# BUSINESS IN WALL STREET.

Bulls and Bears Thirsting For Gore—Patriotism Run to Seed.

## A STRONG AND RISING MARKET.

**The Student of Stocks Gets Left—The Morgan-Welsh Syndicate Not So Much of a Failure—Prospects Bright.**

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special Telegram.]—There has been but one influence, which might be called controlling, in the news of the past week, and that is labor troubles. It is not often that the varied interests of Wall street are as unanimous upon any one subject as they are on the present condition, uneasiness and rioting in the west. Wall street stands to-day wedded to its selfish interests in the value of stocks and other securities and as defender of what it deems its inalienable right to invest its money in everything and have protection for it.

The feeling of indignation and rage which now possesses the street is deeper and more revengeful than the sentiment of 1880. Men who then dodged the draft and who gave but cold sympathy for war, to-day say sternly that they would gladly shoulder muskets and march against socialists, arnachists and revolutionists. Groups of men who proverbially discuss prices and value but are more given to reading from "Tape" than from any other publication, now warmly debate the news from the rioting points.

The market for the week may be characterized as having been dull and steady. There have been irregularities in prices, but the main movement has been steady, with small deallings. The early part of the week showed indications of a serious decline in prices but strikers took such decisive steps that from the point of view of the stock student it was like the railroad rate war, which, instead of cutting 3 per cent, or 5 or 10 per cent from tariff rate, promptly cut the rate in two and then cut it again, thereby reducing it to small fractions at a jump. Such wars always mean early settlement to the student, so when rioting occurred in Chicago and Milwaukee, the student concluded that the bottom had been reached and that it was the proper time to look for a rally. It must be remembered, however, that the 1st of May has passed without the development of anything like the trouble that had been predicted throughout for several months past. It was most positively asserted that anthracite coal miners, numbering nearly 100,000, would strike for eight hours work and ten hours pay at that time, and while assurances of loyalty were received by many coal men from their employes, still there was a feeling of uncertainty that had a very potent effect upon the stock market in the interest of bears. The predictions of trouble in the anthracite regions have not only failed of verification, but there is good reason to believe that the bituminous coal miners, amounting to perhaps 10,000 men, will return to work within a few days.

The recent departure of Morgan and Drexel to Europe has given rise to numerous rumors all tending to create the impression that the so called Morgan-Welsh syndicate for reorganization of Reading had proved a practical failure, and that the scheme proposed was to be abandoned. Bear operators have been very industrious circulating predictions to this effect. The facts are, however, there are strong indications that Gowen will seek by every available means to make terms with the Morgan-Welsh party, and in this way work in harmony for the reorganization of the company. The fact of the matter has developed during the past few months, that the speculative public have very few stocks to trade in, and that parties who are strong enough to await the future growth and development of the country are the principal holders, and they are determined to exercise their power in the matter. The market closed for the week strong at quotations.

## A NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.

**Running From Nebraska City to the Vicinity of Avoca, Iowa.**

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 9.—[Special Telegram.]—The BEE man got onto the fact this evening that articles of incorporation of the Nebraska City and Connecting Line Railroad, Telegraph and Telephone company will be filed this morning. The incorporators are J. Sterling Morton, John C. Watson, Thomas Morton, F. C. Morrison and Paul Shelminke. The line marked out is as follows:

From Nebraska City through Otoe county to the mouth of Weeping Water, thence crossing the river, running northeast to some point on the Rock Island road, at or near Avoca, Iowa, and two branches from the station at or near the mouth of the Weeping Water, one turning northwest to some station on the Missouri Pacific railroad near the town of Weeping Water, and the other directly north to Plattsmouth or vicinity, the line running from Nebraska City not to be over ten miles west of the Missouri river. The capital will be $1,000,000.

This is a stragetical, and may be a good financial, movement on the part of these gentleman, as this line taps the best railroad country in these parts, connecting with three or four of the leading railway lines.

**The North Bend Church Troubles.**

NORTH BEND, May 9.—[Special.]—Rev. W. N. Littel, of this place, who was charged with "kissing the lambs of his flock," and was forbidden by the elders to preach in his church, has been exonerated by a majority of his congregation. He is out in an open letter in which he arraigns Messrs. Dobbins, Doane, Thompson and Harrigan, who wanted the difficulty settled by arbitration, committed. He charges them with bringing against him the false charge of causing division, and that they would not and can not prove it, nor allow him to prove it. "Because we could do no better," says Mr. Littel in his open letter, "we withdrew our fellowship from you and all others who sustained you in 'your unlawful work, as it was our duty to do and proceeded to choose other officers to serve us. Since which time we do not recognize your acts by the authority of the church. Hence your call for an unscriptural committee to settle that which has already been settled will not be heeded by us. And here the matter must rest unless you publish things contrary to the facts and thus keep up the strife for which a discerning public will hold you responsible. We will not be drawn into any unscriptural proceeding, but will abide by the law of the Lord. And we see no way out of the difficulty, open to you, except by repentence and prayer, which we sincerely hope is not too late for you. May God have mercy on you." This letter is signed by Mr. Littel, and endorsed by the new elders, C. L. Cook and C. A. Trueblood, and by Deacons Samuel Etchison, A. A. Littel and C. P. Dickerson.

**Big Hog Yards at Papillion.**

PAPILLION, May 8.—[Special.]—Superintendent Page, of the Council Bluffs transfer, in conjunction with James Hunt, a Vermont capitalist, has closed a contract with Mishel Beadle for twenty acres of land, lying just west of the town limits, and will begin at once the construction of mammoth hog and cattle feed pens and barns. The object of this new move is especially the feeding of hogs, but as soon as proper buildings can be erected the firm will begin the slaughter of beef cattle on a large scale, with especial view to supplying the Omaha retail butcher shops. Mr. Page says he will feed and slaughter at least 10,000 hogs during the present year, and increase his capacity as fast as possible. Work on the plant will begin immediately. This is a big card for Papillion. Forty thousand dollars will be invested in the scheme on the start, and employment given to nearly fifty men. Papillion real estate has advanced materially since this institution has been secured, and splendid prospects of a larger manufacturing establishment being located here tend to attract more attention toward town property than ever before.

**Struck By Lightning.**

EDGAR, Neb., May 9.—[Special.]—During the storm Friday evening, lightning struck Mrs. Thomas' drug store and the postoffice at the same time. Both buildings were badly shattered and considerable damage done to goods inside. The brick store of Gartner Bros. was badly shaken and six large glass broken by the shock. A number of persons were in both buildings when struck, and though they were knocked down in all directions no one was hurt. The damage will not be great.

**Struck for Higher Wages.**

PAPILLION, May 9.—[Special]—One hundred graders on the Missouri Pacific railroad work, in the big cut, north of town, struck yesterday for higher wages. The men were all discharged, and the contractors are now scouring the country for new men, but with little success.

**Five Shots Over a Fence.**

WAHOO, Neb., May 9.—[Special.]—Late yesterday afternoon a quarrel arose between R. Lee and a half-witted fellow named Peter Fuller. The dispute was over a partition fence which Lee undertook to remove by force, when Fuller drew a revolver and fired five shots at Lee without serious results. Fuller is now in jail in default of $1,000 bonds.

## A FALSEHOOD.

**Patrick Egan Talks About the London Press.**

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—President Egan, of the Irish National league of America, was interviewed to-day by your correspondent regarding the statements in the London St. James Gazette, Standard and Daily Telegraph attributing the anarchist riots in Chicago to the Irish element. Mr. Egan was very indignant at the charge. He said: "Those English papers in this instance, as in every other where they refer to Ireland or the Irish people, display the most arrogant ignorance and barefaced lying. If there is one feature of the socialistic troubles more noticeable than another or more gratifying to every lover of Ireland it is the fact that up to the present time not a single Irishman has been found on the side of the red flag, while we can point with melancholy pride to the fact that about three-fourths of the brave fellows who fell in defense of law and order were of our nationality." Some Irishmen, he said, may perhaps have gone to extremes in defending their homes and in battling for their national rights, and some of them will no doubt do so again in the future if English stupidity and English prejudice prevail to thwart the manly efforts of Gladstone to settle the Irish question by constitutional means; but this much I can say, and I know whereof I speak: That socialism, as that term is understood by the followers of the red flag, never has found and never will find any foothold in Ireland or among the Irish people. It has, however, considerable strength in England. London for years has been its headquarters, and by the Chicago papers of yesterday I perceive that Illinois can boast an English section of the order. In 1872 an attempt was made by the London Internationalist Red Flag organization to establish a branch in Dublin. They sent over delegates, engaged rooms, held sundry meetings and began to get around them quite a number of cranks. The Fenian Irish Revolutionary organization, which the English press always stigmatized as communistic, determined that they would have none of the red flag doctrines. On a certain day they attended the internationalist meeting in force and those of that fraternity who did not get down the stairs with sufficient agility went out through the windows. This was the last of the anarchist movement in Ireland until last year, when the London wing made another attempt to introduce it into Dublin, only to meet with a dismal failure. Mr. Egan expressed the belief that in the future, as in the past, in her every effort for the maintainance of law and order and the assertion of her rights and liberties, the republic of the United States will have no more loyal defenders than her Irish-American citizens and no friend on earth more warm or sympathetic than the Green Isle. In relation to the labor movement, he is strongly in sympathy with every legitimate effort on the part of labor organizations to better the condition of the workers.

**Egan to Parnell.**

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—Patrick Egan, president of the Irish National League of America, has this evening forwarded the following cable to Mr. Parnell:

"To Charles S. Parnell, London—The statements of the Standard, Globe, Daily Telegraph and St. James Gazette, charging our countrymen with inciting socialist riots in Chicago are unfounded libels. Not a single Irishman was amongst the anarchists, while most of those who fell, defending public order, were of our nationality. This latest evidence of malice on the part of the English press has greatly helped our cause among the American people.

PATRICK EGAN."

**Special Session Called.**

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—A Baltimore dispatch says: General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor, acting under the authority vested in him by the general executive board, has issued a call to the various assemblies of the order for a special session of the general assembly to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday, May 25. The cause leading to the calling of the session are given as follows:

First, The rapidly increasing membership of the order requires changes in the laws which the general executive board have no authority to make.

Second, The laws in relation to the government of boycotting are wholly inadequate to compel obedience on the part of the assemblies that believe in boycotting for every offense, whether great or small.

Third, The laws in relation to strikes do not give the general executive board power to interfere in such matters until after the strike has been inaugurated.

Fourth, The order has become involved in difficulties with the trade societies, and an effort is being made to create a rupture between these societies and the Knights of Labor.

**Ohio Politics.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8.—The republican members of the Ohio senate convened this morning at 10 o'clock and without transacting any business went into caucus to discuss the proposition to consider the special order, the Hamilton county contest cases, and seat the four republican claimants by a viva voce vote before it was officially ascertained there no quorum was present. The caucus decided to pursue this course and the members came into the chambers at 11 a. m. The journal of each day since Tuesday was read and approved. Pavey, of Fayette, moved to take from the table the report of the republican members of the senatorial investigation committee. Agreed to by a viva voce vote, and then a resolution was adopted recommending the seating of four republican claimants. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the new senators came forward and took the oath of office amid a storm of applause.

**Must Not Teach German.**

BERLIN, May 9.—The spirit bill now before the bundzrath proposes a tax of 8 pfennings per litre, to be collected from the retail merchants. If this bill is rejected an alternative measure will be introduced subjecting spirits to a tax previous to their leaving the distillery. The latter plan, it is calculated, will yield a yearly income to the government of $5,000,000.

Proposals to permit the use of the German language will be submitted by the Czetch deputies at the coming session of the Austrian reitchstag, and it is expected that violent scenes, if not even collisions, between the Czetch and German deputies will follow their introduction. The Czetch agree that the German language shall continue to be used in the public service, but they hold that it should be taught only in the upper and not in the lower schools.

**Indians Captured by Mexicans.**

GUATAMAS, Mexico, May 9.—A courier who arrived to-day from General A. Martinez, reports the capture by Mexican troops of Aril, the central defense of Yaqui Indians. One Mexican officer and eight privates were killed. Chief Cajeme and a great portion of his army left some days before the engagement. The causalties on the Indian side are not known. The general opinion in Yauqui is that the war is ended.

**They Call it a Prize.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 9.—The dominion cruising steamer, Landsdowne, arrived today, having in tow the Gloucester schooner, David J. Adams. The prize was placed in the hands of the customs authorities pending action by the admiralty court. The crew, thirteen in number, reported at the American consul's office and were provided with lodgings until it can be seen what action will be taken by the Canadian government.

This seizure will serve as a test case.

## A WHOLE FAMILY KILLED.

**An Express Train Crushes Father, Mother and Daughters.**

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 9.—As train No. 8, known as the day express, which left Chicago at 3:15 via Fort Wayne road this afternoon was passing the little station of Inwood six miles east of Plymouth at just 6 o'clock this evening a horrible accident occurred and four lives will be lost thereby.

John Wymer, a young farmer living one mile and a half east of Inwood, started from his home this morning accompanied by his wife and two pretty little daughters, aged 3 and 4 years, and drove out to visit some friends. After spending most of the day they started back and reached Inwood station at 6 o'clock, at just the time when the day express is due. As his wagon was passing over the tracks it was struck by the engine. Both horses were killed instantly, as was also John Wymer, and the oldest of two girls. His wife and other child escaped instant death, only to suffer the agonies of lingering death. They were mangled so as to make them almost unrecognizable, and presented a sickening appearance. The oldest child's head was completely severed from the body, and lay ten or fifteen feet from the trunk, while Wymer was simply a shapeless mass of human flesh. Mrs. Wymer and the youngest child were not mangled so badly as the other two, but they were injured beyond hope of recovery. An eye witness said to an Associated press reporter: "It is an awful accident, but no one is to blame except Wymer himself."

**Affairs in Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Outwardly there is very little apparent change in the strike situation. City employes have been voted ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and a number of individual manufacturers made settlements with their men, but a great mass of strikers remain idle. There are no crowds and business seems to be progressing as usual. Orderly processions of strikers have passed through the streets every day, but the pronounced denunciation of violence, particularly the socialistic methods, has given the public a sense of freedom from danger of riot. The feeling has not been shared by the authorities for several reasons. The First regiment of Ohio National Guards has been on duty, day and night, at the armory, near the court house. Several hundred special policemen have been appointed, and safety organizations have been formed all over the city. Four regiments of militia have been ordered here by the governor. The explanation for all of this preparation was made to-day for the first time. Police commissioners have discovered socialists to the number of 600 are organized and armed with effective rifles; they control here the manufacture of dynamite and bombs; the ones used in Chicago were made here, and they now have on hand for use a supply of infernal machines. The police commissioners claim they have found the name of the manufacturer of the machines, William Haines, of Covington, Ky. This, in connection with the rumor that Herr Most was in Covington last night, gives plausibility to the fears of the authorities and accounts for the apparently unusual precautions taken. The troops ordered have not yet arrived; they will probably be quartered in the suburbs.

**Twelve Runaway Barges.**

PITTSBURG, May 9.—At a quarter to 6 o'clock this morning $30,000 worth of property in coal barges was sunk in the Monongahela river, between dam No. 1 and Point bridge. The wrecks, however, are strewn along both the Monongahela and Ohio rivers for several miles. The cause of the disaster was a sudden and rapid rise in the river. Coal men were looking for high water, but it came sooner than they expected. At 5:30 o'clock this morning a fuel flat which had broken from its moorings somewhere up the river came drifting rapidly down the swiftly running stream, which was rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Just below the dam it struck against a fleet of twelve barges belonging to Malumet Coal company, of Cincinnati. The shock was so great that the lines were parted and the entire tow started down the river. Before the runaways had gone far they encountered twenty barges belonging to O'Neil & Co., and farther down three barges of Birmingham company and one each of Brown & Sons and Sneathen & Wilson. The steamboat alarm started in pursuit, but they only saved eleven of the barges. The other twenty-seven were sunk and their contents strewn along the river. No further damage occurred.

**Nebraska Weather.**

Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, winds generally variable.

**Crops and Cooked Lands.**

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, May 8.—Crop reports from forty railroad stations to-day indicate grain of all kinds is coming on in fine shape.

James C. Young of this city has been appointed by the trustee of Jay Cooke & Co., who failed in 1873, to sell 33,000 acres of Minnesota land at auction in Chicago, May 26.

**They Wouldn't Arbitrate.**

NEWARK, N. J., May 9.—The association of fur hat manufacturers of this city, comprising twenty-one firms, to-day stopped sizing hats, which throws 600 men out of employment. This action is the result of a refusal of employes to appoint a committee to confer with a committee from the manufacturers to arbitrate all differences.

**Clearing House Reports.**

BOSTON, May 9.—The gross exchanges of the leading clearing houses of the United States for the week ending May 8 were $994,933,470, an increase of 30.2 per cent over the preceding week.

## LITTLE STORIES.

The last slave was sold in Virginia in the spring of 1865 for 100 cabbage plants.

Dwellers on the shores of Lake Koshkonong, Wisconsin, are growing rich by shipping turtles. One man made $600 out of turtles in a single year.

A trotting horse in North Chatham, N. Y., catches rats. He watches for them, and when one comes within reach he seizes it in his teeth and crushes it.

Young men have the upper hand in Rossville, Kas. The mayor is only 23 years old, the police magistrate 27, the principal of public schools 25, and the postmaster 22.

A bull and a buck fought on the farm of the Hon. Oscar Turner, in Ballard county, Ky. The two were found dead. The bull had been wounded in three places by the horns of the buck, the last thrust being through the heart.

Elijah Youngblood, of Coffee county, Ga., is a famous hunter. He is 65 years old, and claims to have killed 991 deer. Some years ago alligators devoured three of his dogs which had swam in the lakes after deer. Youngblood swore vengeance against alligators, and has since killed 187 of these creatures.

C. C. Newsom, of Tallahasse, Fla., has been missing eggs, chickens, and other things from his grocery all winter, and could not discover what had become of them, until a few days ago an opossum was found hidden in the garret. The animal had been a pet in the store, but it escaped last October and was supposed to have gone to the woods.

In looking over old records of shipping recently the oldest merchant vessel afloat was found to be the bark True Love, of London, 296 tons register. This vessel was built in 1764, making her now 122 years old. She is owned by John S. Ward, of London a large owner of vessel property. The True Love is yet in active service.

There have been fought in France since 1870 847 duels, besides many between officers and between private soldiers, which are scarcely ever mentioned in the papers. Out of these 847 duels only nine resulted in one of the parties being disabled. In 98 per cent of the cases the combatants left the field unscathed, though rehabitated.

A well known animal trainer, last fall, bought a flock of geese and proceeded to train them in the same manner as canary birds. He had them educated to a point where they were about ready to introduce to the public, when the whole flock took sick and died. He is going to repeat the experiment this summer.

# HE SQUANDERED HER MONEY

A Widow Invests Four Thousand Dollars in Confidence.

## CUT RATES TO CHICAGO.

**Installing a New Minister—A Centenarian Celebration — Chinese Schools—Sunday Sports and General City News.**

**He Got Away With Her Money.**

On Wednesday evening last a stylishly dressed man apparently, about 30 years of age, accompanied by a middle aged lady in widow's weeds, registered at the Metropolitan hotel in this city as "W. O. Perry and wife, Indianapolis, Ind." Yesterday afternoon the same man was behind the bars at the city jail holding conversation through the grating with the lady in question who, visibly agitated, was endeavoring to secure his release. The somewhat sensational facts in the case are these: The man is O. H. Parry and but little else is known of him. He has spent a number of years in the west and recently landed in Rapid City, Dakota. Here he met with the lady, whose name is not given, a widow possessed of a goodly amount of money, a farm in Indiana, and a desire to doff her habiliments of mourning and again enter the matrimonial state. Her financial standing atoned, in Parry's estimation, what nature had neglected in making her handsome, and an engagement was the result of a few weeks' acquaintance. The woman says that she agreed to stake Parry in business and they decided to come to Omaha, get married and lay in a stock of gents' furnishing goods with which Parry was to start a store. They arrived here, as stated, on Wednesday evening. On Thursday Parry persuaded the woman that she ought to go back to Indiana and settle up her business there before the marriage, while he in the meantime would purchase the stock of goods which he would take to Rapid City, where the wedding would occur upon her return from Indiana. The woman agreed to this, and giving Parry $3,700, left on Thursday evening for her old home. Before she arrived at her destination, however, she became alarmed at her own faith in giving Parry the money, and resolved to return to this city. She arrived on Saturday evening, and at once reported the state of affairs to the police, giving a description of Parry, and asking for his arrest. Captain Cormick took the case in hand, and spent all of Saturday night in a fruitless search. Yesterday about noon he and Officer Turnbull met Parry and a female companion on Douglas street, and placed the man under arrest. The woman was informed of the arrest, and upon an investigation was alarmed at the state of affairs she discovered. Instead of having purchased a stock of gents' furnishing goods, Parry had taken in an unknown partner and had invested $1,100 of the money in billiard tables and saloon fixtures, and made all of the necessary arrangements for the opening up of a retail whisky shopon the Dakota village. The woman might have been consoled to this change in the business plans of the firm but her woman's heart could never recover from the shock occasioned by the discovery that her intended husband had been spending his money during her absence in company with a certain beauty of the lowest order. She declared that she would never marry the man who had so deceived her trusting heart, and she was equally in earnest about securing his release from jail and settling matters by a compromise. As no complaint was filed against the prisoner he was released last evening. The money, several hundred dollars, which he had not spent, was returned to the woman who will return to her home with her dearly purchased experience.

**Cut Rate to Chicago.**

Another passenger rate war has been inaugurated between Omaha and Chicago. It was started in the same manner as the rate cutting that occurred in March and lasted but a few days. The cutting was commenced here on Saturday evening by the Chigago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in response to the follwing telegram received by General Agent Nash, from Milwaukee:

"The Minneapolis and St. Paul route having withdrawn from the passenger agreement heretofore in effect at St. Paul and Minneapolis, and that company having sold to-day, through a broker at Minneapolis, a second class ticket of its own issue to Chicago for $8.50, we have authorized agents in St. Paul and Minneapolis to make the same second class ticket to Chicago by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and in accordance with our platform to make the same rate from St. Paul to Chicago, you will commence to-day to sell second class tickets to Chicago for $8.50. First class rates rate remain undisturbed."

In accordance with these instructions the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul commenced selling Chicago tickets Saturday evening at the cut named and were promptly met by the Northwestern. As yet no cut has been made by the Burlington.

This is looked upon by railroad officials as a renewal of the Northwestern passenger war. The cut was made by the "Albert Lea Route" of the Rock Island system and opens afresh the old strife between the Rock Island and the Milwaukee for Northwestern business. The same cut was made on the Albert Lea Route in March and was met by the Milwaukee and the Northwestern by a cut from Omaha and Council Bluffs. Rates were restored by the agreement entered into February 3, 1886. The Milwaukee was not a party to this agreement, although the company has maintained the schedule of rates adopted by the association.

The present cut does not affect first-class tickets, which are sold for $12.75 from Chicago to Omaha. There is a cut from Chicago of $3 on first-class tickets and $3.75 on second-class tickets, making the rate $9.50 first-class and $6.75 second-class, both limited.

Railroaders in high authority are of the opinion that this war will affect all of the connecting lines between Chicago and Omaha. It is claimed that it is indeed doubtful if the rates can be any longer maintained at the present figure, and that a permanent reduction is very probable.

## HARNESS OF THE LORD

**Laid Upon the Shoulders of the New Pastor of the Saunders Street Presbyterian Church.**

At the Saunders street Presbyterian church yesterday, in the morning, Rev. W. R. Henderson preached upon the text of "Sowing and Reaping," taking his inspiration from John, iv, 35.

In the evening the same gentleman was publicly installed as pastor of the church, in the presence of a large audience of members and friends of the association. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. T. C. Hall, of the Southwest Presbyterian church, and propounded to the pastor the questions peculiar to such occasions, as to his belief in the Scriptures, the confession of faith, approving of the government of the church, subjection to the Lord, his seeking the ministry from the love of God, zeal in promoting the cause of Christ, engaging to be diligent and faithful in the same and his willingness to take charge of the flock now committed to him.

Other questions were propounded to the people, as to professing their confidence in their new pastor, promising to assist and encourage him, and complying in a worthy manner with the laws of the church.

Rev. J. W. Harsha then charged both pastor and people, admonishing them of the reciprocal relations to be sustained by each, the value of harmony, the possibility of accomplishing good and the misfortune of doing evil. He advised the pastor to study himself and his people while he encouraged them to second the former in all that was for the greater good.

The choir rendered some excellent selections. It consisted of Dr. Spaulding, Misses Alice and Grace Pratt, Mr. Lincoln Whittlesey and Miss Teale.

The church has recently been entirely rennovated and supplied with excellent upholstered pews, the cost of which has been $1,200, all of which has nearly been liquidated.

Rev. Mr. Henderson has been acting as pastor pro tem since last February. During the week he has officiated as professor of Latin and Greek at Beliview college. He will continue to reside and teach there as heretofore, until the close of the scholastic year on June 10, when he will move to this city.

## ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

**Omaha's Only Centenarian—Some Interesting Facts.**

Mrs. Augusta Douglas, whose remarkable longevity was first noticed in the BEE some weeks ago, celebrated her 100th birthday on Saturday at her daughter's home, 2210 California street, with five generations present. A number of friends called during the day and presented her with many tokens of esteem, in the way of floral remembrances, etc.

The venerable dame was born in New York state, May 7, 1786. She was for many years a resident of Lebanon, N. Y., and it was in that place her childhood was passed. For the last few years she has resided in Omaha with her daughter, a Mrs. Hall, at the location given. Mrs. Douglas is a great-great grandmother, her daughter, Mrs. Hall, being the mother of a son who is a father.

Mrs. Douglas is remarkably well preserved. Her health, as a rule, is good. She is able to converse intelligently, and likes to chat over old times. Mrs. Douglas performs all the common duties of the house for her own comfort, but has within a few months suffered some from acute rheumatism. Her hearing and sight are both slightly defective. She can understand conversation carried on in a loud tone, however, and can distinguish by sight objects placed in a favorable light at short range.

Mrs. Douglas' memory is her most remarkable cearcteristic. She can recall with vivid particularity events that occurred fifty, sixty or seventy years ago—the war of 1812 for instance, which she remembers as well as though it had taken place but yesterday—while her memory fails to retain with distinctness the occurances of only a few weeks or days.

The weakness of her sight occurred in a rather singular manner. Until about three years ago her eyes were so good that she could read newspapers with the aid of spectacles and could see as well as many of her youngers. One day, while busy on a piece of needlework, she was suddenly stricken with a semi-blindness. At times she suffers from a paralytic affection in her arms and hands, which temporarily renders them useless. It is probable she will end her days in Omaha, as the daughter with whom she resides is well able to support her. Mrs. Douglas is undoubtedly the oldest citizen of Omaha, if not of the state of Nebraska.

## SUNDAY SPORTS.

**The Races at Athletic Park Yesterday Afternoon—Coming Attractions—Base Ball Matters.**

The races, which have been postponed several times on account of the rains, took place at Athletic park yesterday afnoon, and were witnessed by about 200 spectators, many others having been kept away by the rain storm. The track was too heavy for use, so the ropes were drawn in and the races made on the turf, which was in a fair condition, though soft and uneven in places. H. C. Westlake and Wm Donnelly were the judges, and H. B. Kennedy referee.

The first race was a 100 yard professional handicap, with Atherton scratch, Hughes and Toll four yards. Hughes won the first heat, but the judges declared the race a foul, as the men came in with Atherton in a coop, preventing his passing them. Hughes refused to run the second heat. Atherton won, with Toll second. Time 10¼.

The second race was a 300 yard professional handicap, with Atherton scratch, Toll and Gregg 14 yards. The race was a closely contested one. Atherton won, closely seconded by Toll, with Gregg third. Time, 34 4-5.

The third race was a 120 yard amateur. McCreary won by 1 foot, Washburn second and Stone third. Time, 13.

The fourth race was a one mile professional handicap. Hourihan scratch, Gregg 125 yards, Kendall 140 yards, Mahoney 240 yards. Kendall won, Mahoney second, Hourihan third, Gregg fourth. Time, 5:10.

Hourihan then matched Button, of Avoca, Iowa, for a mile race with Button 100 yards start. Button won in even five minutes.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

A match between Hughes and Atherton is talked of, for big money.

Hourihan is in training for the twenty-five mile race which he is to run on the 19th inst. with Tuffield of the Fitzgerald hose team for a purse of $200.

The Union Pacifics will cross bats on Sunday next with the Denver's in this city.

The two base ball teams of St. Joe have consolidated and formed a nine for the western league. The legue nine will play a match game with the Union Pacifics in this city on Sunday May 23.

**On Their Revolvers.**

The dispute between the Union Pacific and the gas company as to the ownership of the lot on the northeast corner of Eleventh and Leavenworth streets remains as it was on Saturday last. No incursion, as had been expected, was made by the Union Pacific forces Saturday night. The gas men are on hand in good numbers. A number of them are in constant patrol of the company's property, while others are convenient to respond to any alarm. All of them are heavily armed and instructed, when directed, to repel any further invasion by direst force. Up to an early hour this morning the state of affairs had not changed.

**Our Chinese School.**

Chang Tsao, Ju, the ex-minister from China, who passed through Omaha on Saturday, inspected the Chinese school which is conducted at the Buckingham home, in company with San Goon, one of Omaha's leading Mongolian citizens. He was very much pleased with what he saw and said that in his opinion the school was one of the best conducted ones in America.

The finest bargains in the city are those now being offered by Boggs & Hill in their Park Forest and Omaha View lots.

**In The Temperance Field.**

A large and well pleased audience gathered at the W. C. T. U., Buckingham hall Saturday evening, the occasion being the usual gospel temperance meeting under the auspieces of the Omaha Reform club. Rev. Mr. Smith, a returned missionary from China, opened the services with reading of the scripture and prayer. He was followed by Evangelist Bitler in a short address, pleading with the drinking men not only to leave their cups but to turn to the fountain which is able to and does take all evil desires from a man's heart, and setting forth the glorious joy and peace of a life consecrated to God. Mr. R. J. Spoerri then sang "Where is My Wandering Boy to-night?" the audience joining in the chorus Mrs. M. E. Roberts of Lincoln spoke as only a Christian mother can, asking that for the sake of the aching hearts of the parents left in the eastern homes and for their own, the young men should turn toward the better life in Christ. She laid particular stress on the fact that each person has an army of followers, who were being influenced for either good or bad; "which kind of a leader would you be, one taking your followers up to lives of happiness and peace, or leading them down to destruction and death?" Mrs. Roberts has a Sunday-school class in Lincoln of seventy-five members, young men, nearly all of whom have been converted within a few months. Mrs. However sang beautfully "My Boy is Coming Home To-night," followed by Rev. Mr. McKaig in a few words of encouragement and exhortation. The meeting was closed by singing "Hold the Fort," during which quite a number came forward and signed the pledge. Miss Dillrance, as organist, was greatly appreciated. The Reform club is to be congratulated for the good work it is doing as one of the many agencies employed to rescue men from drink and lead them up to a higher life. Their business meeting occurs on Thursday evenings at the Buckingham, and the public meeting on Saturday evenings; to the latter every one is invited.

**Brevities.**

The river is rising slightly.

Work on the bridge caissons will not be resumed until after the June rise.

The Castleton company arrived yesterday and are quartered at the Millard.

The police picked up an even dozen of drunks and disturbers of the peace yesterday.

F. M. Saxby was arrested last evening for breaking the windows in an Eleventh street bawdy house.

The federal court is engaged in the hearing of law and equity cases, the juries having been discharged.

Judge Stenberg disposed of a few unimportant cases of drunkenness and vagrancy in police courtSaturday.

A. L. Bixby, editor of the Fullerton Journal, was in the city last night en route for a visit to his old home in Iowa.

Officer Currie picked up a lost boy on Thirteenth street yesterday afternoon and turned him over to the care of the Women's Christian association.

The open cars on the street car lines made their first appearance, the present year, on yesterday and during the afternoon were liberally patronized.

The Kansas City Museum Dramatic company, who have been holding the boards at the People's during the past week, leave to-day for Des Moines.

H. G. Barber, who pleaded not guilty in the United States court the other day to the charge of forging pension papers, has changed his pleading to guilty. He will be sentenced on May 17.

An old man is engaged in building a craft at the foot of Douglas street which is to be a sort of cross between a sail boat and a flat boat. It is about twenty feet long and eight feet wide, with a capacious cabin. He is building it expressly for the purpose of taking his family to Memphis and expects to make the trip in about one month. He will start this evening.

Saturday at 2 o'clock the bell of No. 3 engine house struck one. The horses were harnessed to the apparatus ready to go, but no more alarm sounded. A hundred people gathered at the house and remained about after the failure of the alarm, until they became annoying and a dash of water from above was necessary to to scatter them. It was thought the tap was caused by the winds tapping the wires.

There has been for some time past a rumor flashing about to the effect that Kelsey, the inventor of the mammoth water wheel at the foot of Farnam street, had disappeared under mysterious circumstances a short time ago. These rumors hinted that Kelsey had been murdered by some of his enemies who wished to prevent him from pushing his scheme to success. A reporter, who investigated the matter last evening, discovered that in all probability these rumors were utterly groundless. It is nearly certain that Kelsey is now in Memphis, Tenn., where he is supposed to be building another water-motor wheel.

District Attorney Strode, of Nebraska City, is in Omaha on legal business. He says that notwithstanding the very full report made by the BEE of the killing of little Maggie Shellenberger by her parents, the public can have but little idea of the enormity of the crime or the intensity of the feeling against the inhuman parents. For two or three days after the murder and during the coroner's inquest the sticklers for law and a fair trial of the accused, had all they could do to keep the mob from wrecking summary vengeance upon the prisoners. The woman has made a partial confession, in an attempt so clear herself, that the crime was committed by the girl's father alone. The Shellenberger's are in the penitentiary at Lincoln for safe keeping.

**Personal Paragraphs.**

H. H. Welch, of Lincoln, is in the city.

Thomas Swobe has returned from the west.

D. W. Simpson, of Nebraska City, is in the city.

J. W. Rupert, of Fremont, is at the Windsor.

Conrad Schmidt, of Beatrice, Sundayed in Omaha.

B. F. Rowalt, of Hastings, was in the city yesterday.

W. B. Page and wife, of Leadville, are at the Millard.

A. H. Peterson, of North Platte, Sundayed in the city.

Mrs. A. B. Blish of St. Louis, is in the city visiting friends.

Mayor Dutton, of Missouri Valley, was in the city yesterday.

D. McDonald and S. S. Ford, of Sioux City, Sundayed in Omaha.

Mr. B. F. Smith left for Boston last evening over the Burlington.

J. R. Polley and H. I. Sawyer, of Portland, Ore., are at the Paxton.

W. C. Coleman, of Burlington, Iowa, is in the city, the guest of R. P. Leacham.

A. H. Wikoff, a prominent grain dealer of Hamburg, Iowa, was in the city yesterday.

A. B. Law and A. H. Backstaff, of Lincoln, were Sunday guests at the Metropolitan.

J. A. Kehoe, Platte Centre; W. Bryson, Odell; J. R. Porter, Haigler, are at the Canfield.

Matt Clair, the veteran passenger man of the Rock Island, is home from a trip through Nebraska.

E. L. Frary who has done efficient work as city passenger agent for the Chicago & Northwestern for the past year, has resigned his position.

D. B. Smith, a senior at Cornell college, Iowa, passed through the city yesterday, returning home from Topeka, Kas., where he represented Iowa in the inter-state oratorical contest.

Arnold Barber, representing a large New York wholesale house, has come to Omaha with his family to make this city his permanent home. He has taken the house No. 2207 Farnam street.

George C. Hobbie, accompanied by his wife, left Saturday for Chicago, from which point he will join the delegation to the American Ticket Brokers' association, who leave on the 12th to attend the annual convention which meets at Cincinnati May 12th and 13th. From there Mr. Hobbie and wife will proceed to New York city, stopping at Utica, thence to Hartford, Conn., and Washington, D. C., returning to Omaha in about a month.

**At the Christian Church.**

In spite of the threatening clouds quite a large audience greeted the speaker, Rev. R. C. Barrow, at the Christian church last evening. The text was Rev. 11—15. The speaker rapidly sketched the history of the church during the past three centuries, the great apostacy, and modern reformations. We should accept the reformatory teaching of Luther, Calvin and Wesley, but not crystalize around the doctrines of either, and refuse to make any further progress. Mr. Wesley said: "I expect great light yet to break forth from the word of God." The man who formulates a creed, puts his foot in the stream of human thought, and declares that nothing more shall ever be learned. Calvin restored the sovereignty of God in the hearts os the people, checking the corrupting tendency towards a religion of works alone. Wesley reviewed and developed the spiritual element in religion, and Roger Williams was an important factor in restoring the primitive form of baptism. All the really great and learned men who have practiced affusion for baptism, have done so on the ground that they had a right to change the forms of the ordinance. John Calvin, in section 15 of his institutes, says: "The word baptize is Greek, and meaneth to immerse, and it is certain that immersion was the practice of the ancient church, but we think we have a right to change the form of this ordinance, somewhat, only so the substance is retained." To this agree Dean Stanley, Chalmers, and other learned and pious men who have practiced affusion. The word baptize is Greek, hence Greeks who probably understand their own language, never sprinkle for baptism, but always immerse. The first authoritative change from immersion to sprinkling was in 1311 at the council of Ravenna. See Encyclopedia Brittanica. We have accepted these reformations and advanced beyond them. We have made the famous declaration of Chillingsworth: "The Bible alone is the religion of Protestant," practical, and simply seek to reproduce, and perpetuate the church of the New Testament, wholly free from any denominational ideas. We have now eight hundred thousand members, who are content to be simply christians, wearing no