

CLASH OVER REVISION.

First Gun Fired in the Episcopal House of Deputies.

DR. HOFFMAN'S DEFIANCE

Call to Arms for the Battle on Changes in Canons and Constitution.

CONVENTION OF THE BISHOPS.

Imposing Celebration of the Holy Communion Opens the Session.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 2.—

The celebration of holy communion, with which the triennial convention of the Episcopal church was ushered in this morning, was the most imposing ever witnessed in a church of that denomination on this continent. Sixty bishops, attired in vestments of snowy white, over these the black chemise, and over this again their hoods of scarlet, purple and blue, occupied the chancel of St. Getsemane, which was brilliantly illuminated by candles and fragrant with floral offerings. Eight hundred clerical and lay delegates and local churchmen occupied the pews in the body of the church, while the temporary galleries were filled with the wives and daughters of the visitors, and who in solists rich, although subdued in color, furnished an appropriate background to the picture.

Admission to the church was by ticket, and a crowd of several thousand gathered on the outside to witness the arrival of the distinguished participants. At the opening notes of the processional hymn, "Forward be Our Watchword," the head of the procession moved from Knickerbocker Hall, and crossing the lawn reached the edifice through the main aisle. The bishops of Kansas and Indiana, as the juniors of the Episcopal lords, led the column, and the senior bishops brought up the rear, the delegates from Canada being given a position of honor between bishops Whipple and Cox, the two seniors in attendance.

The regular service of common prayer and the litany had been said at the 7 o'clock service, and when the bishops had taken their places, the communion service was begun by the reading of the epistle by Bishop Neely of Maine. The gospel was read by the Archbishop of Rupertland, and the alms were received by Assistant Bishop Gilbert of Minnesota in a golden bowl, valued at several thousand dollars, and which was brought from England many years ago.

Bishop Whipple was celebrant of holy communion, and every bishop and delegate approached the Lord's table. The service was fully choral, the chants and hymns being rendered by a surpliced choir of fifty voices. After the reading of the gospel, the annual sermon was delivered by Right Rev. Bishop Cox of the diocese of Central New York. The service commenced at 11 o'clock, and it was after 1 when Bishop Tuttle of Missouri pronounced the benediction.

Within fifteen minutes after the formal organization of the House of Deputies had been effected this afternoon, the call to arms for the prospective great battle over the revision of the constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States was sounded.

OPENED WITH HIGH MASS

First Eucharistic Congress of the Catholic Church in America.

An Eloquent Sermon on "Friendship" Delivered by Bishop Keane.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—

The first eucharistic congress of the Catholic church held in America began this morning with the celebration of a solemn pontifical high mass at St. Patrick's church. It was a most impressive occasion, and drew an audience that crowded the handsome edifice to the doors. The services brought together nearly every member of the episcopate of the church.

The pontifical representative and celebrant of the mass was Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate, assisted by the Very Rev. Murray, president of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. The deacons to the throne, were Very Rev. D. M. McKenny, V. G., Jacksonville, Fla., and Very Rev. S. Fox, V. G., Green Bay, Wis.; deacon of mass, Rev. J. D. McMahon, rector of St. Thomas Church, New York City, with Rev. Professor Astell of St. Paul's Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., as sub-deacon. The masters of ceremonies were Rev. J. F. McGee of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, and Rev. Dougherty of St. Augustine Church, Washington.

The mass was concluded with an eloquent sermon by Bishop Keane. His subject was "Friendship," and he likened the members of the Eucharist League to the Apostles, whom Christ called his friends.

TO BE SETTLED IN COURT.

Secretary Carlisle Will Not Decide the Sugar Bounty Cases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Secretary Carlisle has decided to refer the sugar bounty cases to the Court of Claims, reserving his decision as to the validity of Comptroller Bowler's ruling that the bounty was unconstitutional.

Ex-Senator Manderson and his clients, the sugar-growers, had asked for a hearing on the case with a view to having Secretary Carlisle side to-day that he was willing to grant a hearing if it was insisted upon, but that the point involved was a question of law, and the Secretary had determined to have it settled by the courts.

Pensions for Coast Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The following pensions were granted to-day: Calliope, Original—Frank X. Holzner, San Diego; John P. Clayton, Green Bay; Lawrence R. Jennings, Oskdale; Francis D. Johnson, Los Angeles, Ind. increase—George W. Cummins, San Francisco. Mexican war survivor—Increase—John Spencer, Kernville.

Washington: Original—Ethan A. Andrews, Edmunds. Renewal and increase—George W. Carter, Ellen. Increase—Charles E. Foster, South Bend. Reissue—John Stevens, alias John Johnson, Walla Walla.

Oregon: Original—Justus M.atts, Oswego. Increase—Harrison Hurley, Bridgeport; Robert Park, Howell.

MILES IN COMMAND.

His Commission Signed by Secretary of War Lamont.

SUCCEEDED BY RUGER.

The New Head of the Department of the East Named.

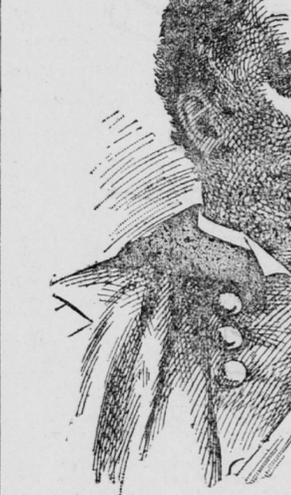
OTHER ARMY CHANGES MADE.

Promotion of the Several Officers to Go Into Effect at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—

By the direction of the President, Major-General Nelson A. Miles is assigned to the command of the army of the United States, and Major-General Thomas H. Ruger is assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

MAJOR-GENERAL NELSON A. MILES, NOW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.



[Reproduced from a photograph.]

ment of the East. The travel enjoined by this order is necessary for the public service.

"DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War." This is the official order issued by the War Department to-day. An effort has been made to ascribe the delay in the issuance of the order to the desire on the part of the administration to "punish" General Miles for announcing that he had been selected for the detail in advance of the promulgation of the official order. As stated yesterday it was caused solely by the changes in the staff of General Miles incident to his transfer to Washington.

The adjutant-general's office in Washington has been completely upset by the changes ordered this morning a few hours before the official announcement of the order to General Miles was made. Colonel T. M. Vincent, who acted as adjutant-general on the staff of General Schofield, has been relieved of that duty and assigned to duty in the adjutant-general's office.

Colonel Samuel Beck, who is now adjutant-general of the Department of the East, has been assigned as adjutant-general on General Miles' staff. Colonel Henry C. Corbin, principal assistant to the adjutant-general, has been assigned to duty as Colonel Beck's successor.

All the officers with one exception of the

MAJOR-GENERAL FRANCIS H. RUGER, NOW IN COMMAND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.



[From a photograph by Taber.]

military information division are relieved. Major J. B. Babcock, chief of this division, will be relieved and will be succeeded by Colonel Vincent. First Lieutenant J. Y. M. Blunt, Fifth Cavalry, and First Lieutenant C. R. Edwards, Third Infantry, assistant to Major Babcock, have been ordered to rejoin their regiments. They will be succeeded by Captain T. H. Bliss, who was aid to General Schofield, and First Lieutenant Carl Eichmann, Ninth Infantry.

BITTER TOWARD LAMONT.

General Miles' Friends Resent the Secretary's Insult. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The

UNITED FOR VICTORY.

Harmony Restored in Nebraska Republican Ranks.

NORVAL FOR JUSTICE.

Nominated by Acclamation in the State Convention at Lincoln.

A PLATFORM FOR AMERICANS.

Cleveland Denounced for His Abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine.

LINCOLN, NEBR., Oct. 2.—

The Republican State convention for the nomination of a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court met at the Opera-house shortly after 2 o'clock. There was nearly a full representation of the 1057 delegates, and with no contests and a pretty well defined idea in advance of what was to be done everything was smooth sailing.

Chairman Morrill of the State Central Committee called the convention to order and announced that the convention had selected as temporary chairman General John L. Webster of Omaha. H. C. Harrison of Grand Island was made secretary, and later the temporary organization was made permanent.

Chairman Webster made an extended address, congratulating the party in Nebraska on its bright prospects and predicting entire success at the polls in November. He was glad that the spirit of harmony once again dwelt within the ranks, and warned the delegates to put aside differences and fight the common enemy.

The committee appointments followed, and pending the report of the committee on resolutions nominations for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court were declared in order. Chief Justice T. L. Norval of Seward was the only person presented and he was nominated by acclamation, as was also C. H. Morrill of Lincoln for regent of the university. Justice Norval made a brief address of acceptance, thanking the convention for the honor. For second regent of the university the names of H. L. Gould of Ogallala and J. B. Weston of Beatrice were presented. Mr. Gould was nominated on the first ballot.

Pending the report on the committee on platform John M. Thurston, Church Howe and others were called for and responded. Senator Thurston received an ovation. He spoke at length, glorifying Republican achievements and bespeaking for the party success in the State and Nation.

The report of the platform committee was extended. The platform opens with a reiteration of that adopted at the Minneapolis convention, and continues:

PEARY'S LAST TRIP.

Not Likely to Again Start for the Arctic Regions.

PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 2.—Lieutenant Peary is now resting in his old home in this city, preparatory to superintending the placing of the Arctic collection brought back by the expedition in the National Museum. When seen to-day he denied the rumor that he was to superintend the forming of another expedition right away.

"No, not at the present; at least, in the first place, it has not been mentioned, and secondly, it will be necessary for me to recruit my health before making any more attempts," said he. "In fact, I am not quite sure whether I shall ever make another attempt. I am a great deal older than when I started my first expedition; and although personally I should like to continue the work, it would better be placed in the hands of a younger man. Such work requires a man with an iron constitution, and I am sorry to say that mine is not over-strong. If an expedition can be raised and I am offered a position in it I shall go if my health permits."

"I am of the conviction that the dis-

SHOULD BE MADE TO PAY.

General Hampton's Report on the Bond-Aided Pacific Railroads.

Recommends Legislation to Secure a Just Settlement With the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—

General Wade Hampton, United States Commissioner of Railroads, to-day submitted to the Secretary of the Interior a report upon the physical and financial condition of the property and affairs of the several railroad companies under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Railroads.

Speaking of the Union Pacific system he says that as now constituted, it comprises the lines of fifteen distinct companies, united by stock ownership or lease, aggregating 4884 miles.

The capital stock of the company is \$60,808,500, and its indebtedness to the Government amounts to \$33,050,033. Other obligations, consisting of floating bonds in the hands of the President for the amount of \$17,000,000, bring liabilities up to about \$187,873,500.

The conditions of the properties of the Union and Central Pacific railroads were personally inspected by the Commissioner in June and July of the current year, and found to be excellent.

The Commissioner renews his recommendations for legislation which will secure the Government an ultimate payment of the moneys originally advanced by it as a loan to the Pacific railroad companies. Should this not meet with favor, the Commissioner renews his old recommendation for the appointment by the President of a commission to settle the indebtedness of the bond-aided Pacific railroads to the Government on terms which shall be honorable to the companies and just to the United States.

MOREL'S CAPTORS ANGRY.

Sheriff Hicks of Santa Barbara County Wants to Know of Him.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Oct. 2.—Investigations made in Los Angeles tend to confirm the theory first published in THE CALL that there is some deception in the release by a Los Angeles detective of the prisoner Morel, arrested three weeks ago in this place for burglary committed in Los Angeles and who is supposed to have been one of the Mafia engaged in the conspiracy resulting in the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy of New Orleans.

Los Angeles newspaper men have been interviewing Detective Goodman, who will neither affirm nor deny the charge that he gave out a false statement when he declared his prisoner to be a farmer, whom he met on his return to Los Angeles in New Jerusalem. The daily paper of Los Angeles to-day declares its belief that Morel is hidden away in their City Jail.

This is probably an error. The stronger likelihood is that Morel is on his way to New Orleans to avoid habeas corpus proceedings here. Meantime the Santa Barbara constable, who found the man for Goodman, and Sheriff Hicks of this county, who so quickly and faithfully planned his capture, are wrathful, for there is a big reward out for the apprehension of Hennessy's murderers and they do not propose to have Goodman's chestnuts out of the fire without being paid for it.

THE HUMBOLDT WRECK.

One Passing Steamer Believed Her to Be Burning Yesterday.

EUREKA, CAL., Oct. 2.—The steamers Pomona and Alice Blanchard passed the spot this morning where the Humboldt was wrecked. The Blanchard reported the steamer burning, but it is thought to be a fire on the beach built by a party camping there. The fog was thick also in the vicinity.

The steamer Pomona passing later also saw nothing of the ill-fated boat. The passengers thought she was broken up. Captain Bruce, who insured the vessel, arrived on the Pomona and started for the scene with Owner Sweeney after the arrival of the Pomona.

A heavy sea has been running outside all day, and it is the opinion of seafaring men that the boat will break up very soon. None of the baggage has yet arrived. Captain Edwards and crew are still on the spot.

Town Made Jealous.

PORTTOWNSEND, WASH., Oct. 2.—The presence in the bay of a school of monster jellyfish has had the effect of piling thousands of tons of the smaller fish high and dry on the beach. The big fish drive the little ones into where they are caught in the rollers and deposited high on the beach. U. S. Fish Commission to-morrow the local fishermen will charge a large quantity of dynamite among them.

WILLIAMS FOR GOVERNOR.

Massachusetts Democrats Applaud the Cleveland Regime.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 2.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order to-day by Hon. John W. Corcoran

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY AT CHINO MAKES A BIG SHOWING.

MILLION DOLLAR OUTLAY

Has Paid Out Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in the Past Year.

IT COVERS OVER FIVE ACRES.

The Great Factory Never Stops From the Beginning to the Close of the Season.

CHINO, CAL., Oct. 2.—

The Chino beet-sugar factory will soon close the most prosperous season it has enjoyed. The factory opened on July 9. Since then it has been using between 800 and 1000 tons of roots per day, which yielded close upon 250,000 pounds of granulated sugar every twenty-four hours. The beets are taken from the 300 farmers on the great plantation, topped and hauled to the factory, and are then dumped into mammoth receiving trays. From these they are conveyed to a flume, where they are partially cleaned as they are hoisted by a screw elevator. Taken to the second floor, they are thoroughly washed and thrown into slicing machines, where they are cut into strips from two to four inches in length. They then pass through a steeping process, by which every particle of sweetness is extracted and the water drawn off. A thick syrup is all that is left and this is treated with pulverized lime and other chemicals. On the lime being extracted the granulated sugar remains.

The Chino beet-sugar industry is the largest of its kind in the United States. The factory and equipment represent an outlay of \$1,100,000. For this year's beets and labor it will pay out in the neighborhood of \$500,000. It is estimated that the season's output will be 280,000 sacks of fine sugar, a total of 28,000,000 pounds, or 700 carloads of twenty tons each.

The crop is one of the finest ever harvested, some of the roots showing on analysis 25 per cent of sugar. The seed used is all imported from Germany, and the roots average about four pounds each. The usual crop is twenty tons to the acre, for which the farmer receives an average of \$4 per ton.

The factory covers more than five acres. The main building is 90 by 900 feet, the separating factory 90 by 110 feet and the boiler-house 50 by 125 feet. Over 3,000,000 gallons of water are used daily, being supplied by artesian wells.

The company has one of the largest kilns in the world, which supplies fifteen tons of prepared lime per day. It also has its own electric-light plant and ice factory. Ten boilers, which furnish 25,000 horsepower, burn between 25,000 and 30,000 gallons of petroleum every day, which is brought by a private pipe line from Puente, fourteen miles distant.

The bulk of the sugar is consumed in Southern California, which fact helps to swell the company's profits in the saving of freights. The beets are raised without irrigation, and it is claimed that the Chino beet land yields a greater weight of roots to the acre than the beets produce a higher percentage of sugar to the ton than anywhere else in the world.

WHY WASTE YOUR MONEY

AND BUY FROM THE Retailer

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR DOLLAR DO DOUBLE SERVICE.

CLOTHING

AT JUST 1/2 THE RETAILERS' PRICE.

HYAMS, PAUSON & CO.,

25 and 27 Sansome Street, AND 34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS

IN DIRECT DEALINGS WITH THE CONSUMER.

PRICES THE SAME AT EITHER STORE.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or over-excesses, the result of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and long given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

SCIENTIFIC

BERTELING OPTICIAN

427 KEARNEY ST.

IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE YOUR EYES and fit them to spectacles or Eyeglasses with instruments of his own invention, whose superiority has not been equalled. My success has been due to the merit of my work.

Office Hours—11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 625 KEARNEY ST. Established in 1855 for the treatment of Private Diseases, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, etc. All cases treated with the most successful and reliable methods. The doctor cures when others fail. Charges low. Correspondence guaranteed. California, Dr. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY AT CHINO MAKES A BIG SHOWING.

MILLION DOLLAR OUTLAY

Has Paid Out Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in the Past Year.

IT COVERS OVER FIVE ACRES.

The Great Factory Never Stops From the Beginning to the Close of the Season.

CHINO, CAL., Oct. 2.—

The Chino beet-sugar factory will soon close the most prosperous season it has enjoyed. The factory opened on July 9. Since then it has been using between 800 and 1000 tons of roots per day, which yielded close upon 250,000 pounds of granulated sugar every twenty-four hours. The beets are taken from the 300 farmers on the great plantation, topped and hauled to the factory, and are then dumped into mammoth receiving trays. From these they are conveyed to a flume, where they are partially cleaned as they are hoisted by a screw elevator. Taken to the second floor, they are thoroughly washed and thrown into slicing machines, where they are cut into strips from two to four inches in length. They then pass through a steeping process, by which every particle of sweetness is extracted and the water drawn off. A thick syrup is all that is left and this is treated with pulverized lime and other chemicals. On the lime being extracted the granulated sugar remains.

The Chino beet-sugar industry is the largest of its kind in the United States. The factory and equipment represent an outlay of \$1,100,000. For this year's beets and labor it will pay out in the neighborhood of \$500,000. It is estimated that the season's output will be 280,000 sacks of fine sugar, a total of 28,000,000 pounds, or 700 carloads of twenty tons each.

The crop is one of the finest ever harvested, some of the roots showing on analysis 25 per cent of sugar. The seed used is all imported from Germany, and the roots average about four pounds each. The usual crop is twenty tons to the acre, for which the farmer receives an average of \$4 per ton.

The factory covers more than five acres. The main building is 90 by 900 feet, the separating factory 90 by 110 feet and the boiler-house 50 by 125 feet. Over 3,000,000 gallons of water are used daily, being supplied by artesian wells.

The company has one of the largest kilns in the world, which supplies fifteen tons of prepared lime per day. It also has its own electric-light plant and ice factory. Ten boilers, which furnish 25,000 horsepower, burn between 25,000 and 30,000 gallons of petroleum every day, which is brought by a private pipe line from Puente, fourteen miles distant.

The bulk of the sugar is consumed in Southern California, which fact helps to swell the company's profits in the saving of freights. The beets are raised without irrigation, and it is claimed that the Chino beet land yields a greater weight of roots to the acre than the beets produce a higher percentage of sugar to the ton than anywhere else in the world.

WHY WASTE YOUR MONEY

AND BUY FROM THE Retailer

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR DOLLAR DO DOUBLE SERVICE.

CLOTHING

AT JUST 1/2 THE RETAILERS' PRICE.

HYAMS, PAUSON & CO.,

25 and 27 Sansome Street, AND 34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS

IN DIRECT DEALINGS WITH THE CONSUMER.

PRICES THE SAME AT EITHER STORE.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or over-excesses, the result of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and long given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

SCIENTIFIC

BERTELING OPTICIAN

427 KEARNEY ST.

IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE YOUR EYES and fit them to spectacles or Eyeglasses with instruments of his own invention, whose superiority has not been equalled. My success has been due to the merit of my work.

Office Hours—11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 625 KEARNEY ST. Established in 1855 for the treatment of Private Diseases, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, etc. All cases treated with the most successful and reliable methods. The doctor cures when others fail. Charges low. Correspondence guaranteed. California, Dr. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.