

### THE EPISCOPAL DIGNITARIES.

#### Reception at the Jefferson Last Night.

#### TO JAMESTOWN TO-DAY

#### Bishops and Deputies from the Convention Here.

#### RICHMOND EXTENDS A WELCOME

Distinguished Episcopalians from many parts of the country making a pilgrimage to Jamestown, where the beginning of the Protestant Church in America is marked.

The reception given last night at the Jefferson Hotel, in honor of the visit to Virginia of the bishops, clerical and lay delegates from the general convention of the Episcopal Church, now in session in Washington, D. C., marked the worthy eye of the pilgrims to Jamestown, to be made to-day. In the forenoon there was a heavy rainfall, but shortly after 11 the sun came out royally, and vividly clear evening skies welcomed to the doleful those who came into it with reverence and joy, to worship, at the place where Faith first on these shores and in the English tongue lifted up its heart and bowed its head before God. Coming, they do so in a spirit of joyful wonder, such as that which thoughtful and ripe maturity must always commune with its early days—the days "in the beginning," marveling at the guiding hand which existed in the world's foundation, which speaks to such a time, as to any contemplation of God's leading of weak things to great successes, and the welcome extended to the Episcopal Church through her representatives was full of joy.

**THE VISITORS ARRIVE.**  
Promptly at half-past 7 the train pulled up at Franklin and Belvidere streets, and a delegation made up of the vestrymen from the different churches in the city went to the depot to receive the visitors to the hotel. A goodly sight they made, as three hundred strong, they walked down Franklin street.

The hotel, as usual, presented an enticing scene of affairs. The arcades were filled with guests, all anxious to get to the clerical center. The lights in the rotunda threw out its full beauty and, as usual, it was filled with growing flowers. From its pedestal the statue of Thomas Jefferson looked down upon one of the most brilliant scenes in the history of the State. Supported by the competent hotel staff, was ready for the travellers promptly upon their arrival and the large dining rooms were pleasant places when all the party had gathered in them. The banquet given by the Episcopal body, and a more stimulating aggregate of culture, mental and spiritual force and physical distinction was never seen in this Commonwealth.

#### THE RECEPTION.

Promptly at 8:30 o'clock the reception began, and from that time until midnight the hotel was thronged by practically all the leading people of the city. An excellent orchestra was in attendance, so that music supplied its final charm. The receiving party included the Episcopal clergy members of the city and their wives, the vestry of the Richmond churches, and their wives, as follows:

- St. Paul's—Dr. J. B. McCaw, Pastor; Warden; Dr. and Mrs. George Ross, Major Robert Stiles, Mr. John Kerr Branch, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bennett, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Hobson, Mr. John B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Potts, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Deane, Mr. Beverly Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. B. Randall Wolford.
- All Saints—Wm. H. Mayo, Thomas Atkinson, Jr., N. Wood, Dr. John Dunn, Capt. Marion Dinwiddie, Col. H. D. Whitcomb, Thos. N. Carter, John Tyler and Fred Valentine.

**COMMUNAL**—A. Rufus Yarbrough, Richard H. Meade, John M. Taylor, Walter Christian, Benjamin B. Valentine, Luke Harney, George W. Warren, John L. Williams, William M. Jones, C. H. Christ, Charles G. Boughman, C. H. Burton, F. F. N. Collins, J. Malone, Thomas Pabst, W. J. Cordley, F. A. B. Thorne, A. B. Dyer, A. W. Williams, E. M. Williams, John S. Gregory, A. R. Rogers.

**ST. JOHN'S**—George A. Barbside, O. E. Parson, Daniel Edwards, Henry L. Melton, N. H. Cobbs, James H. Banks, R. D. Morrison, Alex. Harris, P. H. Baskerville.

**Holy Trinity**—Messrs. Z. W. Pickett, J. M. Bell, H. G. Carleton, John W. Gordon, C. C. Mayo, John B. Minor, Jr., Henry T. Morgan, Richard H. Smith, T. D. Myers, Jr., W. S. Morris, J. F. Glenn, Major James H. Capers.

**Grace—Wm. H. Palmer, A. Bargamian, J. M. Peckham, W. S. Archer, Wm. Bridges, W. H. Freshart, Eugene E. Manley, Joseph W. Bland, J. A. Brand, S. M. Gray, Dr. J. W. Reilly, Sidney Walker.**

**Epiphany**—A. S. Crosser, H. C. Wilkins, W. F. Reid, S. B. Grady, E. C. Goodwin, C. E. Wingfield, T. C. Ruffin, L. L. Haines, Thos. Armstrong, E. L. Ruffin, G. S. Taylor, W. F. Potts.

The bishops found the trip impracticable and too, Rev. Dr. J. Morgan Dix, of New York, could not attend. Bishop Nichols, of California, was among the first of the visitors presented.

Bishop Hare, of South Dakota, was a striking figure, as his whole personality is striking.

**THE VISITORS PRESENT.**  
To attempt anything approaching a thorough list of those who crowded the hotel would be a futile task. The visiting contingent was as follows:

- | BISHOPS.   |  | DIOCESE.            |  |
|--|--|---------------------|--|
| Lawrence, Massachusetts.                                 |  | Alaska.             |  |
| Rowe, Alaska.  |  | Alaska.             |  |
| Adams, Easton, Md.                                       |  | Oklahoma, I. T.     |  |
| Brooke and wife, Oklahoma, I. T.                         |  | Springfield, Ill.   |  |
| Gilbert, California.                                     |  | Hale, South Dakota. |  |
| Hale, California.  |  | Hare, South Dakota. |  |
| Larnard and daughter, Nevada, Utah and Western Colorado. |  |                     |  |
| Noeloy, Maine.   |  |                     |  |
| Graves, The Platte, Wyoming.                             |  |                     |  |
| Thrift and wife, Wyoming.                                |  |                     |  |
| Nichols, California.                                     |  |                     |  |
| Whitehead, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.                     |  |                     |  |
| Walker, Western New York.                                |  |                     |  |
| Satterlee, Washington, D. C.                             |  |                     |  |
| Nelson, Georgia.   |  |                     |  |
| Wilmington, California.                                  |  |                     |  |
| Graves, Shanghai, China.                                 |  |                     |  |
| Kendrick, and daughter, New Mexico and Arizona.          |  |                     |  |
| Burton and wife, Lexington, Ky.                          |  |                     |  |
| Brown, Arkansas.   |  |                     |  |
| Morris, Oregon.  |  |                     |  |
| Wells, Spokane.  |  |                     |  |
| McKim, Tokyo, Japan.                                     |  |                     |  |

- CLERICAL DELEGATES.**  
Rev. Walton W. Patterson, Albany, N. Y.  
Rev. George S. Bennett, Newark.  
Rev. William B. Bodine, Pennsylvania.  
Rev. F. J. Bassett, Rhode Island.  
Rev. J. Isham Bliss, Vermont.  
Rev. S. C. Blackston, Montana.  
Rev. G. A. Beecher, Platte.  
Rev. A. W. Burroughs, West Texas.  
Rev. J. Brittingham, West Virginia.  
Rev. Joseph Carey, Albany.  
Rev. George E. Crank, Kentucky.  
Rev. E. D. Cooper, Long Island.  
Rev. William Mead Clark, Virginia.  
Rev. W. J. Cordick, Fon du Lac.  
Rev. George E. Degen, Maine.  
Rev. S. C. Blackston, Montana.  
Rev. Robert Doherty, Nebraska.  
Rev. P. A. De Rosset, Springfield.  
Rev. E. A. Enos, Albany.  
Rev. E. J. Evans, Milwaukee.  
Rev. John D. Kester, Los Angeles.  
Rev. F. B. Foster, Vermont.  
Rev. I. C. Fortin, Maine.  
Rev. William J. Gold, Chicago.  
Rev. T. M. N. George, Eastern Carolina.  
Rev. F. O. Granniss, Indiana.  
Rev. D. W. Garrett, Oregon.  
Rev. H. W. Grange, Pittsburgh.  
Rev. G. A. Gibbons, West Virginia.  
Rev. G. C. Hall, Delaware.  
Rev. Hall Harrison, Maryland.  
Rev. George Hodges, Massachusetts.  
Rev. W. W. Holley, Newark.  
Rev. E. A. Hoffman, New York.

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## OF JAMESTOWN AND THE CHURCH.

### Historical Notes for the Benefit of the Pilgrims To-Day--Some of the First Clergymen.

Richmond, the capital since 1779 of the State of Virginia, and from 1862 to 1865 of the Confederate States of America, was founded in 1697 by William Byrd, of Westover. Its site was white man on Whit Sunday, May 21, 1697, ten days after the landing at Jamestown, when Captain Christopher Newport, upon the arrival of the ship at the mouth of the James River, set up a cross with the inscription "Jacobus Rex, 1697," and his own name below; and at the spot hereof was prayed for our king and our own prosperous success in this his action, and proclaimed him king of the city.

"One thing we may be sure of now for the first time and have opportunity to visit the place of interest here we commend Pabst's 'Richmond, Hand-Book and Guide, with Notices of the Battleground, and the Battle of the Clouds of the Public Square and Buildings, and of the Statuary, Palaces and Curious Therein.' These may be secured at the hotel newstand or at any of the book-shops. St. John's Church, on Broad street, between Tenth-fourth and Twelfth, erected in 1715, occupies the site of the Virginia Convention of 1776, and whose walls then echoed the eloquence of Patrick Henry and other worthies of the Confederation. Museum, Clay and Twelfth streets, which was the residence of the Rev. Francis Pickens, Confederate States; and the Virginia Historical Society's Building, 79 east Franklin street, which was the war-time residence of General Robert E. Lee, should be visited if possible.

**BEGINNING OF THE CHURCH.**  
"Diverse preceding discoveries having confirmed an opinion that the Country of Virginia was fit for Plantations, it pleased God to affect the minds of very many wealthy dispersed Noblemen, gentlemen and others to consider it as a matter of Great Religion and Honour to undertake the work of perfecting a Christian Plantation in those parts. Whereupon King James was pleased to become the First Founder of this noble work. His Majesty's patent dated April 10th, 1606, is the first public charter for English Colonies in America, and under which was established at Jamestown, more than thirty years before the landing of the Puritans at Plymouth, what proved to be the first permanent English settlement on the North American continent, contains this section:

"We greatly commending and graciously accepting of their desires for the furtherance of so noble a work, which may, by the Providence of Almighty God, hereafter be extended to the whole of His Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain, we have thought fit, in propagating of Christian Religion to such people as yet live in darkness and miserable ignorance of the true knowledge and worship of God, and may in time bring the Indians and savages living in these parts, to human civility and to a settled and quiet government, do by these our letters patents, graciously accept of, and agree to, their humble and well intended desires.

The ordinance under the sign-manual of the King, and the Charter of the 22d, for the year 1606, for the better government of the colonies aforesaid, dated by the above charter, provided that the true word and service of God and Christian faith be preached, planted and used not only within every of the said several colonies, but also as much as they may

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### THERE MAY BE MORE TROUBLE.

#### Negroes May Attempt to Land at Panama.

#### EXCITEMENT IS HIGH.

#### Warrants Have Been Issued for Arrest of Mine Officials.

#### NEW COMPLICATIONS FEARED.

Governor Tanner Has Ordered the Railroad Not to Unload Negroes at Virden—Miners Have Been Ordered to Assist the Militia in Keeping Them Out.

**PANA, ILLS., Oct. 14.**—A telegram was received to-day from Virden saying that in all probability Operator Lukens, of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, would attempt to land at Pana the imported negroes who, after a bloody riot, were shut out at Virden. A conference was immediately held by telephone between Captain Harris, commanding the militia here, and Adjutant-General Reese and Governor Tanner, of Springfield. The conference resulted in the Governor ordering Captain Harris to immediately put on a guard at each of the coal mines, and at the approaches of the railroad into Pana, and under no circumstances to permit any imported negroes to land in Pana. Captain Harris, after conference with the militia president, Craven, ordered the militia to get the guns and be ready to assist in preventing the negroes from landing. The militia readily complied with this request.

**MANY REMOVS.**  
VIRIDEN, Ills., Oct. 14.—Rumors have been flying fast and furious, and not even the coal companies are free from them. Reports that another train load of negroes was on its way here kept the excitement at a high level. It is believed that it is in complete possession of the stockade and are closely guarding the railroad property. The coroner's jury heard a large number of witnesses to-day, but did not conclude its work.

The request will last till Monday or Tuesday. Warrants were sworn out to-day before the local magistrate by an officer of the militia, charging President Locks, Manager Lukens and others with "conspiracy to murder," but on advice of the military officer in charge here they were not served.

**WOUNDED GUARDS LEAVE.**  
Six ex-guards from St. Louis, who came up on the train carrying the blacks Wednesday, and who were more or less seriously wounded, were allowed to drive for home after a consultation, participated in by Colonel Young, Manager Lukens, Coroner Hart, Police Magistrate Roberts and Attorney Patton. Three of the men were so badly injured that it is necessary to carry them to the train.

**DIES THIS MORNING.**  
General Manager Lukens of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, to-day made a statement denying the charge that the company is not willing to pay its miners living wages. He claimed that some of the men were making over six dollars a day.

Colonel Young's cavalry to-day relieved Battery B, of guard duty in the city. Col. Young is ranking officer and will be in command of all troops here. All trains with freight or passengers stopping here are carefully searched for negroes. Two hundred members of the First Cavalry and Third Infantry, under command of Colonel Young, are here to-day, and 113 more are expected.

These, with the 128 men in the O'Connell battery and Eight Cavalry, will give Colonel Young a force of over 400 men.

**SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS.**  
CHICAGO, October 14.—Complications which threaten to assume greater proportions than the clash between Federal and State authority during the railway strike under Alge's administration, promise to grow out of Governor Tanner's action in refusing to allow the Alton road to unload negro miners at Virden.

General Solicitor Brown, of the Chicago and Alton, left for Springfield to-day as the result of a conference between the officials of the road. Steps will be taken by the Alton to secure legal redress for the alleged violation of the road by the Governor. Officials of the Alton make no attempt to conceal their anger, and cast the blame upon the Governor for interfering with a common carrier which has authority to operate as such under State laws.

**CAVALRY TROOPS SENT.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 14.—Governor Tanner to-day sent cavalry troops D and B, of Springfield and Bloomington, and Company F, of Macomb, Sons of Veterans' Regiment, to Pana, to replace the troops recalled from there Wednesday and sent to Virden.

The colored miners taken from the train here Wednesday are still held at the City Hall and fed by public charity. Proceedings are expected in the United States Court by mine operators to restrain Governor Tanner and the militia from interfering with colored men who want to work.

**NEGROES SENT OFF.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 14.—While over one thousand miners were lined up in the street near the Church of the Immaculate Conception, ready to follow the remains of their deceased comrades, Edward Virden, who was killed at the riot at Virden Wednesday, the imported negroes from Alabama were quietly smuggled out of the city and sent to St. Louis. A subscription was taken upon the business, and money hurriedly raised to get the negroes out of town.

### STRONG LEE MAN WAS NOMINATED.

#### Effort to Handicap Him Beaten.

#### C. E. MACCORKLE WINS

#### Chosen to Succeed Judge Letcher in the State Senate.

#### OPPOSITION BADLY CRUSHED.

A Resolution Affecting the United States Senatorship So Amended That It Would Not Be Directly Aimed at General Lee—Big Fight Ends in a Victory for the General.

**CLINTON FORGE, VA., Oct. 14.**—Special—the Allegheny county mass-meeting convention to elect delegates to the Seventeenth Senatorial Democratic convention, was held in the Opera House at 7:30 tonight.

The McAlleister supporters realized that it was absolutely necessary to secure the delegates from Allegheny county or they would be badly defeated in the convention. They consequently brought a large following with them from Covington which, with about an evenly divided local sentiment, gave them the convention by a large majority.

**SENATORIAL CONVENTION.**  
The Senatorial convention was called to order by W. F. Tinsley at 9 o'clock. After waiting nearly two hours for the delegates from Highland county, J. S. Craig, of Rockledge, was elected temporary chairman, and Committees on Credentials, Resolutions and Permanent Organization were appointed. While the committees were out it became evident to Mr. McAlleister's friends that it was impossible to elect him, and efforts were then made to defeat Mr. C. A. McCorkle, overtures being made by him to J. S. Craig, who positively declined to allow his name to go before the convention, and they then concluded not to present Mr. McAlleister's name to the convention.

The Committees on Credentials reported the counties entitled to representation as follows: Allegheny, ten; Bath, eight; Highland, (not represented); Boone, twenty-six; Rockbridge, thirty-three; Boone Vista, four; total, eighty-nine. The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent, which was done.

**A BIG LEE VICTORY.**  
The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows: "Be it resolved by the Democrats assembled in convention to nominate a candidate to represent the Democracy of the Seventeenth Senatorial District of Virginia, that the nominee of the convention is instructed to vote for no man for United States Senator who does not unequivocally stand on and endorse the Chicago platform, nor for any man for United States Senator who has not declared his endorsement of the Democratic policy and principles as set forth and enunciated in the platform adopted by the national Democracy at Chicago in 1894."

The latter part of the resolutions was considered not only ambiguous, but as a direct hit at General Fitzhugh Lee, the mention of whose name called forth loud and continued applause. The resolution was amended by inserting the words, "At the time of the election of United States senator" between "not" and "declared."

The resolution was then adopted.

**MACCORKLE NOMINATED.**  
Nominations being in order, W. T. Shields, of Lexington, nominated Charles E. McCorkle, of Rockbridge county. No other nominations being made, a vote was about to be taken when Judge George K. Anderson requested that Mr. W. M. McAlleister be allowed the privilege of the floor, which was done. In a neat speech Mr. McAlleister expressed his appreciation of the work done by his friends, and suggested that Mr. MacCorkle's nomination be made by acclamation, which was done. The convention then adjourned.

Mr. MacCorkle is an avowed Lee man, and he will have a vote in the Senate when a successor to Senator Thomas S. Martin is chosen.

### THE KNIGHTS ADJOURN.

**Closing Scenes of the Grand Encampment—A Virginian Honored.**  
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 14.—Executive business occupied the fourth and closing day's session of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar at Carnegie Hall to-night. The general order of business was the consideration of proposed revision of the constitution. The most important amendment proposed was the one to locate the Grand Encampment headquarters in Washington, D. C., thus providing for the storage of all archives of the encampment in that city. This was voted down and a compromise amendment adopted, providing that in the event of a city not offering to entertain the Grand Encampment at any future convocation, the Grand Encampment would meet in Washington.

An amendment to the constitution was also adopted providing for a reduction in the per capita tax from five to three cents. The new grand officers were then installed with impressive ceremonies after which Grand Master Lloyd announced his appointments. R. E. Withers, of Virginia, is made a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Julius L. Bevan, of Georgia, is placed upon the Finance Committee. The Encampment adjourned sine die.

### SUPPLIES UNFIT FOR HOSPITAL USE.

#### Dr. Seaman Says the Men Suffered Accordingly

#### SIXTY CENT RATION.

#### Was Not Furnished to the Porto Rican Hospitals.

#### NO DELICACIES WERE SUPPLIED.

He Did Not Know the Commissary Department Had Money to Purchase Them—Blame Was Not on the Medical Department—He Declined to Answer Some Questions.

**WASHINGTON, October 14.**—Dr. Louis S. Seaman was the principal witness before the War Investigation Committee to-day. He complained that the commissary supplies furnished the troops in Porto Rico were unsuited to the demands of a tropical climate, and they were especially unfit for hospital use.

He said the sick were only fed with the army ration. He failed to secure any change of diet for his patients, notwithstanding he made frequent demands upon the quartermaster of the regiment and upon the surgeon of the corps. He was told that no food was issued to any regiment in that service and that it would be of use to make a formal requisition in writing. However, the men in the hospitals did not suffer, because the Red Cross Society furnished the desired assistance.

**IN CHARGE OF OGDAM.**  
Dr. Seaman said that he had been in charge of two hundred convalescents on the Ogdam returning from Ponce. The ship was supplied with army travel rations, which, while plentiful and good of the kind, were not suitable for invalids. He refused to give this food to his patients and appealed for a different variety to the Red Cross and National Aid Society and had been supplied by them with what he desired. As a consequence, all the patients except one gained weight and strength during the voyage. It made no formal requisition to the government authorities for different rations because of the willingness of the Red Cross to furnish what he considered better food.

**NO MILK NOR TEA.**  
When Governor Beaver pressed the requisition as to why there was no regulation made for condensed milk and tea, he replied that Chief Surgeon Snowden had told him they could not be had.

Returning to his stay in Porto Rico, Dr. Seaman said there had been universal complaint at the hospitals of the deficiency of suitable supplies. There were times when the Red Cross Society did not have these. While there was no shortage of the regular rations, the want of proper food. He had been told repeatedly that the sixty-cent-a-day ration for the sick could not be furnished in Porto Rico. It was not even supplied to the general military hospitals.

**MADE FROM DEMAND.**  
Dr. Connor urged Dr. Seaman for a statement as to whether he had made a formal written requisition for the commutation of supplies by the Commissary Department. The latter replied that his reason for this failure was found in the fact that he was constantly informed that no such exchange could be made. He said he had only six hours to supply the Ogdam.

**HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.**  
A dispatch from Falmouth says the Mohegan foundered and was probably blown ashore by the heavy east wind soon after her machinery was disabled. All the Falmouth tugs went out, but none were able to approach the vessel.

Later—a life-boat has landed thirty of the Mohegan's passengers, and returned for more. One lady died after she had been brought ashore.

He said consumed four days. The army was entirely unprepared to land, and Lieutenant Hill said that as he viewed the matter, the army would have been unable to land and unable to subsist after the landing without the aid of the navy.

A great deal of trouble was experienced by the captains of transports who had refused to go nearer the shore until they secured an order from General Shafter to them.

**A DERRICK FOR SHAFER.**  
Lieutenant Hill said there was no wharf, but that he had understood that they talked of building one on which to land General Shafter.

"Personally," asked a member of the commission.

"Yes."

"Had they no derricks?"

"Yes, but they were not strong enough." This personal allusion to the aviators of the commander of the Santiago campaign created a general laugh.

The commission will devote to-morrow to preparation for its southern tour and will hold no session.

**ANARCHIST PLOT FOILED.**  
German Emperor Was to Be Killed in Palestine—Nine Arrested.

**ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Oct. 14.**—The Alexandria police have arrested nine Italian anarchists since last night and have thereby frustrated a plot against Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Saviour at Jerusalem.

The first to be arrested is a cafe-keeper, a well-known anarchist, in whose home the police discovered two wire wound bombs of great strength, full of bullets.

This arrest was made in consequence of a notification from the Italian consul general in Cairo that two anarchists had left Cairo for Port Said.

The police investigation showed that the arrested cafe-keeper had bribed the steward of a steamer sailing to-day from Alexandria to Port Said and Syria to take on board a box of bombs.

Apparently the anarchists originally intended to use the bombs at the Palais Abdin at Cairo, while Emperor William was there. The Emperor is now on his way to the Holy Land, now on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Saviour at Jerusalem.

### CHURCH UNITY WAS THE TOPIC.

#### Debate in the Convention an Earnest One.

#### THE BODY PATRIOTIC.

#### The Flag in Porto Rico to Be Specially Mentioned in Prayer.

#### THE CHURCH TRULY AMERICAN.

It Embraces Not Only Anglo-Saxons But All Nationalities Coming to Our Shores, Says Dr. Carey. Final Disposition of the Question Goes Over Till Monday.

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.**—Church unity was again the absorbing topic before the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention to-day, the notable and eloquent discussion of yesterday being continued on Dr. Huntington's proposition, to permit bishops to take under their spiritual guidance outside congregations not conforming strictly to the Episcopal liturgy. The interest in this debate was shown today by the statement of Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Philadelphia, that never before in the history of the Church in America has there been a debate of such intense earnestness, dignity, logic, and nobility of spiritual eloquence.

**THEY ARE PATRIOTIC.**  
Before taking up the main subject much miscellaneous business was transacted. The patriotic spirit of the convention was shown in the unanimous adoption of a resolution by George C. Thomas, of Philadelphia, providing that as the American flag was to be raised over Porto Rico on the 18th instant, St. Luke's Day, special reference to this national event be made in the prayers of that day. The delegation, which represented the American Church at the last general synod of the Church of England in Canada, reported in detail on their reception in Canada and spoke of the close sympathy and kinship between the two churches of the English Church, separated only by a thin geographical boundary.

Among the resolutions presented and referred were those for co-operation between the English and American Church in the establishment of churches on the continent of Europe, for restoring the original text of "Rock of Ages," and other hymns.

A petition urging a radical change in the Prayer Book was summarily tabled.

**A MEMORIAL.**  
Spencer Tracy, of Albany, N. Y., presented a resolution, which was referred, providing that a joint committee of the two houses be appointed to prepare a suitable memorial to be submitted to the Congress and the Legislature of the United States, urging that appropriate steps be taken to secure an amendment to the constitution, which shall give power to Congress to establish uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce throughout the United States.

**THE AMERICAN CHURCH.**  
Rev. Dr. Joseph Carey, of Albany, spoke of the American Church as embracing not only Anglo-Saxons, but truly American in embracing all nationalities coming to the American shore, and as such it should open its doors to newcomers. Mr. Arthur Hester, of Chicago, lay delegate, characterized the amendment as arbitrary, and pointed out that if adopted it would bring into the church congregations without baptism and without confirmation.

At the close of an effort was made to close the debate and take a vote at 1 P. M., but this was voted down by friends of the amendment. Under the five-minute rule of debate many clerical and lay delegates took part.

The dispassionate disposition of the question went over until Monday. The House of Bishops adopted a proposition extending the offences for which bishops may be tried to include "conduct unbecoming a bishop." Another amendment adopted extended the provision against alienating church property.

**SPECIAL CANDIDATES.**  
A special committee of bishops was created, consisting of the Bishops of Chicago, New York and Vermont, for the examination of candidates for holy orders.

**MORE FAKES.**  
Colonel Gibson Says the Reported Interviews with Him are Untrue.

**AGUINALDO'S TROUBLE.**  
He Has a Revolution of His Own to Contend With Now.

MANYLA, Oct. 14.—Prominent here says that Macabulos chief of the five northern provinces of the Philippine Islands, has rebelled against Aguinaldo and that hard fighting has already taken place between the opposing factions.