PLANNING FOR PITCHERS.

The Omaha Team Negotiating with Larry Corcoran and Flynn.

LEAVENWORTH DOWNS OMAHA.

A City League-The Western League Games-The National League-Racing News and Other Sporting Events.

After New Pitchers.

The Omaha team is to be strengthened by the addition of another pitcher. Young Mackey, the crack man of the Chicago city league, went to Leavenworth yesterday, and will probably play with the Omaha's to-day. The proposed transfer by which O'Leary will go to the National league, as already mentioned in these columns, has been practically arranged. Instead of going to Chicago, as was at first stated, O'Leary will be signed with the Indianapolis team and Omaha will with the Indianapolis team and Omaha will get Larry Corcoran in exchange. Corcoran pitched great ball in the Southern league last year, and is doing good work now. The management of the Indianapolis team is stuck on O'Leary, hence the proposed exchange. The negotiations are still pending between the management of the Omaha team and the Chicago's for Flynn's release and transfer to Omaha. With Corcoran, Flynn and Healy the Omaha team would be in shape to win some games, as the team is the equal to win some games, as the team is the equal of any in the league outside of the pitcher's box. The Omaha's piay at Leavenworth to-day and to-morrow, and then go to St. Jo-

day and to-morrow, and then go to St. Joseph for three games.

A CITY LEAGUE.

A meeting of the representatives of the various ball clubs of the city will be held at O. II. Gordon & Co.'s store at No. 420 South Firteenth street this evening, to take steps looking to the organization of a city league. There are seven or eight good amateur clubs in the city and the organization of a series of championship games would doubtless prove an attractive sport.

The LOCAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Next Sunday and Monday the Gate City and the Mayne base ball clubs will play games at Athletic park to settle the question of the amateur championship of Omaha.

The Western League. EAVENWORTH, Kan., May 25 .- The first of the Omaha-Leavenworth series of games resulted in a victory for the home team. The

Kansas City vs Denver. KANSAS CITY, May 25.—The home team easily defeated the Denvers in their first Fame to-day. The score stood:
Kansas City......2 5 4 0 1 0 0 0 0-12
Denver........1 2 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 -8

Topeka vs Hastings. TOPEKA, May 23.—The Topekaf had a wrlk-away with the Hastings team to-day. The result was: Topeka.........4 2 0 0 0 0 3 2 3-14 Hastings.......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0-3

St. Joseph vs Lincoln. St. Joseph, Mo., May 25.—The Lincoln team was defeated here to-day by the following score: St. Joseph......0 2 1 1 2 10 0 0 0-16 Lineoln.......0 4 0 2 3 0 0 0 0-9

The American Association. Cincinnati, May 25.—The game to-day be-tween the Cincinnati and Athletic clubs re-sulted as follows: Suited as follows:
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 4
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 8 0 1 0 1 5
Pitchers—Serai and Seward. Base hits—
Cincinnati 6, Athletic 6 Errors—Cincinnati 3,
Athletic 3 Umpire—Cuthbert.
CLEVELAND, May 25.—The game to-day

between Cleveland and Baltimore resulted as

Louisville....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 5 Brooklyn....0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 4 Louisville 13, Brooklyn 5, Errors—Louisville 5, Brooklyn 1. Umpire—McQuade.
St. Louis, May 2.5—The game between St.
Louis and Metropolitan to-day resulted as follows:

7, Metropolitan 6, Umpire-Magner.

National League Games. Boston, May 25.—The game between the oston and Chicago teams to-day resulted Pittsburg game was postponed on account of

Other Games. DES MOINES, Ia., May 25.—Des Moines 5, Latonia Races.

CINCINNATI, May 35,-At Latonia the weather was fine, the track in first-class condition and an excellent attendance: Mile and one-half furlong: War Sign won, Alfred second, Uncle Dan third. Time

For maidens, two year olds, five furlongs: Cruiser won, Ocean Wave second, Bob Thomas third. Time—1:07,
For three year olds, seven furlongs: Clarion won, Hinda second, Katie A. third. Time—1:324.
Three year olds and upwards, nine fur-

1:394.
Three year olds and upwards, nine furlongs: Jacobin won, Kaloolah second, O'Fallon third. Time—1:57%.
In the race for three-year-olds, one mile, while at the post Fugato delivered a viclous kick on the upper left foreleg of libretto, the winner of Monday's Derby, and the injured colt was withdrawn from the race. Unite won, Pearl L. second, Tugato third. Time—1:40%.
The accident to Libretto is said by F. B. Harper, his owner, to consist of a fiesh

B. Harper, his owner, to consist of a fiesh wound only. While he does not regard it as permanently serious, it is sufficient to put the horse out of training and will disqualify him from running at the St. Louis Derby, in which he is entered.

Prominent Cattleman Arrested. DALLAS, Tex., May 25.— Special telegram to the BRE. |-The arrest at San Angelo yesday by Sheriff Lewis, of Dallas county, of W. D. Lewis, late president of the Colorado Cattle association, upon the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was the subject of comment in cattle circles today as Mr. Lewis has heretofore had an unsullied reputation for honorable and fair dealing. The charges against Mr. Lewis were prepared by Royal A. Farris, of the National Exchange bank of Dallas. In an National Exchange bank of Dallas. In an interview Mr. Farris made the following statement: He said that in October last he obtained \$10,000 from the Exchange bank for which he executed a time deed of trust on \$0.000 head of cattle in the "172" brand, located in Tom Green county. The money was payable in February of the current year. Diligent search brought to light only \$18 head of cattle in the brand aforesaid. These are worth \$3,500, leaving the bank in the lurch to the extent of \$6,500.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, May 25 .- Arrived-The Phine land, from Antwerp. PLYMOUTH, May 25 .- Arrived-The steamer Waesland, from New York for Antwerp. Moville, May 25.—Arrived—The steamer Bolivia, from New York for Glasgow.
London, May 25.—Arrived—The Greece, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN, May 25.—Arrived—The Indiana, from Philadelphia.

A Grave Convention. DES MOINES, la., May 25.-The State Asciation of Undertakers began a session ere to-day, with the largest attendance of its history. A welcome address was given by the mayor, and then the association for-mally organized, but the main work of the maion will begin to-morrow. BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

Interesting Reports and Statistics-Foreign Missionary Work. MINNEAPOLIS, May 25 .- This morning the Women's Home Missionary society of the Baptist church held its final services. Nominations were made as follows: President, Mrs. J. N. Crouse, Chicago; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. G. Burdette, Chicago; fecording secretary, Mrs. II. Thane Miller, Cincinnati; treasurer, Mrs. R. R. Donnelly,

Chicago, and twenty-six vice presidents. The Baptist Publication society held its first session this morning and the usual standing committees were appointed. Dr Goodman presented the report of the board of managers. He called attention to the supplemental report announcing a defalca-tion of over \$30,450 by two bookkeepers and subsequent recovery of part of the tion of over \$30,450 by two bookkeepers and subsequent recovery of part of the money. The shortage had been reduced to \$22,000, and possibly may be reduced to \$29,000. The report continued: "The gross receipts for the year in all departments are \$624,140.43. The business shows an increase of \$47,044.89 over last year and \$124,654.19 over the average of the last ten years. In the missionary department the gross receipts are \$8,084.69 less than last year, mainly because of the diminished receipts from churches, schools and individreceipts from churches, schools and individuals of \$7,508.48, whilst \$4,658.85 more was paid this year for missionary work at home and \$78,514 less for foreign work. The bible department receipts are \$11,519.63 less than last year. The receipts are entire insufficient for the work. One hundred and ninety-four new reading the work. for the work. One hundred and ninety-four new publications were issued during the year and 331,500 copies printed; 77,300 copies of new edition of former publications were issued, an increase for the year of 2,288,256 copies; seventy-eight missionaries have sewed 19,081 days; they sold 27,568 books, and gave away 2,170; distributed 3,014,023 tracts; preached 12,256 sermons; baptized 710; constituted forty-three churches, and organized 311 Sunday schools. Vice President Goodman announced the committees. Rev. John A. Broadus, professor in the Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville, delivered a doctrinal sermon. At the afternoon session the committee on finance was named. Dr. the committee on finance was named. Dr. Henron, of Chicago, read the report of the committee on missionary work in Turkey. The report recommended that the Baptists take up and carry on the work.

BOODLERS ON TRIAL. Opening of What Promises to Be

Sensational Case. CHICAGO, May 25,-The last man of the twelve who are to try the county "boodlers" was secured this morning, and immediately upon the jury being sworn General Stiles made the opening address for the prosecu-

The introduction of the first witness for the state caused a sensation. It was no other than Nie Schneider, the contractor who has been missing ever since the boodle investigation began some four months ago. He has been under detective care all this time. Schneider was prompt and direct in his tame. Schneider was prompt and direct in his testimony relating how Engineer McDonald of the county hospital had secured him a boodle job on the same conditions as other contractors were getting. Forty per cent of the proceeds had to be paid to "square" Warden McGarizle, besides several commissioners. Ten of be paid to "square" Warden McGarigle, besides several commissioners. Ten of Schneider's bills went through the county board, the first one for \$1,500 being paid before a paritcle of work had been done. While Schneider was testifying a seene was caused by an apparent attempt on the part of McDonald, the noted politican and exgambler, and brother of Engineer MbDonald, to catch the informer's eye. State's Attorney Grinnell quietly warned him to desist or he would be publicly denounced and ejected from the court.

The Union Pacific Pool. Boston, May 25 .- The Union Pacific in vestigation was resumed to-day. Frederick L. Ames testified that he was formerly a stockholder in the Union Pacific railway. 'Jay Gould was instrumental in buying up the Kansas Pacific securities in 1876. 1 owned no securities that entered into that pool. I received two certificates for \$50,000 each. I have not these in my possession now. each. I have not these in my possession now. They were turned over to somebody. These certificates were probably issued to every member of the pool. I think I paid \$100,000 to the Farmers' Loan & Trust company." Mr. Ames then testfied as to the manner in which the business of the pool was conducted, a copy of the consolidated mortgage being introduced in evidence. "I do not remember," he said, "that I ever contributed the \$383,000 funding bonds named in this the \$383,000 funding bonds named in this mortgage. I was a director in the Kansas Pacific road in 1879. I cannot explain why the bonds were issued to persons having claims against the road at a rate which would aggregate its indebtedness more than \$1,000,000. I do not remember that in 1880 \$2,050,000 of preferred stock was issued to Jay Gould at 75 when the bonds were worth 94. I do not know how the Kansas Pacific came to be indebted to Jay Gould for \$2,000,000 at this date. All the directors were in favor of consolidation except Jay Gould. The final consummation was reached at his house. A paper was signed by all present. The basis of consolidation was \$50,000,000.000."

Anglo-Turkish Convention. LONDON, May 25 .- The Anglo-Turkish convention relative to Egypt provides for the maintenance of all existing firmans, the neutralization of the Suez canal, guarantees internationally the inviolability of Egypt, that the British shall withdraw from Egypt in three years unless the country is threatened with danger, either internal or external: that England shall, after the withdrawal of her troops supervise the whole Egyptian army for the further two years with the right to re-occupy, with or without aid, if order is dis-turbed or invasion feared. England and Turkey jointly invite the powers to adhere to the convention and proposed modi-cations of the capitalations. Certain branches of the Egyptian administration will be ospecially settled without fresh discussion. All the powers except Russia co-operate with England to expedite a settlement. England made every possible concession to arrive at an understanding with Turkey. The continuous of available transfer of the continuous of the continuous of available transfer of the continuous of avail tingency of eventual military movements by way of the Suez canal will form the subject for future discussion. The copvention was received with favor in all quarters at Constantinuous

Black Hills Railroad. RAPID CITY, Dak., May 25.- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Articles of incorporation for the Rapid City, Wyoming & Western railway were forwarded to-day to Secretary McCormack at Bismarck. The directors named in the articles are Eugene B. Chapman, of Rapid City, John C. Greene, of Omaha; John H. Chapman, of Hannibal, Mo.; Adelbut Wilsie, John H. King, Andrew J. Simmons, of Rapid City. The latter three represent eastern capital. The capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000, and is all paid of the company is \$1,000,000, and is all paid in. The men putting up are eastern parties of means. The line is surveyed seventeen miles west of Rapid City, and the location has commenced. Grading will start about the middle of June. The line will run west in Creek county. Wyoming, and through Fall River, Custer, Pennington, Lawrence and Butte counties, Dakota, thus penetrating the entire Black Hills region. The head-quarters of the company are at Rapid City. E. B. Chapman is president. Thirty miles are to be in operation in eighteen months.

Those Terrible Tramps. CLEVELAND, May 25.—This morning twenty tramps boarded a freight train near Dent, O., and helped themselves liberally to fruit and provisions with which the cars were loaded. At Kent the engineer ran the train on a siding and the local police officers cap on a siding and the local police officers captured seven of the tramps. The others took to their heels. Later on the remainder of the party attacked and overpowered the crew os a local train at Kent. They climbed into a box car and were locked up by the conductor. Just before reaching Akron the tramps kicked the door open and jumped from it while it was going at full speed. A large party of citizens is searching the woods for the miscreants. woods for the miscreants.

The German Edison. Berlin, May 25.—The German Edison company to-day adopted the report of the council of administration declaring a dividend of 4 per cent. The capital of the company will be increased 7,000,000.

The Battles of 1870. Berlin, May 25.—The anniversary of the battles of 1870 around Metz will be celebrated this year with unusual eciat. Veterans will assemble at Metz from all parts of Germany TALKING FOR THE HEATHEN

The Presbyterians Consider the Needs of Home and Foreign Missions.

THERE ARE MILLIONS IN IT

The Assembly Goes to Lincoln Saturday-Missionaries Describe Life Among the Lowly in the India and in Other Climes.

The Presbyterians.

Dr. Marquis, from the committee on bills and overtures, read the substance of a number of overtures from different presbyteries. Some were acted upon while others were referred to certain committees. One of these was from the presbytery of Cincinnati, suggesting that the constitution be so amended as to give the assembly power to establish other boards if found necessary, but not without the consent of a majority of the presbyteries.

Dr. Patterson wanted the subject placed on the docket for future consideration, on the ground that it warranted more careful attention.

Dr. Marquis held that the merits of the question could not here be determined; that those should be brought out in the

Dr. Childs held that that was a mistake, and too frequently had matters been referred to the presbyteries without having at all been considered by the as-sembly, and these subjects had gone to the presbyteries apparently with the approval of the assembly, which gave to them a false importance. These subjects ought first to be considered in the as-

Bembly.
Dr. Marquis said that Dr. Patterson held that the assembly was the fountain of power, he did not. Dr. Patterson disclaimed that he held the assembly to be the fountain of

Dr. Patterson's motion to defer was The order of the day was then called

and cut off further action.

At the request of Dr. Marquis, the report of the committee on bills and overtures, adopted yesterday, was referred to the joint committee. The subject of the report was unity between the churches of different denominations.

Mr. Harsha, chairman of the commit-tee on arrangements, obtained the floor for a moment to say that, in courtesy to the citizens of Hastings and Lincoln, the assembly ought to determine whether it would elect to accept the invitation of those cities on Saturday. If accepted, the expenses would be borne by the citizens of both towns. If the assembly decided to spend only the afternoon, it could go only to Lincoln. To go to Hastings and Lincoln would require the whole

Dr. Stewart moved the invitation to Lincoln for the afternoon be accepted.
Dr. Parks, of Kansas, moved that the stated clerk be authorized to tender the thanks of the assembly to the citizens of both places, and state that the duties of the commissioners would not allow them o accept the invitation.

Dr. Jackson, of Alaska, said that if the members worked hard all the week until Friday night, without taking recreation on Saturday, they would be so tired as not to be able to worship on Sunday. Besides, the commissioners had not seen the great interior plains of the country, and he remembered when St. Louis, after one assembly, had sent the delegates on an excursion to Denver, and that that excursion strengthened the church in the mountains. An excursion now to Lincoln and Hastings would have a similar effect.

Dr. Hays said before voting upon the matter, he would like to hear from the treasurer of the assembly.

The chair then insisted upon the order of the day which shut off further consideration, The order was the report of the com

nittee on foreign missionary board. The report was read by Dr. Hayden. It showed that during the year eight mis-sionaries had died. The progress of the missions in Japan was remarkable. That country was the light of the nineteenth century. There was there a yearly in crease of converts of 35 per cent. The gospel was as welcome as the light of civilization. In foreign mission's during the last quarter of a century the presby terian church was second in success among those working in the field. To Africa they owed a debt which should be paid as early as possible. Siam was theirs by a gift of providence. The board had been in debt, the arrears being about \$50,000 and at one time it had been \$83,000. But the week of prayer came, and the missions were remembered. The debt was expunged. The need for next year would not be less than \$1,000,000. which would represent but three cents per week per capita.

Dr. Ellingwood, secretary of the missionary board said the appropriation for the year had been but \$715,000 but they had received \$784,000. This was an ex-cellent showing for the close of the first half century of the existence of the board. This had not been done by means of special gifts or bequests. The bulk of it had come from the body of the church. The Sunday school donation during the year had increased \$15,000, while that of the women had increased \$24,000. William Bankin, the aged and trusted treas-urer of the board, after a stewardship of thirty-seven years, was about to lay down his office. He had often smitten the rock for pecuniary support, and now felt that he had more than caught a sight of the promised land. He did this after handling, during the year, not less than three-quarters of a million of dollars. During his incumbency he had managed bout \$13,000,000, and in the same time had contributed one-fourth of his salary to the collections, amounting to \$36,000. They had now thirty-four

missions in seventeen different countries. They had 500 missionaries from this country, 289 native mission-aries, with teachers in different grades swelling the number of their dependants to 1,500. The board owned hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of churches schools, academies, colleges, all property held by the association for the uses of the heathen, and as a showing of the first half-century's work of the board of foreign missions. For next year, \$1,000,000 were asked for.

Dr. Chatturjee, of India, was next in-troduced. Dr. Ellingwood said that the former's name was given by his mother, was that of the goddess of destruction, whose symbols was a string of skulls. The doctor was realizing the idea of the name by dealing destruction to idolatry in the name of Jesus Christ. Dr. Chatin the name of Jesus Christ. Dr. Chalturjee is a tall, pleasant looking gentleman, with regular features, swarthy face,
iron-gray hair and a flowing beard. He
dresses in a long black robe like a priest's
cassock. His voice is low, but
agreable. He speaks English with but a
slight accent, and with exceeding ease,
making use of classical words and turning his sentences with skill and grace.
He said the thanks of the Christians of
India were due to the people of the

India were due to the people of the United States, and especially to the Presbyterians. They had been the recipients of many favors from the British, under of many favors from the British, under whose government they were, but they had received no such kindness from them as they had from the Americans. He held that there was no reason why Americans should be disheartened. India was a country 1,900 miles long and 1,800 miles wide, with a population of 263,0000,000. There were three different races, the Kalarian, the Klavidian and Manyan, each of which inhabited a sec-

tion of the country. These were divided into two larger classes, the Hindoos and Mohammedans. Of the former, there were about 170,000,000, and of the latter, but 40,000,000. The first missionaries were those who arrived in the country. aries were those who arrived in the country in 1813, the next were those from the United States in 1834, when Dr. Lowery was in charge. In 1853 there were but three missions in the country. Now, with that enormous tract of land they had less than sixty missionaries. When the missionaries went there first they had to do all kinds of work. They were compelled to translate, the bible into the native tongues, and, then carry on the native tongues, and then carry on the work by means of direct preaching to the people, conducting schools and prac-ticing medicine. Later, the press was being utilized and found to be an in-valuable aid. The means utilized at the present time were about the same. The number of converts in the country now was about two thousand five hundred, about one thousand one hundred of whom are communicants. The greater part of these are from the lower classes, possibly one-sixth only being from the upper classes. There are now twenty ordained missionaries of the natives. One native prince had been converted and was now leading a practical christian life. The had also converted three subordinate magistrates, one barrister and two or three pleaders. Caste was one of the greatest obstacles in the way of conversion. It divided the population into two classes. One of these classes might think, feel, act as it would, provided it have no intercourse with the other one. Nevertheless, there was a levelling process going on which is being gradually recognized. Young men who were educated under foreign influences are ashamed to bow down before idols, and idolatry is dying away. The Hindoo who acknowledges Christianity suffers a social death, because it separates from him all who had previously been his associates. Seven years, ago one of that class was converted and immediately he was abandoned by his family. For several years, however, he continued to pray, and but recently his family re-lented, rejoined him and now all of them were living happily together. Another case was found where the sons of a widow, who had acknowledged Christianity, were driven by her from home. She was unrelenting, and the young men were cared for, one of them going into one of the colleges. Yet, caste was gradually loosing its force, as was also Pantheism,

which was one of the essentials of Brahmanism. The doctor felt that the assembly had no reason to feel discouraged with the work in India, and urged it to renewed effort in the matter of reclaiming that land. Dr. Rankin, the retiring treasurer of the foreign missionary board, was called upon for a few remarks by the moderator. The doctor said that it was time for a man's obituary to be written after his death. He was still treasurer of the board and would be for a year. All letters connected with that office should be directed to him. It was evident that the aged gentleman did not relish the idea of being superseded. He then detailed an account of his visit to some of the Indian missions twenty-nine years ago, among them being those of the Otoes and Omahas. At that time the mission house of the latter was located at Bellevue. That has since been destroyed and the Indians have been moved north. The Presbyterian board was the first to own land in Nebraska, because in those days

no white man who was not married to a squaw, held a foot of land in this state while the mission board owned 640 acres. Dr. Wherry, of China, then made a warm speech in which he showed that the appropriation, even \$1,000,000 to which it was to be raised, was miserably small, when considered in the light of the four billions of Presbyterian property which was to be taxed. It did not repre sent one dollar in \$4,000. He then re-ferred to Dr. Atterbury's hospital in Pekin, which had not cost the assembly more than about one hundred dollars, the rest having been raised by the mission-aries and their friends, and the institution would be supported by the gentle-man after whom it was named, who re-sided in New York. The woman's pavilion in that hospital had not cost the assembly a cent, being endowed by Miss Dow, of Albany. He closed with a reference to the magnitude of the work, with 365,000,000 of human beings to save, which would require 1,000 years to accomplish even if the daily conversions

amounted to 1,000. The report of the committee was adopted.

An overture was read, from the presbytery of Idaho, that the proper officers in Washington should be seen to secure a grant of 160 acres for a school to be under the direction of the Presbyterian church in the reservation of Umatilla. Adopted.

Judge Ewing again called up the matter of the invitation to Lincoln and moved that it be accepted. Dr. Marquis amended to accept the invitation for Tuesday, after the close of

the session, instead of Saturday.

Rev. Henry E. Niles, from the special committee on ministerial relief, ap-pointed at the last assembly, reported that because of the death of some members and the absence of others it had been impossible to come together for a conference. He asked that the committee be discharged, and the same was ordered.

A vote was taken upon the Tuesday ex-cursion and the motion prevailed. Rev. Mr. Harsha said that the invitation for Tuesday had been withdrawn.

A motion was then made to reconsider and go on the excursion Saturday. It was claimed that the governor had postponed a certain appointment to abled to meet the assembly on that day. Dr. Hayes wanted the treasurer to heard from before the vote would be taken. Several members objected, that the assembly could not conscientiously go on a junketing tour, at an expense to the presbyteries of \$1,000 per day, when they were sent here to work. Others held that the presbyteries would not begrudge the excursion if they worked well during

the rest of the assembly.

The motion to reconsider was carried. A noisy talk, in which half a dozen took part, here occurred. The question was called for and motions quite numer ous were shot at the moderator.
On motion of Dr. Marquis, the session was extended five minutes.

A commissioner on the stage moved an

amendment that the invitation to Lincoln on Saturday afternoon be accepted. The moderator put the question, declared it carried, but a number of delegates said they didn't understand the question.

Another amendment to go to Hastings, was made and put to the house and lost.

Another vote on the trip to Lincoln was taken and declared carried. Recess.

Yesterday Afternoon. The afternoon session opened promptly at 2:30 o'clock, the moderator being in the chair.

Dr. Marquis, front the committee on bills and overtures, reported an overture requesting an uniformity in marriage laws. No action was suggested. Over-tures from Dayton and other places were received for the use of the revised ver-sion of the bible. To both of these, the committee reported that the version was still upon trial and that the committee was not prepared to either recommen or condemn the same. One from Washington, regarding the transfer of the jurisdiction of one church from that presbytery to that of Catawba. The re-

port was adopted.
Dr. Mays then announced the resigna-tion of Dr. Allison as a member of the board of missions for freedmen. On mo-tion, the same was adopted. It was also agreed that the selection of his successor should be left to the committee on the

on temperance, called for Friday night be dispensed with, and that the special order for that night be the majority and minority reports of the committee on judiciary on the protest of the Rev. Mr. Baird against the action of the Presbyterian synod of Pennsylvania in uphold ing the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution during one of the late canvasses.

The report of the standing committee on theological seminaries showed that there were thirteen theological institu-tions, two of which were devoted to the training of German youth for the minis-try. All the seminaries, so far as they had been heard from, were in a prosperous condition, though no report had been received from either Lincoln or Biddle universities. There were 318 students added to the rolls this year, being an increase of twenty-three over that of last year. The increase in the number of graduates was thirty-eight, and in the total number of students ninety-one. Five seminaries reported a deficit, that of Union and McCormick being especially large, and caused by an en-tire change in the manner of investment so as to utilize to greatest advantage the realty owned by the institutes, At Princeton seventy students had entered

for ministerial study and preparation. Unton seminary was especially prosperous in the increase of students. Auburn, too, being successful, having an increase of the same of twenty per cent over that of last year. In McCormic seminary the spirit of sanctification was already noticeable in the number of her students who were desirous of becoming minis-ters. In San Francisco the offer of a donation of \$50,000 from a citizen of Oakland had resulted in a great series of donations of \$100,000 from all the churches on the coast toward benefitting the institution. The schools in Newark and Dubuque had each received a donation of \$6.000. The Germans were doing well in the management of their several institutions, although they needed a great deal of assistance. An overture was then read asking for

the appointment of a chair in all the seminaries for the systematic study of the English bible. The committee did not recommend such a chair, but, while acknowledging the necessity of a more systematic knowl-edge of the bible, suggested that each of the seminaries pay more attention to the subject in the future.

Rev. Mr. Schuellte said there were 110 German missionaries in the east and west, and they had 150 German churches. These were regular blue-stocking Pres-byterians, from head to foot. And yet, they were not satisfied. They needed money to educate German young men, and it was necessary to have Germans, well educated ones, too, to carry on the work. For this purpose they required \$100,000, and that is all they would ask. If that amount should be given them, they would show the board what a great deal of work could be done among the Germans.

The Lincoln excursion again came, a

vote being a third time taken finally settling the question that the assembly will go to Lincoln on next Saturday afternoon, there being but four votes in the negative. The judiciary committee declined

take action in the dispute, as mentioned in an overture, between J. D. Carlisle and the synod of Pennsylvania. The records of the last assembly were ordered bound.

Franklin L. Sheppard, from the committee on Sunday school publications, said that an indebtedness of \$24,511 should awaken every Presbyterian to remove that burden. Colporteurs had been reduced as a consequence of the debt and the number of the publications had to be diminished. There were now seventeen colporteurs engaged and these had distributed 37,368 volumes, 22,941 Sab-bath school papers, 3,094,419 tracts, and visited 55,252 families. Three thousand six hundred and seven churches had refused to contribute. The total receipts were \$211,687.87. All this business had been carried on at a loss of but \$113 for bad debts.

Judge Wilson spoke on the report.

Dr. Worden was called on to speak, but said that as he had already spoken in the hall a few evenings ago he would not now say anything further, preferring to wait till next year when they might have some better Sunday school work speak about.

The report of the special committee on the eligibility of the ruling elder to the position of moderator was unfavorable to a change of the rules necessary to efect such a change. It was based upon the vote of the presbyteries, forty-six being in the affirmative and 119 in the neg-

The same committee reported on an overture introduced at the last assembly, touching the annulment of section 4, chapter 24 of the "standards," which relates to degrees of consanguinity in matrimony. The amendment sought in the overture was the striking out of the

words: No man shall marry any of his wife's rela tions nearer than his own, and no woman shall marry any of her husband's relatives nearer than her own.

This clause means that no man shall marry the sister of his deceased wife, and no woman the brother of her deceased busband.

This overture was sent down to the different presbyteries, and answers as follows were received: In favor of the striking out, 155, and opposed 1t, eleven The report of the committee was

adopted. Permanent Clerk Moore said that he did not think that the assembly had accom-plished what it intended to accomplish, He held that if, under the section as it stood before the action was taken, it was impossible for a man to marry his decoased wife's sister, it was not less possible for him to do so since the amend ment.

On motion of Dr. Cameron, the subject was recommitted to the same committee to see if it were not possible to have some action suggested by which the object of the church might be secured. A commissioner moved that the dea

cons be preferred as members of boards of trustees. Carried. On motion of George Shields, the elec-tion of E. R. Craven, of Newark, as secretary of the board, was unanimously

adopted.
On motion of the same gentleman, the board of publication was authorized to take steps to have the corporation name of the trustees of the Publication society corrected so as to be in accord with tha already adopted by the assembly. The committee on polity of the church stated it was not prepared to endorse all

the ideas advanced in the report of the committee on peace and arbitration, and recommended that no further action be taken opon the subject. Adopted. An overture was acknowledged from Pittsburg relating to the disposition of property of churches which have gone

out of existence; another overture asking as to who should take charge of church property where the church has become On both of these the committee recom mended that where the laws of the state in which the property is located do not forbid, that the presbytery take the man-agement of the property. They also rec-ommend that the matter be referred to a

committee consisting of two ministers and three elders to report at the next as-An overture from West Chester, relat ing to the eligibility of elders, to sit in presbyteries and synods as elders, pro-

vided they be legally appointed, was re-ported upon unfavorably and the report was adopted. An overture from the synod of the At-Dr. Hays then moved that the meeting into two synods, the dividing line being that between North and South Carolina,

was recommended. It was decided to call the new synod Catawba, and to hold

the first session on November 1.

An overture from Rochester presbytery asked if the laws of New York empowered trustees to dispose of the property of defunct churches by the action of the

trustees. The committee reported that the question was one relating to civil and not ec-clesiastical law and that the proper place to test it was in the civil courts.

Adjourned till to-day at 9 o'clock

Mission Meeting.

Last night there was an audience of about 2,000 people in the exposition building, in attendance upon the meeting in the interest of the foreign mission of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Addison Henry of Philadelphia presided. He said he did not know he had been selected for the position but he stated that he had years ago, when he was appointed minister of the church over which he now presides, acted on one of the home missions of the association. The first gentleman introduced was

the Rev. Mr. Gosheen, of India. He referred to the earliest missions in India, and incidentally substantiated all that the Rev. Mr. Chaturjee had said about them in the morning's session of the as-sembly. He desired to confine himself to the section of India in which he had operated. "When I arrived upon the scene," he said, "one of the three mis-sionaries was dead. Another had lost his mind. Myself and my wife reached the place after a drive through the country, during twenty-six hours of which, my wife had not tasted water. She never rallied from the deprivation, and two years later died. When we reached the place the brethren burst out into tears as they welcomed us. We met with very great obstacles, indeed. The Brahmins are a very self sufficient, self-opinionated class. They are noted for their boasted spirituality. You may, perhaps, remember Mr. Goshee, who visited this country a couple of years ago. He was one of this class. A short time after he commenced to work in this country, I received a letter from him in which he stated that he had done all he could against our missionaries because my wife and myself had succeeded in con-verting his wife. In India, we were submitted to every indignity from these Brahmins. Once when I was preaching in the streets to a large audience of the lower caste, one of these Brahmins hired a man to come up and assault me, to knock off my hat and threaten me if I did not stop preaching that stuff.
"On another occasion, I was invited to

visit some of the schools which were then under the conduct of natives. I told two of my Indians who were engaged as teachers under me, of the invitation, and asked them to accompany me to the school. When I had entered I found that my native friends were not with me. looked around and found that they were peeking around the corner of the entrace. I told the man who had invited me that my friends were outside and he said: Those men are of a lower cast and if I associate with them, they will defile me.' I told him that they and I were of the same class, and if they could defile I must also defile, and looked around for my hat. But he excused himself and finally brought into the school the men

who had come along with me.
"Once when I was preaching in my chapel, a Brahmin jumped up and said 'The man is a liar; there is no God.' told him to sit down and asked him to come and see me after the services were over. But he didn't come. Next Sunday I hoped that the man would be present. I preached upon the text, for his benefit, The fool says in his heart, there is no God.' He was present, and after the ser-mon was over he came to me, and with a smile, which meant that he knew I had referred to him, said he would be a friend of mine.
"The most interesting feature of our

work is the educational work. I wish could see those dark faces lighted up with intelligence of the of the word of God. Sometimes those little people come to us naked. We gather them in our schools, put teachers over them and teach them the bible and over them and teach them the blote and the catechism. If they cannot pass in these, we do not go any further for the time. On Sunday we gather them around us, and if you could see the tears that roll down their cheeks when they hear of what God has done for them, your heart would melt with sympathy. My wife has a class of seventy-five children, and once when she asked them if they believed what they were being taught, one of them said: 'Yes, we believe, and when we are men we are going to be all christians.' Another one said, 'I am carpenter, and when I get to be a man am going to build a temple for our Goo in this town.'

"I know people tell you how much i costs to continue these foreign missions, and how much it costs to make conversion. But I do not believe that Jesus Christ measures it in that way.

"When we received word that would be required to cut down our ex-penses 121 per cent it made us feel would be required to cut down our sad. It made us go down into our pock-ets and see what we could give ourselves. As a consequence some of the schools had to be closed. The Hindoos knew what that meant. Those schools are still closed. We go back, we hope to reoper them and try to keep them open for the good they can do. "The greatest misery rests upon little girls and old women. Some of these

aged people have come to me with tear in their eyes, begging for assistance, and almost at the point of death. Some of these we have been compelled to allow to die, almost at our feet, and they died happy, knowing that they had found compassion in Jesus Christ for all their sufferings when they had failed to receive from the people, after living lives of utter debasement. Twenty-two million of those people cry to you to-night.

They abhor the idea of widownood.

They are subject to indignities which I dare not mention here to-night. One case will perhaps suffice. A wife once heard a Brahmin doctor say dioining room that her husband could not live very long. She went out, threw herself in a well and died, rather that stand the debasement of widowhood These mothers and sisters need our help I remember another instance, though o a different character. The mother was the wife of a prince. Her child had died, and she sorrowed over it greatly. When the child was born the parents weighed him and gave his weight in gold to the church. My wife knew the bereaved mother and said: 'Will you never see your child again?' The mother said: 'Oh, no, never; he's burned.' My wife re-plied: 'Yes, we will meet in heaven.' Heaven, the mother exclaimed, 'where is that?' My wife gave her the bible The wife of the prince was intelligent. She read it. She is reading still, and it is

She read it. She is reading still, and it is
the only thing that gives her comfort."
The speaker then detailed other experiences, illustrating life among the
various classes of India. He was followed
by Mr. Wallace, of Mexico.
Dr. Wherry, of China, and Mr. Murray sang in Chinese "My Faith Looks Up
to Thee," after which Mr. Lester, of Santiago, and several others delivered tiago, and several others delivered speeches of fifteen minutes' duration.

Licensed to Wed. Judge McCulloch issued marriage li censes yesterday to the following par-

Eimer Matson Omaha... Ingred JohnsonOmaha..... George E. Fisher.....Omaha. Angle A. Fuller.....Omaha. Martin Chittick Omaha Ella B. Ellis Stuart, la

A VERY ATTRACTIVE MAP

Showing Buffalo County, Nebraska, in Admirable Style.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES SHOWN.

The City of Kearney-A Railroad Center and Prosperous Place-Its Big Canal-A Bright Outlook.

A large new map of Buffalo county

which is displayed in the main entrance of the Millard hotel has been attracting a of attention, not great deal only from Omaha people, but from eastern visitors now in city. The map is nine feet and two inches long and four feet and ten inches wide. The work was evidently done by the skilled hand of an artist as well as of a civil engineer. At each end is a pictorial border showing over thirty prominent buildings, among which are the leading business houses, churches, school houses, milis, factories, gas works, water-works, etc., of the city of Kearney, to-gether with important statistics and information regarding Kearney and other towns in Buffalo county. The principal towns of the county are given, together with the line of road or roads upon which they are located, and their population. The map is divided into twenty-four townships, upon a scale of two inches to the mile. The county has nearly 120 miles of railroad completed or in process of construction. The ranches of the Nebraska Land and Cattle company, T. B. Early, W. C. Tillson, T. H. Platter and others are outlined, showing the size and At the bottom of the map is the Platte

iver, showing the numerous islands and their dimensions, as well as the railroad and wagon bridges across the stream. Each school house in the county is represented in its proper location, and each voting precinct is numbered.

This map is complete in every respect. It is to be lithographed in Chicago. To Mr. A. E. Aitken, a leading business man of Kearney, is due the credit for this en-terprise. He has invested \$1,500 in the map, and there is no doubt that he will get his money back, as every citizen of Buffalo at heart will purchase a copy.

Buffalo, by the way, is one of the rich-

est and most prosperous counties in Ne-brasa. It is located nearly in the central part of the state, on the north side of the Platte river. It is thirty-seven miles in length from east to west, and averages twenty-six miles in breadth from north to south. The area of the county is 900 square miles, containing 576,000 acres. The Union Pacific railway extends the length of the county on the north side of the Platte river, on which are located the following towns: Shelton, Gibbon, Kearney, Odessa and Elm Creek.

The Omaha & Republican Valley railroad company of Nebraska follows the

South Loup river through the northeastern part of the county, crossing the Grand Island & Wyoming Central rail-road at the town of Nantasket. This railroad extends across the northeastern portion of the county, passing through the towns of Saint Michael, Nantasket and Ravenna. The Omaha & Republican Valley railroad company has built a branch road from Kearney to Milldale. This line passes through Wood river valley, one of the most fertile valleys in the state of Nebraska. The Union Pacific has a line graded from Kearney to Callaway, in Custer county, and is about to lay the track and put it in operation. The Missouri Pacific will in all probability be extended to Kearney this fall from Hastings, and the Northwestern is also heading for Kearney from the northeast. Buffalo county contains a population of 30,000.

KEARNEY, THE COUNTY SEAT, above, it is an important railroad center. It has a fine system of water-works, gas-works substantial public school buildings, handsome churches and elegant homes, while the business buildings are solid and attractive. Among the public buildings now being erected is a live-story hotel, constructed of Colorado sandstone. Its cost will be \$50,000. A large and handsome Masonic temple is also being crected, and numerous first-class business houses are going up. Kearney has three national banks, several good newspapers, and everything else that goes to make up a

One of the most important enterprises undertaken by the people of Kearney is the construction of

THE KEARNEY CANAL upon which \$100,000 has so far been expended. It is sixteen miles long, and the point of beginning is over a mile higher than the site of Kearney. The water is taken from the Platte and carried along the bluffs until it reaches the top a hill near Kearney. On this hill are the reservoirs, from which the stream flows down into the Platte again with great power, thus supplying unlimited water power, for manufactories. The Washburnes, of Minneapolis, propose to erect at Kearney an immense flouring mill to be operated by this water power. Besides its immense value for furnishing thousands of tons of crystal ice its three thousands of tons of crystal ice, its three large reservoirs are largely used for boating and pleasure purposes. The canal is forty feet wide and ten feet deep. It runs through a rich country and can be navigated by boats capable of trans-porting the freight of the region tributary to it. There is no reason why Kear-ney should not become a large city. It certainly holds out great inducements to the home seeker and the investor, while Buffalo county is one of the most at-

tions of Nebraska. Building Permits. Superintendent Whitlock issued build-

tractive and productive agricultural sec-

ing permits yesterday as follows: George Benson, three-story brick block, Douglas and Twenty-ninth... J. A. Harvey, one-story frame dwell-ing, Ohlo, near Thirty-eighth... F. B. Brayton, two-story frame dwell-ing, Binney street. Willis Parker, two-story frame store, Thirtieth street. \$9,000 3,000 Wills Parker, two-story frame store,
Thirtieth street.
Albert Dufour, two-story frame cottage, Eureka
C. R. Watson, one-story frame baru,
Twenty-eighth and Leavenworth.
Barker Bros., six-story brick office
building, Fifteenth and Fainam.
S. R. Brown, four-story brick store
building, 1508 Capitol avenue.
L. P. Priny and shall story 1,000 1.000 2,000 45,000 25,000 L. P. Pruyn, six one and shalf-story frame dwelling, Nineteenth and Corby J. O. Corby, two-story frame stores and flats, Sixteenth and Ohic. 3,000 and flats. Sixteenth and Ohie.

Mrs. Blakely, two one and a half-story frame dwellings, King street and Patrick avenue.

G. W. Megeath, two-story frame resi-2,400

Twelve permits, aggregating.....\$102,900 The Nebraska Society.

dence, Smith and Frances.....

The Nebraska State society was called to order by Dr. O. S. Wood and Dr. W. H. Hanchett as secretary on motion. Dr. Wood was asked by the State society to give the address of welcome to the western acapemy of medicine and Dr. Sprague the address of welcome from the society of Omaha. Dr. C. G. Sprague and W. H. Hanchett were chosen censors for the society. For membership to the State society the names of Dr. Mary J. Breckenridge, Dr. G. W. Williams, Dr. E. T. Allen, and Dr. W. H. Parsons were chosen. The society then adjourned to meet in joint meeting with the western academy of medicine.