber was buried at his old famous train robber was buried at his old home near Kearney, but his brain was pre-served in sicohol, and has since been on ex-hibition in the doctor's office. Mrs. Samuels

Solution.

WOULD REPLACE GREENBACKS WITH BONDS

Believes that the Credit of the Nation is Shaken by Its Large Non-Interest Bearing Debt of Legal Tenders.

the assembling of the American Bankers' association today Mr. James T. Howenstein of Washington, the father of the organization, addressed the convention. Ex-United States Treasurer Jordan was invited to the stage

Mr. Edward Atkinson of Boston addressed the convention at length, and in part his of a diocese out of the missionary district of address was as follows:

address was as follows:

This suggestion of a general kind for the appointment of a committee or commission to co-operate with the esecutive department of the government may be rightly supplemented by some further practical suggestions for attaining the purpose aimed at 1 need not say that unless some way is found under existing laws for the withdrawal by the government of whatever excess of legal tender notes there are now in forced circulation or unless congress shall enact laws to that end if present laws will not permit the secretary to act, all our efforts to reform our monetary system will fail, in that event there can be no such cooperation between the banks and the treasury as I hope for, and each class of money corporations must protect itself until through recurring panies and financial crises public opinion is brought to the point of compelling congress to act.

ONE PANIC SUFFICIENT. ONE PANIC SUFFICIENT.

one public opinion is brought to the point of compelling congress to act.

ONE PANIC SUFFICIENT.

I do not anticipate any such necessity. The existing laws are adequate and one panic has been sufficient. Public opinion will sustain effective action and if that power is used no congress, no matter how bitter it may be in its partisan quality, will dare interfere with the application of existing acts to the remedy of the evil.

We must first consider the question of what is an adequate supply of full legal tender money. The lawful money, which is of full legal tender in this country now, consists of four kinds: First, of gold coin; second, of silver dollars of full legal tender represented in circulation by silver certificates which are not themselves legal tender represented in circulation by silver certificates which are not themselves legal tender represented in circulation of a forced loan during the conduct of the war in 1862 and 1863; fourth, the legal tender treasury notes which were issued under the act of 1890, for the collection of a forced loan during the conduct of the war in 1862 and 1863; fourth, the legal tender treasury notes which were issued under the act of 1890, for the collection of a forced loan for purchasing additional silver buillion.

The fact cannot be too dirgently or too often stated that the reason why the cept bearing interest has lately been increased \$168,000,000, for the government notes has been impaired, and the reason why the debt bearing interest has lately been increased \$168,000,000, for the purchase of silver buillion under the Bland and Sherman acts. The government, which was forced to buy it under the Bland and Sherman acts. The government has paid for the silver upon the government, which was forced to buy it under the Bland and Sherman acts. The government has paid for the silver by increasing its demand debt \$60,000,000 in legal tender notes. The silver miners and buillion dealers have been enabled to force these notes into circulation under the legal tender provision

TWO WAYS OUT OF TROUBLE.

There are now but two ways out of these evil conditions. First, the government might sell interest-bearing bonds to such an extent for gold as to increase the gold reserve up to the point where the confidence of the community in absolute redemption in gold coin will be revived, but no living man can determine what that reserve of gold must be. Second, the true way out is a simple and ready one. The treasury may provide itself with gold by the sale of bonds, so as to enable it in co-operation with the national banks to meet any possible demand of the people for the redemption of govern-ment bonds as fast as they are presented. In that event if the volume of paper money is redundant it will be reduced by redemption; if it is not redundant it will continue in cir-culation.

There may be no present question about the lawful power of the secretary of the treasury to reissue the legal tender notes of 1862-83 under the provisions of the act, which has converted that loan into a permanent ioan, until further action of congress. There is, however, very grave doubt of the lawful power of the secretary of the treasury to reissue the treasury notes of 1890, which have been paid in coin.

There is no question about its being his duty to cancel and destroy all the notes of this issue which are paid in sliver dollars. There is a clause in the Sherman act which provides that the amount of sliver bullion

provides that the amount of silver buillon at its cost and the dollars coined therefrom under this act shall always be no more and no less than the amount of notes outstand-ing under the act. It has sometimes been held that under this provision it might be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to reissue the notes which are not paid in silreissue the notes which are not paid in silver, notwithstanding the fact that it is left entirely to the discretion of the secretary to pay these notes either in gold or in silver according to his judgment. It is urged that if these treasury notes are paid in gold and are not reissued the amount of silver in the treasury at its cost and the dollars coined therefrom will exceed the amount of the notes outstanding which were issued under this act. What, then, shall the secretary do with this silver? What will congress do with it? Who can tell?

WOULD ISSUE NEW BONDS.

WOULD ISSUE NEW BONDS. WOULD ISSUE NEW BONDS.

The way in which the banks may now cooperate with the treasury so as to instantly
remove all cause of distrust and discredit
would be for a combination of the national
and state banks to offer to purchase such
amount of the 4 per cent thirty-year bonds
as would suffice to withdraw all the treasury notes of 1890 which are now in circulation. Less than \$90,000,000 of bonds would be
required to cover in all the outstanding

tion. Less than \$80,000,000 of bonds would be required to cover in all the outstanding notes of 1890.

I hold that it is not only the privilege but the duty of the national banks to place all their gold at the command of the treasury; in other words, the treasury is but one of the national banks of issue, and being that of largest issue, upon its absolute solvency and power to meet every demand for p omperedemption rests, not only its own credit, but that of all the national banks alike. If the banks cannot trust the treasury, what he banks cannot trust the treasury, whas their own credit worth?

Mr. Atkinson closed by expressing the hope that a committee representing this association will be appointed to co-operate with the government, by which committee the several propositions made should be carefully con-

Mr. Atkinson's indirect references to Prest dent Cleveland were loudly applauded. The convention adopted a resolution offered by Mr. W. H. Rahway of Philadelphia that by Mr. W. H. Rahway of Philadelphia that a committee of seven or eleren, representing each section of the country, be appointed by the bankers' association to confer with the secretary of the treasury with reference to the co-operation of the banks in maintaining the national credit.

Mr. W. P. St. John of New York addressed the convention in favor of the free coinage of silver. He was listened to respectfully, but without enthusiasm, the delegates being almost a unit in opposition to the policy. Eugene H. Pullen was nominated for president and elected by accamation, and Robert J. Lowrey of Atlanta was made vice

Robert J. Lowrey of Atlanta was made vice president. The convention then adjourned sine die, and this aftermen the delegates were entertained at a genuine Georgia bar-

Clew to the Martinessen Murder. LANDER, Wyo., Oct. 17. (Special Tele gram.)-A sheep herder brought to this city few days ago'a sult of clothes found on the Beaver meadows near the Casper road. The coat, pants and vest, and handkerchief in the coat packet, were all saturated with blood.
The authorities here are satisfied that these articles belonged to Martinessen, who was murdered by Grant. Sheriff Grimmett has not yet arrived here with his recover. not yet arrived here with his prisoner.

Amnesty for Brazilian Rebels. RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 17.-The senate Ex-Governor Reveridge Sinking.

SANDWICH, I'l., Oct. 17—Ex-Governor Reverldge, about noon today, began to fall, and tonight is considered in a critical condition, with grave doubts of his railying. His physician thinks the end is rear.

In the doctor's office. Mrs. Samuels went to Liberty a few days ago, where she is having her will prepared. It was and in the Rio Grands do Sul rebellion. The deputies adopted an amendment excluding brain of the dead robber is said to be in the possession of Dr. J. C. Heddens of this city. has adopted the bill granting amnesty to the

of the house of deputies at the triennial Episcopal convention, resolutions offered after the twelfth day of the session cannot be admitted save by a two-thirds vote. This rule was responsible this morning for the shutting out of two resolutions. One came from Rev. Charles T. Mallory of Milwaukee, and provided for the building in churches of fonts large enough for the dipping of infants and adults in the rite of baptism. The other came from Rev. Dr. Prail of Detroit, and JUDGE PREACHES PURITY AND STIMULATES DEPRAVITY called for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the state of religion in the ATLANTA, Oct. 17.—Immediately after United States, and especially the alienation of the American Bankers' of the masses and the breach between capital and labor. The provision forbidding the binding of the prayer books and the hymnal together was rescinded.

It develops that the the sudden change of front on the part of the house of bishops in voting to name a missionary bishop of Alaska was due to the personal guarantee of

was elected on the first ballot bishop of Kioto, Japan. He is a missionary, now resident in that country. Rev. Peter J. Rowe of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was named bishop of Alaska on the first ballot. The election of a bishop for the new missionary jurisdiction of northern Minnesota was postponed un-til the endowment should be made no opposition to Dr. Francis for bishop of Kloto. He is professor of systematic divinity in the theological school of the American church missions in Japan, and has been in that field five years. Bishop-elect Rowe of Alaska was also elected without much oppo sition. He is a graduate of Trinity college, Toronto. These nominations must be con-

firmed by the deputies.

The committee to nominate managers of the board of missions recommended no changes save the substitution of George C. Thomas of Philadelphia in place of Lemuel

not accept everything. He believed that the church, to be consistent, must go ahead, and it was generally a little step proposed. Dr. McVickar of Philadelphia also favored the proposition and admitted that he had some hope that the church unity would come is time.

that would be opened up by the adoption of such a proposition. Dr. Fairbanks of Florida was opposed to adelphia, who ridiculed

deputations, ayes, 19; nays, 23; divided, 11, Lay delegations, ayes, 15; nays, 27; divided,

SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR INSULT

and is Tarred and Feathered. DENVER, Oct. 17.-News has just reached here that a negro named Bob Marshall was tarred and feathered at Greeley last night for having insulted Governor McIntire at the Potato day celebration, Marshall, who had been arrested, was taken from the jail last night by a mob and escerted to the outskirts of the town, tarred and feathered and ordered to leave town. He was not seriously injured and today he left for Fort Collins Governor McIntire was very much surprised when informed this afternoon of the

at Greeley Tuesday in company with his wife and Lieutenant Governor Brush and wife. When they arrived at the stand for teams they found their way blocked by a long wagon, to which was attached a team driven by Marshall. General Klee came at that moment and requested the negro to move his wagon so as not to take up too much room. Thereupon Marshall delivered a tirade of abuse, using the most foul and insulting language. Finally, however, he did as requested. Governor McIntire thought so little of the matter that he had not mentioned it to anybody since his return to Denver General Klee said this afternoon that Marshall deserved to be run out of town, but he thought the punishment inflicted upon him

Stepped Off the Train and the Valuable Package Disappeared.

\$150 worth of purchases which he made

Authorities in Colorado Powerless to

NEW EPISCOPAL BISHOPS NAMED. Resolutions Excluded from the House of Deputies Under the Rule.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17 .- Under the rules

A message from the house of bishops, an-nouncing that it had declared against the erection of a missionary district in western North Carolina and in favor of the forming northern Texas, was referred to the proper

the new bishop's salary for three years by Bishop Potter of New York. This guarantee is understood to have been given by J. Pier-

pont Morgan.

The house of bishops this morning began balloting for bishops to preside over the new missionary jurisdictions. Rev. J. M. Francis til the endowment should be made complete. The ballots were preceded by a solemn service and the vote was taken by secret ballot. There was part of a rank hypocrite by trying to curry

Coffin, deceased.

It is explained that the summary action of

the house of deputies yesterday in excluding printed matter from distribution was due to an attempt of a former parishioner of Bishop Potter, named Morey, who had had litigation

Potter, named Morey, who had had litigation with the bishop, to circulate an attack on him on the floor of the house.

The house of deputies this afternoon reconsidered the action granting the petition for setting off a missionary distirct in Minnesota, and then took up the California unity resolutions and debated to a finish. The finish came not because there were no speakers, but because the deputies were tired of the discussions. Dr. McKim of Maryland was the first speaker, and he favored the Huntington proposition to allow bishops to Huntington proposition to allow hishops to take under their spiritual guidance con-gregations that wished to connect themselves with the church in some way, but who could

Dr Rhodes of southern Ohio said that here was a field among the colored people

the sooner they gave up the idea of church nity the better. Deputy Mann of westers Missouri thought it was an attempt to tell them that the book of common prayer was inimportant.

Dr. Huntington of New York closed the lebate by saying that he did not expect the esolution would go through, but they could resolution would go through, but they could not kill it. It was bound to win in time. The Christian unity movement was a great movement, which could not be quieted. The votes showed the churchmen in the minority, but they had a very good sized minority. The vote was as follows: Clerical

LEFT A FORTUNE ON A CAR SEAT. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 17.—Bank Commis

sioner Breidenthal is in a decidedly agitated frame of mind over the disappearance of \$120,000 worth of securities belonging to the Fort Scott bank, which failed this week. Mr. Breidenthal was bringing the securities to Topeka. At Kansas City he deposited them in a seat on the Rock Island train which was to bear him here and stepped off to talk to a friend. He left the train some distance and when he returned to board it the train was gone, and with it the \$120,000 worth of securities. He telegraphed the conductor to put all his luggage off at Topeka, but when Mr. Breidenthal reached here he found only a note to the effect that no such property as he described was on the train. Ever since he he been hard at work trying to locate the missing package, but so far without success. The securities were principally non-negotiable. Mr. Breidenthal's loss also includes

GAME SLAUGHTERED FOR THE HIDE

DENVER, Oct. 17 .- A special to the News rom Cheyenne, Wyo., says: A letter to Secretary Burdick this evening from the Carbon county authorities states that the wanton slaughter of game in northern Colorado continues. The Colorado authorities are powerless to stop the slaughter. The hides are being shipped east. The Colorado authorities ask the co-operation of the Wyo-ming officials, asking Governor Richards to devise means whereby the hides and horns shipped from Laramie and other points can be seized. Deputy Warden Clark states that the Indians from the Unitah reservation are killing does and fawns as well as indiscriminately, leaving the meat A Complete Record Which Brings to Light the Part Which the Judge of: the Criminal Division of the District Court Played When He Had Nineteen Houses of Prostitution, Together with the Inuntes, Operated Under His Exclusive Control.

houses for prostitution and the toleration of prostitutes in the city and the community. The performances of Cunningham R. Scott before the last grand jury, when he demanded the indictment of all of the lewd women of Omaha, are remembered, and from recent developments it is apparent famous charge he was simply playing the favor with all sides of the question.

At this time it behooves The Bee to un mask this judicial mountebank and let him face his own record as judge of the criminal division of the district court in and for Douglas county.

It is a matter of common notoriety that the greater number of the palatial haunts of sin which are located in the district which is set apart for carrying on the social evil are or have been owned or controlled by M. F. Martin or his wife, Mattle Martin. This property was heavily mortgaged, and during the summer of 1894 suits in foreclosure were instituted in the district court of this county. BOSSED WOMEN OF THE TOWN.

From the time of the establishment of the courts foreclosure suits have been tried and determined before the judges of the equity division of the district court. In this particular instance, however, Cunningham R. Scott, the judge of the criminal section of the district court, equal to the emergency, jumped into the arena and took up the cases, playing into the hands of Martin. Immediately after making this move this man Scott, who had been howling social purity, appointed the sheriff receiver of nineteen houses of prostitution, instructing him to act as the rental agent, collecting the wages of sin from the inmates and leasing wages of sin from the inmates and leasing street. the rooms, cottages and flats to women of the town, there to ply their vocation, undisturbed and sanctioned by the court. Not only did Cunningham R. Scott, the great social purity champion, do this, but he went still farther and instructed the sheriff to make his reports to the judge of the criminal division of the district court. These senots were made.

RECEIPTS.

July 9, 1894, Grace Williams, 107
South Ninth street.

July 10, 1891, Mrs. Crone. 1704 Webster street.

July 10, 1891, Grace Williams, 107
South Ninth street.

July 10, 1891, Grace Williams, 107
South Ninth street.

record in the case:

SCOTT ISSUES THE ORDER.

In the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska. Annette C. Carter et al vs Mathew F. Martin et al. Order of Court Appointing Temporary Receiver:

This cause coming on to be heard upon the filing of the petition of plaintiffs it was submitted to the court on the petition upon consideration whereof the court finds that the delay necessary to secure the appointment of a permanent receiver in hazardous to rights and interests of the plaintiffs herein in that the defendants may transfer their property, real and personal, and place the same beyond the reach of these plaintiffs and great and irreparable injury may thereby occur and that there appear to be circumstances of fraud justifying the appointment of a temporary receiver.

It is therefore ordered that a temporary receiver of all the case as such temporary receiver of all the real estate of the defendants and of all the chattels real of the defendants, and of all the rents and profits arising out of the same. And for all goods and chattels and moneys and of a box in the safe deposit vaults of the First National Bank of Omaha and of the contents thereof belonging to defendants are hereby directed to deliver to said temporary receiver. John C. Drexel, the manual possession and keys of said premises, and to turn over to him all their goods, chattels and moneys of whatsoever description. The said temporary receiver is authorized and required from tac date of this order to take charge of all goods, chattels, real estate and moneys of the defendants.

The court further orders that the 20th day of July, 1894, application herein for a permanent injunction.

CUNNINGHAM R. SCOTT, Judge.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:

I. Frank E. Moores, cierk of the district.

July 7, 1894.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:

I, Frank E. Moores, clerk of the district court in and for said state and county, do hereby certify that I have compared the above order of court with the iriginal order as it appears of record on folio 604, journal 29, of said court, and that the same is a correct transcript thereof and the whole of said original order.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said court to be affixed at the city of Omaha, this 7th day of July, 1894.

FRANK E. MOORES, Clerk.

WORKED UNDER THE ORDER.

WORKED UNDER THE ORDER.

Report of John C. Drexel, sheriff, temporary receiver for M. F. Martin et al:
Received this writ on the 7th day of July, 1894, and on the same day I notified the following parties occupying the premises hereirafter described of my appointment as temporary receiver and that from and after said date they were to pay no rents to any one but myself or representatives until further order of said court:
Minnie Fairchild, 120 South Ninth street, pays \$175 per month rent. Owes three months' rent, \$25.

Ray Cameron, 118 South Ninth street, pays \$175 per month. Claims her rent is paid until July 26, 1894.

Bertha Mann, 116 South Ninth street, pays \$200 per month. Claims she is one month in arrears. WORKED UNDER THE ORDER. \$290 per month. Claims she is one month in arrears.

Bianche Richards, 114 South Ninth street, pays \$50 per week in advance on Thursday of each week.

Louis French, 112 South Ninth street, pays \$125 per month. Owes \$50 for month of July, which she claims she will pay by 15th of month.

Juilette Gueraid, 108 South Ninth street, pays \$75 per month. Rent paid to August 1, 1894.

Lottle Lee, 191 North Ninth street, pays 1894.
Lottle Lee, 101 North Ninth street, pays \$40 per week, Thursday of each week.
Saile Tremaine, 115 North Ninth street, pays \$200 per month. Rent paid to August 1, 1894.

Since going upon the bench Cunningham R. Scott, judge of the criminal division of the district court, has been posing before the community as the champion of social purity and the arch enemy of vice.

\$150 per month. Rent paid to August 1, 1894.

Hanche Wilson, 123 North Ninth street, pays \$45 per week, Monday of each week.

Grace Walton, 822 Dodge street, pays \$106.

per month. Rent paid to August 1, 1894.

George Dwycr, \$19 Dodge street, pays \$75.

per month. Rent paid to August 1, 1894. In season and out of season Cunningham R. Scott has made his grand stand plays from the bench and from the rostrum, harping about the social evil, the crime of renting July 12, 1884.

Rosa Martell, 101 South Ninth street, pays 575 per week in advance.

Flora Boun, 103 and 10312 South Ninth street, pays 575 per month. Rent paid to July 12, 1884. Grace Williams, 107 South Ninth street, pays \$2 per day in advance. Fernando Durcher, 109 South Ninth street, pays \$2 per day in advance.

pays \$2 per day in advance.

STILL MORE BLOOD MONEY.

I also made a demand on the First National bank for a box in their safety deposit yould, the property of M. F. Martin or Mattie Martin, but they had no moneys or valuables belonging to either of the Martins.

I further, on the 3th day of July, 1894, notified the following parties occupying the premises hereinafter described of my appointment as temporary receiver:

Reuben Eiton, second floor 1704 Webster street, pays \$11.59 per month in advance. Rent due July 12, 1894.

Frank Fraileck, second floor 1702 Webster street, pays \$19 per month. Rent paid to August 1, 1894.

S. A. Walker, third floor 1702 Webster street, pays \$10 per month. Rent paid to July 15, 1894.

F. W. Binns, fourth floor 1702 Webster street, pays \$10 per month. Rent paid to July 11, 1894.

J. B. Smith, fourth floor 1702 Webster street, pays \$10 per month. Rent paid to September 3, 1894.

C. F. Coombe, third floor 1704 Webster street, pays \$10 per month. Rent due July 17, 1894.

Edward McLeod, third floor 1704 Webster street, pays \$10 per month. Rent due July 17, 1894. STILL MORE BLOOD MONEY. Edward McLeod, third floor 1704 Webster treet, pays \$10 per month. Rent paid to-uly 22, 1894. uly 22, 1894. Mrs. Charles Crone, fourth floor 1704 Webster street, pays \$10 per month. Rent due-since June 28, 1894.

W. P. Johnson, 704 North Seventeenth street, pays his rent by keeping up repairs in plumbing.

A. J. Van Alstine, 1716 Webster street, pays \$10 per month. Rent paid to August 21, 1894.

RECEIPTS. ports to the judge of the criminal division of the district court. These reports were made to Scott in due time and by him approved until October 1, 1894, when the matter went out of court.

During the three months that Scott had charge of the burnt district houses of prostitution by proxy he pretended that he did not know that he was acting in direct violation of law, yet all of the time he was preaching social purity. Scott knew that every time he ordered the sheriff to wring blood money from the inmates and keepers of the houses of prostitution he was violating the law, yet instead of ordering the houses closed he winked at crime and instructed the officer of his court to go on and lease the houses, rooms and flats and collect the rents and turn the proceeds into the court.

The following is a transcript of the court the court.

The following is a transcript of the court the court.

In the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska. Annette C. Carter et all vs. Mathew F. Martin et al. Order of Court Appointing Temporary Receiver:

This cause coming on to be heard upon the filing of the petition upon the filing of the petition of plaintiffs it was submitted to the court on the petition upon the filing of the petition upon the filing of the petition of plaintiffs it was submitted to the court on the petition upon the filing of the petition upon the fi

By J. J. MAHONEY, Deputy. COLLECTIONS IN MIDSUMMER.

Report of John C. Drexel, sheriff, tem-porary receiver for M. F. Martin and others:
July 29, 1894, balance from last report:
Received from houses of ill fame.....
July 29, 1894, Louis Labox, 195 South
Ninth street......
July 20, 1894, Grace Williams, 197 Ninth street.
July 20, 1894, Grace Williams, 197
South Ninth street.
July 20, 1894, Fernando Durisher, 199
South Ninth street.
July 20, 1894, Mrs. L. Slobadasky, 197
to 109 North Ninth street
July 21, 1894, Blanche Richards, 114
South Ninth street
July 21, 1894, Fernando Durisher, 199
South Ninth street
July 23, 1894, Bertle Mann, 116 South
Ninth street.
July 23, 1894, Mrs. Vincent, 297 Dodge
street 1894, Minnie Fairchild, 120 Ninth street 23, 1894, Louis Labox, 105 South 24. 1894, Fernando Durisher, 109 uth Ninth street. 24. 1894, Grace Williams, 107 uth Ninth street. 24. 1894, Louis Labox, 105 South oth street. street 5, 1894, Grace Williams, 107 Ninth street 1834, Bladche Richards, 114

Ninth street. uly 23, 1894, Grace Williams, 107 South Ninth street. 1894, Minnie Fairchild, 120 1894, Minnie Fairchild, 120 Ninth Street 1894 Grace Williams, 107 Ninth Street 1894 Louis Labex, 105 South