

A SECTARIAN DEBATE. Methodism Pays Its Respects to Catholicism at the Ecumenical.

ABOUT TEMPORAL POWER. Papi Domination in Both Religious and Political Matters.

TEMPERANCE ONE OF THE TOPICS. A Parliamentary Squabble Enlivens the Morning Session.

MR. ATKINSON RAISES ANOTHER ROW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—An acrimonious debate marked the morning session of the Methodist Ecumenical Council this morning. It was on the subject of church unity, and was called out by the report of the following resolutions by the Business Committee:

Resolved—That the conference recognizes, with gladness to God, the growing desire for closer union among the evangelical churches of Christendom, and especially with devout thankfulness the extension of that desire among the various Methodist churches.

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nations against the domination in the State of any religious sect and General Booth, in 20 years, had more real followers and adherents of the Anglo-Saxon race than Romanism after hundreds of years with all her boasted wealth and social prestige.

For once His Holiness has spoken out with an intelligence and precision that must command respect. His encyclical touches questions that lie at the basis of our life in England and America. Make all churches equal with the State, give all fair play, and if in the race Romanism can outrun us we shall have only ourselves to blame.

REFORMATION OR EXTINCTION. As the light of the times increases Rome moves in parallel lines and tries hard to show that she is in favor of the rights and liberties which will lead to her own extinction as before her. Though the Church of Christ has suffered much at her hands, we would charitably hope that in the advancing light Rome may see her deformity and lead to penitence.

Rev. Dr. H. L. Fisk, of Albion, Mich., spoke on "The Ecumenical Power of Romanism," he said, "is an evolution in which spiritual forces have been largely subordinate to human ambition, resulting in a politico-religious organization, or a religious body wielding political power for centuries."

THE CHURCH OF ROME IS TO BE JUDGED BY the record she has made in history. She appears the most determined, and at times, the mightiest political power on the face of the earth. Her political aspirations have been a career of attempted usurpation of political prerogatives. In these United States she has been persistent in her demands for a pro rata share of the common funds for the support of her parochial schools.

WHY CATHOLICISM IS POWERFUL. "The efficiency of the Catholic Church as a political power is due to two factors: First—Romanism, by the denial of the right of private judgment, by the suppression of free thought, does not leave conscience in the keeping of individual, but organically united, and 'United Kingdom' instead of 'Great Britain,' which excluded Ireland."

Rev. Dr. Ralph Abernethy, of England, regretted that the proceedings of the morning had not been characterized by that spirit of harmony which he had hoped to see in the consideration of the subject of unity. It reminded him of the verse of the old hymn: "Into a world of ruffians sent, I walk on hostile ground. A deprecatory manner went up to make his cheer, but hardly had Dr. Abernethy taken his seat before there was a struggle for the floor."

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up the indignation of the delegates from that church. One of them rose to a point of order that the speaker had called the Primitive Methodist imposters, and wanted the words retracted. Dr. Atkinson denied he had done so, and asked the presiding officer to "knock him down," meaning, of course, to rap the interrupter to order. This led to great confusion. The Primitive Methodists were all on their feet demanding a retraction, and threatening to withdraw from the conference.

Dr. Strickland and other Wesleyans beseeched Dr. Atkinson to withdraw his remark and apologize, but he bluntly refused to do so, asserting that he had nothing to apologize for that if delegates would not consume his time he would explain. As they persisted in their demand for retraction he characterized their stupidity in forcible terms, and seeing no chance of restoring harmony, the presiding officer, who had exhausted every effort to calm the troubled waters, declared the session adjourned.

A DIPLOMAT DEAD. COUNT ARCO-VALLEY, THE GERMAN MINISTER TO AMERICA. Expires at Berlin After an Unsuccessful Operation on the Stomach, Performed by Prof. Bergmann—The Honorable Career of an Illustrious German.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Count Ludwig von Arco-Valley, the German Minister to the United States, is dead. Prof. Bergmann performed an operation on the Count on Monday last, his stomach having for some time refused to receive all food. The operation was not successful. The brother and sister of the late Minister were present at his bedside when he died.

At Washington Mr. von Arco-Valley was a weak and nervous man, and the minister, in which the latter spoke of the operation he expected to have performed, and expressed the hope that he would pull through it successfully.

Count Ludwig von Arco-Valley was in the 47th year of his age at the time of his death. He leaves three brothers, one of whom is in the diplomatic service, and two sisters, one of whom is married to Lord Carter, of England. The deceased Minister was in the Red Cross Association service during the Franco-German war. While so engaged he was captured by the enemy and was being held by them as a spy, but was saved through the intervention of M. Tiliers, afterward President of the French Republic.

REPARATION FROM SPAIN. IS DEMANDED BY THE AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS. For the Driving Out of the Missionaries at Ponce—A Committee Appointed to Lay the Matter Before the State Department—Other Missions.

Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 15.—The meeting of the American Board of Missions was called to order by Vice President Blair Ford. The reports for North China and the Pacific islands were read. The latter stated that at Ponce the Spanish have driven out the missionaries. A resolution was passed that a committee of three, with Dr. Storrs at its head, wait on the State authorities and insist on restitution from the Spanish Government.

A YOUNG JACK SHEPPARD. He Is Only Twelve Years Old, but an Expert in the Burglar Line. Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Henry Reuter, aged 12, broke into the home of John F. Reuter shortly after midnight today, ransacked the lower apartments while the family slept and secured a pocketbook with \$6 in it. He bought a revolver for part of the money. Mr. Fife thought a professional cracksmen had done the job, as everything was scattered about the floors, and two panes of glass were cut out of a window, through which the youthful thief crawled into the house. He was arrested, and accused Isaac Reynolds, aged 16, of doing the robbery, but he had not gone out of his home that night.

THE BRITISH STORM STILL ON. It Is Still Raging in the Channel, With the Shore Lined With Wrecks. London, Oct. 15.—Despite the announcement yesterday that the gale which had been raging over England, Wales, the south of Scotland and Ireland for the past few days was abating, this morning showed that the fury of the tempest has not yet exhausted itself. With the rising of the sun today the storm resumed its awful violence. Reports received from the channel port agree in saying that fearful weather is prevailing in the channel. The Boulogne packet boats are unable to get to sea, and even if they succeeded in getting outside the harbor, it is believed that they would not be able to return. All along the coast the beach is strewn with wreckage, and at Dover especially a large quantity of material, evidently belonging to one or more wrecked ships, has been washed ashore.

PROVED HIS INNOCENCE AT LAST. After 14 Years an Alleged Murderer Finds His Supposed Victim Alive. St. Louis, Oct. 15.—James A. Brock, formerly of St. Louis, but now a resident of El Paso, Tex., who was yesterday a guest at the Richelieu, is the hero in a most sensational occurrence in criminal annals. For 14 years Mr. Brock has labored under the suspicion of being the murderer of his supposed victim, Frank Woolsey. He is now in Shackleford county, Tex., but he now stands before the world an innocent man, having, after an incessant search, located his missing relative in Benton, Ark. Mr. Brock bought a ranch and settled at Ft. Griffin, Tex., stocked it with cattle and began a prosperous business in cattle raising. In 1876 he sold a half-interest in the ranch to a cousin, Frank Woolsey, the latter bringing his mother and family to live on the ranch in London, O. In May, 1877, Frank Woolsey disappeared and Brock was suspected of having murdered him. He felt confident that Woolsey was not dead, but that it was a conspiracy among the Woolseys to rob him of his ranch. He spent a large sum of money to locate Woolsey, and offered \$1,000 reward for his discovery. About three months ago a detective located Woolsey in Benton, Ark. He claims to have positive evidence that will convict the Woolseys of conspiracy.

OLD NEPTUNE'S FURY. Vessels Still Limping Into New York in Crippled Condition.

A THREE-MASTED WRECK SPIED. It Is Supposed to Be the Schooner Tamos From Jacksonville.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—All of the feet that limped into port today had yards of disaster to spin. The Crownwell Line steamer Knickerbocker, from New Orleans, passed on Monday last about 14° east of Cape Charles a three-masted schooner laden with lumber, water logged and abandoned. The Knickerbocker's officers could not make out the derelict's name, which was revealed at intervals when she rose on the swell. They are sure it was a five-lettered name and that New York was the vessel's hailing port. Her decks were stove in and her houses had been washed away.

B. T. Petty, to whom the schooner Tamos, which left Jacksonville for this port on October 7, was consigned, was inclined to believe that she was the luckless vessel. The Tamos is a centerboard, has three masts, and belongs in New York. She is partly owned by Bath Brothers, of this city, and partly by her skipper, John J. Moulle. She carried a crew of six men. Their fate may not be known for several days.

MANY REPORTS OF DAMAGE. The cyclone that backed in from the sea Monday night caught the pilot boat C. H. Marshall. A sea that swept across her at 2 o'clock in the morning washed Hans Corlidge, a German seaman, out of the cockpit. He was lost, as the sea was so heavy that attempting to save him was impossible. Two schooners, the John H. Tingle, from Savannah, with railroad ties, and the Water-wood, from Jamaica, were blown away from the pier at the Hook on Saturday. They ran before the blast to the Delaware breaker, both leak, with damaged top-hamper. The steamer Brixham, from Barcelona, was blown away from the pier with machinery and cargo damaged by seas that had smashed her skylights and torn off her hatches. The Norwegian Bruiter America had her rails broken. The cargo of the Bermuda, from West Indian ports, was shifted to the pier, and with a heavy list to port. The Alert, from Inagua, twice her rudder chains and broke her steering gear.

The National Line steamer Spain, which left London at 4 A. M. September 27, hasn't been spoken to since. She will be 20 days out today. Her longer previous voyage was 18 days. She is commanded by Captain Griffiths and carries a crew of about 60 men. She is a freighter and carries cattle on her eastward trips.

THE PANAMA CANAL AGAIN. An Isthmian Journalist Says French Capitalists Will Take Up the Work. San Francisco, Oct. 15.—J. F. Boyd, editor of the Panama Times-Star, arrived from Panama on the steamer San Juan today. He stated that he passed Guatemala on his way here, but the steamer did not remain long enough to enable him to study the political situation there. However, he gathered that aside from the unusual political excitement that precedes all elections everything is quiet in that country.

TOO MUCH BAIN THERE. The Government Rainfall Expedition Waiting for Clearer Weather. San Diego, Tex., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Government rainfall expedition has been prevented from proceeding with the experiments at this point by unfavorable weather during the past two weeks. The party arrived in the midst of a series of rain storms and waited for fair weather before operating, but the rains have been followed by a cold norther, which has prevented further progress in the experiments.

RUSSELL'S PARTY PROBABLY SAFE. Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Reach the Summit of Mt. St. Elias. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 15.—Apprehension felt for the safety of Lieutenant Russell and party, sent out by the Smithsonian Institute to survey Mount St. Elias, has been allayed by the receipt of a letter from Lieutenant Russell dated September 23. The party was then at Vokatel. The revenue cutter Corwin touched at that point September 1, and the party not only returned safely, but returned for their safety. The steamer Mexico also recently brought advices from the party, wherein it appeared the ascent of Mt. St. Elias had been attempted, but unsuccessfully. The party reached a height of 1,400 feet, leaving 1,000 feet yet to be surmounted.

THE MISSISSIPPI TOO SHALLOW FOR FISH. DUBUQUE, Oct. 15.—There are thousands of dead fish along the shores of the Mississippi. The river has fallen lower than for 30 years, leaving large numbers of fish in pools which gradually dried up.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals. Steamer. Where from. Destination. Rugia.....New York.....Hamburg. Funchal.....New York.....London. City of Berlin.....New York.....Glasgow. Stylish Fall Millinery All New—Just from our workroom to-day—hats and bonnets—at \$5. 10. JOS. HORNE & CO., 609-621 Penn avenue.

THE QUAKERS' TURN. Philadelphia is Now Having Trouble With the Supreme Court.

DECISION ON THE STREET LAWS. The Present Practice Reversed and Forty Juries Dismissed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 35 road juries, which were sitting to assess damages resulting from changes of grades in streets of this city, are dissolved and all their labor and the result of their investigations came to naught. The decision referred to has the effect of abolishing the system by which damages in the cases of changes of grade were fixed by road juries, and indeed it abolishes the time-honored institutions of road jury itself. In fact the entire method of ascertaining damages inflicted upon property by changing the grade of a street has been revolutionized.

HOW DAMAGES ARE TO BE ASSESSED. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 35 road juries, which were sitting to assess damages resulting from changes of grades in streets of this city, are dissolved and all their labor and the result of their investigations came to naught. The decision referred to has the effect of abolishing the system by which damages in the cases of changes of grade were fixed by road juries, and indeed it abolishes the time-honored institutions of road jury itself.

HOW THE OLD SYSTEM WORKED. Under the old system the road jury, drawn to assess damages for a change of grade, consisting of six men, would visit the locality in which the change was to be made, view the surrounding property and then six and hear evidence of the owners and experts as to how much the real estate affected by the proposed improvement, as well as what inconvenience the property owners would suffer by it. This method, of course, permitted one road jury of six men to determine the damages in all the cases which were affected by the same change of grade.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CHANGE. The Supreme Court's mandate also works another important change in the matter of assessing damages in changes of grade. Prior to this decision it was customary as soon as the Survey Department of the city perfected its plans for changing the grade of a street to have the same work done by a jury of six men, who would be affected by the alteration to bring suit and recover damages assessed by the road jury at once. In other words, the money for damages was frequently paid by the city when the grade change was still in contemplation, and before the work had actually been done. It has happened that the city has intended to change the grade of a highway, made plans for doing so, paid the damages assessed, and subsequently circumstances have occurred which rendered the proposed change inadvisable, and it was abandoned.

THE CHANGE MUST FIRST BE MADE. All this is changed according to the Supreme Court's view of the law. Now no suit can be brought in the courts until after the work is actually done and the change of grade actually made. A number of important cases involving the raising and lowering of the grades of streets were pending before the 35 road juries which are thrown into inaction by the decision. The decree also affects cases which had already been decided upon by the road juries, but in which the city had not yet paid the money. Property owners whose cases had been determined and who were waiting for their cases to be obliged to bring suit before they can get it.

A RAILROAD DEAL HANGS FIRE. The Opposition to the Absorption of the O. & M. by the B. & O. Scores a Point. CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—The Ohio and Mississippi railroad stockholders' meeting adjourned from last week, was held today. The principal business was the election of three directors in place of three whose terms expire, but much interest was manifested owing to the negotiations which are said to have been completed subject to ratification for making the Ohio and Mississippi a part of the Baltimore and Ohio system. While in the nature of the transaction it could not be presented to this meeting for action, it was referred in a general way and was made the reason for a motion to adjourn the meeting to November 19 to give the stockholders time to consider the matter. The motion prevailed.

A MEETING CALLED. Of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Executive Committee of the National Republican League is called to meet at the Plaza Hotel, New York, Thursday, November 19, at 11 A. M.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE TO-DAY appointed among others the following members of the Sub-Executive Committee of the National Republican League: Edward P. Allen, of Michigan; William H. Chamberlain, of California; Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia; E. C. Little, of Kansas; R. W. Austin, of Alabama; Horace M. Deal, of Ohio; W. W. Tracy, of Illinois; R. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota, and W. A. Hamill, of Colorado.

WARRANTER & BROWN, COR. SIXTH ST. AND PENN AVE. Second Floor—Entrance through the store by elevator.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—French exports and imports largely increased in September. —Tennyson has written a letter condemning the Russian persecution of Hebrews. —Governor Steele, of Oklahoma, has submitted his first report to the Government. —The latest news from the Northwest is that the reports of damage to wheat in stock are exaggerated. —The statue of Henry W. Grady is in position at Atlanta and almost ready to be unveiled. The ceremony takes place Wednesday.

—Singer's distillery, at Buda Pesth, has been wrecked by an explosion, which killed six men and seriously wounded several others. —It is said that the Pope and his advisers believe that the late disorders in Rome were instigated by the Italian Government with a view to the assassination of His Holiness. —A company of cavalry will serve as body guard for the Government Commission, who are treating with the Marquis and other Indians for the opening of new lands to settlement. —Seven more prominent citizens of Omaha have been arrested for complicity in the recent lynching. Assistant County Attorney Moriarty, who is also a City Councilman, is one of them. —Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Geneva, Ill. It was supposed that one of them, who is an expert at the business, picked the lock. —S. V. White & Co. offer their Chicago creditors 20 cents on the dollar. An investigating committee was appointed, and if their report is favorable the proposition will be accepted. —The French war ship Triomphant, now on the rocks at Vladivostok, Siberia, is receiving serious damage. The convicts from the station there escaped and came in collision with the sailors, of whom they killed several. —An Eastern Minnesota train ran into a Great Northern freight at Anoka, Minn., Wednesday night. About 15 cars were badly smashed and the road blocked. Only two men were hurt, and they but slightly. —At a special meeting of the Milwaukee Presbytery the Committee on Revision of the Creed reported changes, going considerably further in the direction of banishing strict Calvinism than the report of the General Assembly's committee. —The Collector of Customs at Victoria, B. C. in accordance with the law imposing a poll tax of \$50 on all Chinese who set foot in Canada, has refused to allow a United States steamer, the crew of which was largely made of Chinamen, to stop at that port. —The Berlin police are hunting for the author of a scurrilous leaflet, which has been mysteriously circulated, and which contains an offensive attack on the Kaiser, charging him with dissipation and immorality, and intimating that the Emperor had committed suicide. —Superintendent Filmore, of the Southern Pacific Railroad, informed Chief of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers Thurston, at San Francisco, Wednesday night, that the company will not recognize the order, and will discharge any employee belonging to it. —An Egyptian Sheikh, who was instructing students in religious exercises in a small mosque at Tanta, recently said to me: "Now imagine I am dead and pray for me." This is the way in which the Sheikh is treated close found the sheik lying on the floor a corpse. —At Bensenville, near Chicago, Mrs. Dinan Merham, the wife of a prominent citizen, was struck by a train which had just crossed the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad tracks, in a wagon with her two children, was struck by the train, which was passing, and one child was instantly killed and the other child probably fatally hurt. —Apprehension is felt for the safety of Lieutenant Russell and party, who are on the summit of Mount St. Elias. Russell and his men were to have met the revenue cutter Corwin at Yakutat, September 1, but when the Corwin went there they did not appear, and a searching party failed to find any trace of them. —The family of Herr Manche, who was sentenced to imprisonment for using his official position to traffic in titles, had repaid his fine and had been released. Herr Manche was unable to account for the trial. The evidence in the case showed that the family of Herr Bitter, the Minister of Finance under Prince Bismarck, after the latter's retirement, trafficked in decorations and titles, and it was he who embezzled the missing charity money.

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