DRAMATIC SCENES IN COURT.

Sensational Developments in the Trial of the Alleged Conspirators.

INVECTIVES HURLED AT HOYNE.

Bowles Deserts the Brotherhood and Is Taken Into the Enemy's Camp—Attorney David Denounces the Court.

Bowles Deserts His Friends.

CHICAGO, July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This was another sensational day in the trial of what is now generally known here as the Burlington dynamite case. The court room was filled at an early hour with much the same kind of an audience as were there yesterday—sturdy looking engineers, as then, predominating. The United States commissioner was in his seat promptly at 10 o'clock. The reporters were also in waiting, but the long hand of the clock had crept to the first quarter mark when the attorneys and prisoners entered. It was then the first surprise occurred. At the little gate opening into the bar the attorneys for the prosecution and defense entered, the former going to their seats on the north side of the room and the latter to the south. When all were seated Bowles, the prisoner against whom such damaging evidence was given yesterday, was observed sitting among the prosecution. It was at first thought he had made a mistake, and he was spoken to of it; but he only shook his head in a sort of a way and remained where he was. A great change had come over him since yesterday. His eyes were bloodshot, as if he had not slept, and on his well tanned cheeks were traces of tears. Instead, too, of sitting erect and in an attitude of defiance, as he had done at the afternoon session, he leaned heavily on the arms of his chair. His head, which had poised firmly on his powerful neck, sunk deeply in his breast. Bowles has an honest, open countenance withal, and the change which came over it, coupled with his whole general appearance, which was one of abject submission and repentance, could not fail to make an impression on all who saw him. It certainly affected the attorneys for the defence and the prisoners, all of whom eyed him furtively as he sat across the room, and it was plain to see they regarded the future of the trial with anything but pleasant thoughts. Bowles' brother sat between Attorneys Donahue and David, engaged with them in earnest conversation. The auditors who knew Bowles gazed at him with any but friendly looks, and, with heads close together, whispered conjectures among themselves. The prosecution sat patiently waiting the time when the defense should signify their readiness to begin. They seemed the least affected, but then they had known of it all night and had had time to compose their fronts.

When the case was begun to-day the United States district attorney, Mr. Ewing, arose and said:

"May it please the court, I understand from the defendant Bowles that he does not desire further examination so far as he is concerned, and wishes to waive further examination. You can ask Mr. Bowles himself."

Commissioner Hoyne asked Bowles if this was so. Mr. Donahue, for the defense, jumped up and said: "Stop. I want to say something," but Mr. Hoyne insisted on talking first to Bowles.

"Is this statement true?" asked Hoyne.

Bowles stood up and said: "Yes sir. I desire to waive examination."

Then Mr. Donahue had his innings. "I have always been treated with ordinary courtesy in the courts of this country," he said, "but in this case I have been denied this. This man Bowles is our client and it was unfair to take him into consultation with the gentleman who pretends to represent the prosecution."

"What else can you get in this court?" broke in Mr. David.

"Mr. Hoyne's face grew white as paper and then suddenly crimson. "Mr. Marshal, remove that man from the court," he said angrily.

Marshal Marsh advanced and seized the truculent attorney by the arm, but the irate little lawyer jerked away from him. "Where's your authority?" shouted Mr. Donahue to the court.

"I am a lawyer. I have been admitted to the bar, and I propose to be respected, even if I am in a United States court," said David.

"Why did you order him removed?" demanded Mr. Donahue.

"Because you used intemperate language and insulted the court," answered Mr. Hoyne.

"My associate meant every word he said," said Mr. Donahue. "He said it willfully and deliberately. I meant every word I said, and I said it with deliberation and malice aforethought."

"This kind of talk must stop," said the court.

"I would stop it now," said District Attorney Ewing.

"Well, stop it, and we will take the consequences," replied Mr. David.

"We've been insulted at every step," said Mr. Donahue, "and we will take the consequences of protesting against any such outrageous treatment of ourselves and our clients. Now, do I understand that my client is under arrest by order of this court.

Mr. Hoyne—"I told the marshal to remove him from the court. This is not a police court, by a good deal."

Mr. David—"I meant no disrepect to the court nor as a citizen."

Mr. Donahue—"Assuming that my associate was in contempt has he not purged himself of that contempt?"

The court—"I know he has now."

Mr. David started with some forcible remarks about the method of the prosecution inducing the defendant to waive examination without first asking whether he had consulted his lawyers as to the meaning and effect of such a step, when the court interrupted him with "sit down and proceed with the case."

There was a more dramatic scene to follow. Mr. Ewing asked that the case be continued until 10 o'clock Monday morning, as the government was not ready to proceed. Mr. Donahue opposed the continuance.

"It is very strange," said he, "that because they have induced this poor man Bowles to go in a private consultation with the great lawyers and the railroad magnates on the other side of the case, that they should not be ready to-day, although they were ready yesterday."

Mr. Ewing said it was for the interest of justice that he desired time.

"Of course," said Mr. Hoyne; "if the furtherance demands it, it will have to be granted."

Before the last word had fallen from the commissioner's lips, Bowles arose from his chair and took a few steps toward the court. With his head turned toward the judge and half avoided from the gaze of the spectators, who were astonished by the sudden action; with his right hand outstretched in the attitude of appeal and in a voice that seemed resolute but yet trembled in its tone, he said: "I speak in the interest of justice, your honor. This will be for the good of the public. All that I will say here should have been told long ago, and what I will tell will only be for the sake of justice and to prove that I am an innocent man."

Bowles' voice broke as he finished the sentence, and the tears rolled down his bronze cheeks, while emotion that he could not control shook the splendid proportions of his massive frame. Bowles is a powerful man—at least six feet high—and looked a giant among the slightly built lawyers and railroad men by whom he was surrounded. When he took his seat he wiped his eyes with a red cotton handkerchief and leaned his head on the back of his chair. Poor Bowles was badly broken down.

Mr. Donahue said, with a sarcastic smile: "As Mr. Bowles is not in this case, I presume we may go on."

Mr. Donahue wanted to know whether bail would be fixed in Bowles' case. "His brother is here and has retained us," he said.

Mr. Ewing objected, that Mr. Donahue was not Mr. Bowles' attorney.

Another tilt between the counsel ensued and the court asked Bowles: "Do these gentlemen represent you?"

"They did till this morning," said Bowles.

"Do you want to give bail?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can you give bail?"

"I suppose I can, sir."

Then Mr. David proceeded to light into the opposing counsel in the most approved style of forensic aggressiveness. He apologized to the court as a man and a citizen, but he practically refused to apologize to him as a judicial officer, and dared a punishment for contempt. "I have no word of apology for the gentlemen who pretend to be counsel for the United States and the railroad corporation on the other side," said Mr. David. "I denounce the unfair and unjust methods they have practiced in this case. There is not a word that I or my associates have said in this case that we did not say deliberately and wilfully, and we are prepared to take the consequences whatever they may be. If your honor thinks we have been guilty of contempt of your court, and I think you have the power to inflict a fine on me for the offense, I am ready to pay the fine. If you think you have the power to commit me, I am ready to go to prison."

Mr. David's speech was delivered with intense feeling and earnestness, and the attorneys on the other side squirmed because the court would not stop the young man's invective nor punish him for his boldness. When he closed the court declared the case adjourned to Monday at 10 o'clock. Bowles was taken to Marshal Marsh's office and afterward released on $5,000 bail by Commissioner Hoyne.

After court adjourned, the heretofore reticent prisoner, Wilson, savagely denounced Bowles, ridiculing the idea that the latter was innocent, and exclaiming: "The chicken heart, he has laid down."

The case of Chairmen Hoge and Murphy, which was to have come before Justice Lyon this morning, was postponed for one week.

It is understood that Bowles has told the prosecution facts which will make the conviction of Hoge certain. Chairman Hoge, it would seem, is the man they are really after, not only as a blow they wish to strike the brotherhood, but because the road officials dislike him personally. The other defendants they are favorably disposed towards. The text of the "squeal" was not made public, but it was important enough to necessitate the postponement of the case before the federal court, as well as in the state tribunal. It is certain that when the jail prisoners—Bowles, Broderick and Wilson, were brought over from jail this morning to the marshal's office, Bowles sent word that he wanted to see the district attorney. He was taken to Ewing's office and there confessed to General Manager Stone, Inspector Bonfield and Attorney Collier. The only direct intimation of the confession was a well-defined rumor that a United States warrant had been issued for the arrest of Hoge, who is out on $1,500 bonds under the conspiracy charge brought under the state laws.

Bowles was closeted all the afternoon in the marshal's office, and his confession was being taken in detail up to 5 o'clock, when there was a postponement until to-morrow morning. The confession is being put into shape to be sworn to, which will make it more valuable in the case against Hoge. Some valuable pointers have been furnished, which Inspector Bonfield's men are now working on.

Probable Effect of the Trial.

CHICAGO, July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A group of railroad men—two superintendents, a freight agent, two brotherhood chiefs and several others—were discussing in general the probable outcome of the trial of Hoge. One of the brotherhood men said: "If in any manner Chiefs Arthur and Sargent are brought into this matter, and they are not released on bail, then there will be a general strike throughout the country. Even if this trial of Hoge should prove unsatisfactory to the men and he is sentenced and convicted, then there will be a general strike." As soon as the trial of Hoge is over, and should he be convicted, there will be a meeting of all brotherhood, union and other organizations connected with the railways. There is no doubt that if these trials should take a serious turn and the brotherhood gets the worst of it, then all the roads in the country will be tied up.

A Conference of Chiefs.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—T. R. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived here from Terre Haute to-day, and held a conference with Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

THE FOLSOM LOTS.

The Funny Postal That Found Its Way to the President.

County Clerk Roche is the proud possessor of a rare article, an autograph letter from President Cleveland. The epistle came to the Omaha official under peculiar circumstances.

The county commissioners in their aggregated wisdom as a board of equalization thought it proper to increase the assessed valuation of certain city property, notably in the fourth ward. On Saturday the 7th of the month they sent out about five hundred postal cards notifying interested property owners of the raise, and designating Monday, the 9th, as the time to hear any possible grievances. The addressing of the cards was done by one of the clerks, who, when he came to the name of Francis Folsom, asked what he should do. A fellow clerk told him the lady was now President Cleveland's wife and he "had better send the card to the president." In a spirit of fun the clerk filled out the card as follows:

OMAHA, July —, 1888.—Mr. Grover Cleveland, D. P. U. S. A., G. U. S. A., G. A. R., etc., etc., White House, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: You are hereby notified that the county commissioners, sitting as a board of equalization, have raised the assessment as returned by the assessor of the Fourth ward precinct on real estate described as follows: Twenty-four feet of lot eight, block eighty-six, city of Omaha. Appear July 9th at 2 p. m. and show cause why it should not be done.

Amount returned by assessor, $3,500. Raised by board to $5,000.

Respectfully,
M. D. ROCHE, County Clerk.
Per [A. B.]

The card was passed around with many quizzical comments on the numerous letters affixed to the president's name and the card was then thrown aside. It seems, however, that the boy who gathers the mail picked up the card and, noticing that it was filled out like the others, thought it had been dropped accidentally. At any rate it got into the 500 that were marked and reached the president.

The cards were printed with County Clerk Roche's name, but the addressing was done under the direction of the commissioners. Mr. Roche was greatly surprised therefore to receive the following letter, the whole of it written by the president himself:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 11, 1888. M. D. Roche, Esq., County Clerk. Dear Sir: I have just received the enclosed postal card. I have no property in Omaha, and thus am not at all interested in the information conveyed. If the property is any part of the estate in which my wife is interested it occurs to me that it came probably late if appearance must be made, as it declares, on July 9. I have noticed the additions to my address and am at loss to know what they mean. Can you explain them to me? Yours truly

GROVER CLEVELAND.

It will be noticed that the president took the card good naturedly, but Clerk Roche was very much chagrined. He took advantage of the invitation in President Cleveland's last sentence to write and explain the matter and to apologize for the flippant use of the president's name.

AMUSEMENTS.

Last Appearance To-Night of the Templeton Opera Company.

By special request the Templeton opera company will give one more performance of Giroffe Giroffa at the Grand opera house to-night. This will positively be their last appearance in Omaha this season and theater people should avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing this performance of the above pleasing opera. The audience last night demonstrated their enjoyment by applauding every number that was sung, and encores were frequent, especially Miss Herminie Palacio's vocal efforts eliciting the most generous reception. This pretty and clever young lady has made quite a favorable impression here. The chorus is strong and vocally efficient throughout, and the performance is really very enjoyable and should be given before a crowded house. To-night being the farewell appearance of the company, a fine entertainment will undoubtedly be witnessed by a large audience.

The Moore-Norton Case.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 14.—The argument in the Moore habeas corpus case was completed before Judge Guthrie to-day and he took the case under advisement.

OMAHA'S POSTOFFICE BILL.

The Conference Committee Reports It Back to Both Houses.

THE BILL FOR THE NEW FORT.

Mr. McShane Corrects An Error Regarding It—Randall's Condition Alarms His Friends—General Greeley Apologizes.

Why He Smiled.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.

Congressman McShane was seen by THE BEE correspondent this evening just as he was coming from the senate. He had a pleased expression on his countenance, and in answer to an inquiry as to its cause he said:

"The conference committee on the Omaha building bill reported back to both houses. It has been a long time coming, but we have at last got it out of the conference."

"How does it stand?"

"The conference committee recommends the passage of the bill providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building at a total cost of $1,200,000. Of this amount one-third is fixed as the limit of the cost of the site."

"Is the provision left in the bill which authorizes the use of the old structure as headquarters for the department of the Missouri?"

"It is. The bill is practically the same as that which originally passed the senate. The report will be made and called up in the house as soon as the tariff bill is out of the way." "I notice," continued Mr. McShane, "that there is an impression in Omaha that the fort bill was amended by reducing the amount of the appropriation in the house. This idea is erroneous. The original senate bill provided for the purchase of a site and the erection of the necessary buildings at a total cost of $200,000. The house bill was identical with the senate bill and the former was substituted in order to avoid delay. It was amended at the last moment by the insertion of a clause providing that the site shall not cost more than one third of the sum appropriated, but that sum was not reduced one dollar. On the contrary it remains in the bill now in the president's hands, exactly as it came from the senate. It will permit the purchase of 640 acres at a cost of upwards of $100 per acre, or of 320 acres at over $200 per acre. I think this sum will prove ample for the purchase of a suitable site, within ten miles of Omaha. The balance may not be enough to provide all the buildings needed, but there is nothing to prevent congress from supplying the deficiency if more is required.

RANDALL'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Congressman Samuel J. Randal continues to be in a decidedly precarious condition. While there have been no hemorrhages reported to-day, it is generally admitted on the part of his physicians and immediate friends that he will be unable to stand another one, and that the loss of blood which he has undergone in the last thirty-six hours, has depleted his vitality to an alarming extent. Just what the outcome of the illness will be no one can say at this time, but that the ex-speaker of the house is lying very near the point of death, no one disputes. The moment he is able to be moved he will be taken away to his home, and will remain away from congress during the remainder of the session—if, indeed, he is ever able to be removed at all.

GENERAL GREELY APOLOGIZES.

Some days ago General Greely in speaking before one of the committees of congress in relation to the transfer of the signal service from the war department to the agricultural department accused Commissioner Colman with surreptitiously trying to secure the transfer. He has addressed a letter to Senator Palmer in reference to his statement in which he says he is satisfied that he did an unintentional injustice to the commissioner of agriculture. General Greely says further that he is satisfied that the commissioner's visits which he misinterpreted were simply to do a kindness to one of the officials of the signal office and that they had no reference whatever to the transfer of the bureau. Like other men who have said things for which they are sorry, General Greely winds up by stating that he had no idea that his remarks would appear in print. He thought that he was speaking to the committee privately.

THE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.

Speaker Carlisle has had considerable difficulty in forming the committee to investigate immigration with regard to importations of laborers in violation of the contract labor law, etc. He has determined to constitute this important committee as follows: Ford, Michigan; Oates, Alabama; Spinola, New York; Guenther, Wisconsin; Morrow, California. A number of leading members have applied for places on that committee, some of whom decided to crowd Mr. Guenther off, but upon representations to the speaker that a foreign born member should have a place, in view of the large German immigration, he has refused to change his purpose. The committee will probably be appointed Monday and will begin the investigation a few days afterwards. They will visit Boston and New York first and the Pacific coast after the election.

PERRY S. HEATH.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house resumed consideration of the "subsidy" amendment of the senate to the postoffice appropriation bill. After debate Mr. Bingham's motion to concur in the senate amendment with an amendment was lost. The house further insisted upon its disagreement to the senate amendment, and a further conference was ordered.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending schedule being that relative to wool.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio ridiculed the assertion that the effect of the tariff had been to increase the number of sheep in this country. He argued that a high tariff had no influence upon the price of wool, which was regulated by the law of supply and demand.

Mr. A. Follette, of Wisconsin, took up and criticised Mr. Carlisle's speech upon the bill, especially that portion in which the speaker endeavored to show prosperity of the country during the low tariff decade from 1850 to 1860. He said that the gentleman, in selecting articles upon which to show the percentage of increase, had selected articles which, with one exception, were not touched by the act of 1846. He trifled with the facts when he said that this country recovered from the depression of 1857 in a few months.

Mr. Grosvenor referred to the decrease of the wool industry in Ohio, and the great falling off in the price of wool, and said that it was due to the menace of the Mills bill.

Mr. Ford, of Michigan, said that it was the country's alternative to choose between cheap whiskey or cheap clothing. The wool tariff was burdensome. He did not believe that the effect of the bill would be to decrease the price of American wool.

The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private bills.

The house spent the entire evening in passing nineteen private relief bills and at 12 o'clock adjourned.

For River Improvements.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following estimates have been made by engineers for work on rivers and harbors: For removing snags and wrecks from the Mississippi river next year, $129,000; same kind of work on the Missouri river, $44,000; improvement of the Mississippi river between the Ohio and Illinois rivers, to complete, $13,257,500; next year, $1,000,000.

National Educational Council.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—At the session of the national educational council to-day Miss M. G. Cooper, of New York, presented a paper on the education of girls. The paper was freely discussed by a number of members.

SYSTEMATIC BANK THIEVING.

Carl E. Dunmire Steals $300 From the Commercial National.

Carl E. Dunmire, a young man of about twenty-two, and of late a bookkeeper in the Commercial National bank, is in the county jail with the other common thieves awaiting the session of the district court to answer to the charge of stealing over $300 from the bank in which he was employed. Dunmire is a young man of pleasant appearance, is very neat in his dress, and has in every way the air of high respectability. Before entering the employ of the bank he was with Hugh G. Clark. Inside of a year he has worked himself up from a menial to the position of bookkeeper, and was a trusted employe. On July 6, for some inaccountable reason, he resigned. Since then the managers of the bank in checking up his accounts found he was $300 short. The bank officials sought a private interview with him concerning the matter, and he confessed everything. His process was to tear up checks for small amounts, and in this way he has been able to embezzle considerable in the course of time without being detected, as the checks, after passing through his hands were not examined more frequently than once in three months.

He did not offer to make good the deficiency, nor attempt to leave the city, but continued at his work for the Fair association. Consequently a warrant was issued for his arrest, and it was served on him by Officer Ormsby yesterday. On arraignment he did not deny his guilt, and the judge bound him over in the sum of $1,500. He could not furnish bail to that amount and he was committed to the county jail.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mr. J. W. Johnson, of Sutton, is a guest of the Millard.

Miss L. McKeighan, of Winterset, Ia., is a Paton guest.

Mr. Dan Hopkins, of Hyorsville, Neb., is at the Paxton.

Mr. P. L. Johnson, of Hastings, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. A. S. Paddock, of Beatrice, was in Omaha yesterday.

Mr. F. G. Hamer, of Kearney, was at the Millard yesterday.

Mr. W. T. Caseda, of Nebraska City, was in Omaha yesterday.

Mr. Edwin R. Meckett, of Fremont, was in the city yesterday.

Messrs. F. H. Himmel and C. T. Stockham went to Fremont yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moan, of Sioux City, were Omaha visitors yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Robertson, of Madison, Neb., was an Omaha visitor yesterday.

Miss Florence Donahue has gone to Springfield, Ill., where she will spend two months.

General Johnston, of the national railroad commission, is expected to arrive in Omaha to-day.

Misses Lillie and Glen Kitchen have returned to their Fremont home after an extended visit in Omaha.

C. C. Fitzmaurice, representing the oyster firm of J. S. Farren & Co., is in the city stopping at the Millard.

Mr. William H. Ridte, the well known draper and salesman of the firm of S. A. Orchard, departed for the east yesterday on his summer vacation. He will be gone a month or so.

Brevities.

Two of the new breed of detectives imported by the B. & M., were sent to Lincoln yesterday.

Harry Bethune, a sprinter claiming a record of 9 2-5 seconds per 100 yards, is in Omaha for a few days.

The Sioux Citys have engaged Geist, of the Crane Bros. nine, and are after Lute Seamann, an amateur pitcher of Dennison, Ia.

Mr. Carl S. Molander and Miss Augusta M. Wette were married yesterday by Justice Anderson. Both groom and bride are residents of Omaha.

The board of directors of the board of trade last evening leased a room in the chamber of commerce building to John M. Shaw & Co., the Chicago commission firm.

A plumber giving the name of George Scott was arrested by Sergeant Haze last evening for stealing a pair of shoes from the Chicago Bargain store, on Douglas, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

A horse on the delivery wagon of Charles Hanley, the grocer, caught a toe calk in the grove of the cable line while crossing Harney street yesterday. The shoe was wrenched from the hoof, but the horse went on with only a momentary hesitation.

THE PULLMAN REGATTA.

Several Very Interesting and Hotly Contested Events.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The first event of the day in the boat races at Pullman was the race for junior four oars, being the race of yesterday, which was rowed over in accordance with the referee's decision. It was won by the Moline Sylvans in 9:55. Unions second, Crescents third and Pullmans fourth.

The next contest was for junior singles, postponed from the first day. Wheeler, of the Minneapolis Luslines, won in 12:59, Frazier, of the Pullmans, second in 12:43, Creegier, of the Quintards, third in 13:38 and Bockfield, of the St. Louis Excelsiors, fourth. McDonald, of the Iroquois, did not finish.

The contest for senior fours was won by the Moline Sylvans in 10:07, Chicago Farraguts second in 10:33, O-Wash-ta-Nongs of Grand Rapids third in 10:52, West Ends of New Orleans fourth in 11:00, St. Louisians fifth in 11:53.

The senior singles was hotly contested to the finish between Muchmore of the Livelines and Kilbay of Ottumwas. Muchmore won by accomplishing some terrific work at the finish, with Kilbay two seconds behind. The winning time was 11:35. Wheeler came in third in 11:53, McDonald fourth. Kilbay claimed that Muchmore had forced him out of his water after the turn and thereby lost him the race.

The senior pairs was won by the Modocsin 11:00, the Sylvans, only other entry, coming in two seconds later.

In the senior doubles contest the Lurlines won in 10:30, Ottumwas second in 10:47, Delaware third in 10:50, St. Louisiana fourth in 11:55.

The race for gigs of the "B" class was won by the Catlins in 11 minutes, Farragut second in 11:06.

The free-for-all singles had but two starters—J. F. Corbett, amateur champion of the United States, and W. S. McDonald of the Iroquois. The race was a walkaway for Corbett, but he held back until within twenty strokes of the finish, when he shot ahead like an arrow, finishing first in 12:37.

The free-for-all senior doubles was the event of the day and was a notable race, the struggle between the Delawares and Lurlines being a desperate one. At the turn the Lurlines were but little behind and they made a splendid spurt which placed them abreast of the Delawares. From there the race was one of the best and most exciting ever seen on Lake Calumet. The Delawares won by a small margin. Time, 10:22; Lurlines, 10:22½.

The final event of the regatta was a race, three quartbrs of a mile straight away, by barges. The race was very close until near the grand stand, when tremendous spurts by the Pullmans won them the race in 4:38; Modocs, 4:43; St. Louisuns, 4:50.

The Inter-State Single.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Announcements were made to-day for the inter-state single scull race, open to all oarsmen in the United States and Canada. The distance will be three miles with turn, and will be rowed at Syracuse, N. Y., July 23.

Eight Gas Tanks Explode.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—A battery of eight gas tanks in Ludlow, Ky., exploded this afternoon, injuring fifteen men, four of them fatally. The gas is generated from naptha for lighting the railroad shops and for use in the Mann boudoir cars. She escape of a small quantity from one tank caused an explosion which exploded the other seven.

Saw Mills Burned.

QUEBEC, July 14.—La Frenciere's immense saw mills at Louisville burned yesterday. It is expected that the loss will reach $100,000; partly insured.

A SHUT OUT BY SIOUX CITY.

The Omaha Hitters Mowed Down By a City League Pitcher.

THEY DIDN'T SCORE A TALLY.

Des Moines and Kansas City Meet Defeat in the Twin Cities—The Minneapolis Team Plays Its Last Game.

Western Association Standing.

Following is the official standing of the Western association teams up to and including yesterday's games.

	Played	Won	Lost	Pr Ct
St. Paul	52	35	17	.673
Des Moines	47	28	19	.595
Kansas City	48	25	23	.521
Omaha	47	24	23	.510
Maroons	50	24	26	.480
Milwaukee	51	24	27	.476
Minneapolis	53	20	33	.377
Sioux City	11	4	7	.363

Sioux City 3, Omaha 0.

Elmer Geist appears to be a great man just now.

There is a team of amateur ball tossers in the city known as the Crane Brothers team. They belong to the city league, and Geist is one of their pitchers. Owing to the incapacity of the Sioux City regular pitchers yesterday afternoon the Crane Brothers lent them Geist, and the Hardin City league team lent them a center fielder in Jim McLaughlin, and they shut out the Omahas!

What!

Didn't you hear! They shut out the Omahas.

No!

But they did, and by a score of 3 to 0.

Horror upon horror's head.

That's what thousands of patriotic Omahans exclaimed last night.

The only explanation of this awful defeat is summed up in the single word—Geist.

The Omahons failed to get but three little hits off of him, and they were valueless.

No one in particular is to blame, for outside of the battery work the Sioux Citys played a magnificent game.

They didn't have a wonderful amount of work to do, however, for the Omahas considerately died before getting to first. When they did reach bag No. 1, they were easily retired before getting much farther on their journey. There were one or two brilliant plays, but the Omahas were beaten because they couldn't hit Geist, while the visitors hit Lovett just when the hits counted. There were few of them, but oh, my, how they counted.

The 500 spectators were badly broken up over the result, as they had counted on a sure thing. Omaha only lacked about 5 per cent to put her in third place.

She didn't get it.

But the lacteal fluid has been spilled, and there's no use crying over it. Oh, you tricky Corn Huskers. Just wait until we get at you this afternoon, and by the time the game's over your own mother's won't know you.

The score:

OMAHA.

	AB.	R.	B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Cooney, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annis, m	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Crooks, 2b	4	0	1	0	3	1	1
McGarr, ss	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
Burns, lf	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Nagle, 1b	4	0	2	1	6	1	0
Miller, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	5	1
Lovett, p	4	0	0	0	2	5	0
Wilson, c	3	0	0	0	6	0	0
Totals	32	0	3	3	*23	13	4

SIOUX CITY.

	AB.	R.	B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Sneed, rf	4	1	0	1	2	2	0
Geist, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Blanchard, 1b	4	0	0	0	10	1	0
Phelan, 2b	3	0	1	0	2	2	0
Force, ss	4	0	1	0	2	4	2
Bader, lf	4	1	1	1	3	0	0
Genins, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	3	2
McLaughlin, m	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Pranter, c	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	32	3	6	3	27	15	4

*One man out for running out of line.

Omaha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Sioux City	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	*—	3

Runs earned—Sioux City 1. Double plays—Sioux City 1. Bases on balls—By Lovett 1, by Geist 3. Struck out—By Lovett 3. Passed balls—Wilson 1. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Hagan.

St. Paul 5, Kansas City 3.

ST. PAUL, July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—St. Paul outbatted and outplayed the Cowboys to-day, winning an interesting and pretty game. Kansas City scored twice in the first inning on singles by Curtis and Johnson, two steals and Lange's pretty drive for a base, but who was retired while trying to make it a two-bagger. In the fourth Johnson got first on Reilly's wild throw, stole second, took third on a passed ball and scored on Morrisey's failure to stop Lange's hit. The Cowboys were unable to find the ball after the fourth inning, and but two of them reached first base. St. Paul scored three in the second inning, after two hands were out, on Shafer's single, Kemmler's base on balls and Duryea's long hit over the center fence. In the fifth one more was added on Carrol's hit for four bags, and in the eighth the final run was made on Morrissey's two bagger, a sacrifice and a passed ball. The score:

St. Paul	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—5
Kansas City	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Runs earned—St. Paul 4, Kansas City 2. Two base hits—Morrissey, Bradley. Home runs—Duryea, Carroll. Bases on balls—Kemmler, Ardner. Hit by pitcher—Reilly. Struck out—Reilly, Kemmler, Duryea (2), Manning (2), Curtis, Bradley, McCarty, Wells (2.) Passed balls—Wells 2, Kemmler 2. Wild pitches—McCarty. Bases stolen—By Carroll, Kemmler, Manning, Curtis, Johnson (2.) Left on bases—St. Paul 5, Kansas City 2. First base on errors—St. Paul 3, Kansas City 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Fessenden.

Minneapolis 9, Des Moines 8.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The home team gave the Hawkeyes another drubbing to-day. Hutchinson was hit hard throughout. Klopf and Winkleman were also hit hard, the Iowans earning all their runs but one. Their support, however, was good at critical points, and although the visitors made a desperate struggle to win in the ninth, they were finally retired before they succeeded. The score:

Minneapolis	0	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	1	—9
Des Moines	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	—8

Base hits—Minneapolis 14, Des Moines 11. Errors—Minneapolis 5, Des Moines 4. Runs earned—Minneapolis 4, Des Moines 7. Two-base hits—Shafer, Hutchinson. Three-base hits—Brosnan. Home runs—Winkleman, Quinn, Stearns, Macullar. Double playys—Brosnan and Broughton. Kreig and Brosnan. Bases on balls—By Klopf 3, by Winkleman 2. Hit by pitcher—Shafer. Struck out—By Klopf 6, by Hutchinson 7. Passed balls—Kreig 1, Traffley 2. Wild pitches—Hutchinson. Bases stolen—Walsh, Patton (2), Jevne, Stearns, Holliday. Left on bases—Minneapolis 7, DesMoines 12. First base on errors—Minneapolis 4, Des Moines 5. Time—2:10. Umpire—Powers.

Minneapolis Liable to Disband.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The sensation in local base ball circles is the public announcement that the Minneapolis club is a financial wreck and that it is liable to be disbanded at once. Manager Gooding says that the club cannot live without the receipts from Sunday games. Had Sunday ball playing not been interfered with he would to date have been $25,000 ahead and would have had a winning team in the field. As it is, all his money, about $12,000, is in the team and franchise and he is now in debt even to his players. Mr. Gooding's plan to organize a stock company may prove successful. If it does not the club will be disbanded next week. The team and franchise can be sold at a figure that will let Manager Gooding out even, but it is probable that there are men in Minneapolis with enough base ball enthusiasm to prevent the utter failure of the club. Several have already signified a willingness to take stock in the club. Mr. Gooding thinks grounds can be secured and fitted up within three weeks so that Sunday games can be resumed. If this is possible the club is bound to be successful, but the indications are that Monday's game will be the last.

Milwaukee 6, Chicago 4.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chicago put Coughlin in the box to-day for the first time and the locals hit him hard enough to win. The game was hotly contested throughout, abounding with pretty plays. Hanrahan played a brilliant game at short for the visitors and kept the spectators applauding him. The score:

Milwaukee	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	*—	6
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0—	4

Earned runs—Milwaukee 4, Chicago 1. Bases on balls—Off Stevens 2, off Coughlin 1. Struck out—Stevens, Hanrahan, Rheims (2), Schremeck, Moriarity, Gallagher (3), McCauley (2), Coughlin. Two base hits—Maculler, Fuller. Three base hits—Strauss. Passed balls—Warner 2. Wild pitches—Coughlin 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Cusick.

OTHER GAMES.

Yesterday's Winners in the National League.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—Result of to-day's games:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	1

Pitchers—Morris for Pittsburg, Sanders for Philadelphia. Base hits—Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 2. Errors—Pittsburg 1, Philadelphia 1. Umpire—Buflinton.

DETROIT, July 14.—Result of to-day's games:

Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	0—9
Boston	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	1	0	0—9

Called at the end of tenth inning; darkness.

Pitchers—Gruber for Detroit, Clarkson for Boston. Base hits—Detroit 16, Boston 11. Errors—Detroit 2, Boston 1. Umpire—Kelly.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Result of to-day's game:

Indianapolis	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0—	5
Washington	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2

Pitchers—Healy for Indianapolis, O'Day for Washington. Base hits—Indianapolis 9, Washington 9. Errors—Indianapolis 6, Washington 4. Umpire—Valentine.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Result of to-day's game:

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	*—	5
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1

Pitchers—Baldwin for Chicago, Welch