IT WAS A SPLENDID GAME.

But the Apostolic Crowd Walked Away With It.

KNEW WHEN AND HOW TO HIT.

Minneapolis Defeats Sioux City and Des Moines Knocks Out St. Joseph—Other Sporting News.

St. Paul 4, Omaha 2.

St. Paul gained a signal victory over Omaha yesterday afternoon, and that, too, in the presence of the greatest crowd of the season.

But the game the white socks played was a beauty, and it was a shame they had to lose.

Willie Maines pitched wonderfully well, and was supported fairly, while the rest of the Apostles banged the ball just when it was necessary to bang it.

The conflict opened most flatteringly for the Omahas.

Strauss led off with a rattling drive to right, and then Cleveland, after a peculiar fashion of his own, stepped up and smashed out a home run.

Something broke loose right here. Oh! yes, it was pandemonium, and the cheering and the yelling was something electrical. It made old Grover think of the night of his election.

What a world of fun there is in a cracking hit made at the right time.

But that was all there was of it. The game might just as well have been called right there, so far as Omaha was concerned.

Crooks struck out, much to his disgust, while Cooney retired on a high foul to the hotel keeper, and Scrappy Jack likewise lumbasted the atmosphere in a deadly way.

For the visitors, Hawes took first on four wide balls. He stole second by a close shave and then ran all the way home on Murphy's out from Walsh to Messitt.

The people didn't like this a little bit.

However, they were quickly restored to good humor, as Mr. Overrated Pickett died at first and Tredway fanned out.

It was one, two, three for the white socks in the second.

The Saints, too, were easily disposed of.

Cackling Carroll struck out, but Mine Host made a hit. He then tried to steal second but Tommy Nagle nailed him. Werrick fanned.

The third was a repetition of the second for Omaha, but the Apostles again succeeded in getting a couple of men on the bags.

Broughton made a hit, Willie Maines made three desperate but futile lunges at the wind, and then went and folded himself up on the bench. Hawes for the second time was allowed first on balls. Murphy and Pickett were easily retired.

In the fourth, after Crooks and Cooney had both gone out on pop-ups to Riley, Scrappy Jack reached first on an error by Hawes. He stole second, but Walsh's out to third ended all chances for a run.

Funny, but all three of the outs in this innings were pop-ups to Riley.

For the St. Pauls, Tredway was thrown out at first by Crooks, then Willis smashed Carroll in the back, knocking all the cackle out of him, but giving him first. He tried to be fresh and steal second, but Nagle killed him. The hotel keeper struck out.

In the next innings Canavan flew out to Werrick. Then Nagle made a hit, but he got no farther than first, as Willis and the Parisian were quickly disposed of.

The Saints could do no more in their half, and in fact no more runs were made by either team until the eighth, when Barnes' crowd went in and knocked out three runs as big as a house, and—woe's me—the game.

In the meantime they were only prevented from running by a couple of marvelous running catches by Canavan, and a circus performance by Jack Messitt.

But you want to hear about the ill-fated eighth.

Well, a banana peddler from Italy, called Murphy, set the ball rolling by hitting out for three bases.

The people cheered feebly, but it was only a bluff. They simply wanted to seem impartial.

Pickett followed with a little fungo to Maria Halpin, on which Murphy had the audacity to attempt to get home. Maria threw him out too quick, the nasty thing!

Pickett, however, was safely perched upon first.

But the play brought down the house, and the cheering was long and loud.

Tredway lined out a single, on which Pickett went to third, while "Fred" reached second on the throwing.

Cackling Carroll, to the delight of everybody, again struck out.

But right at this juncture, when everybody was beginning to feel jubilant again, Riley sent the sphere whizzing out among the left field carriages for a two bagger, which also carried Pickett and Tredway across the plate.

A little runty cheer arose, but it soon died away in mournful cadences under the grand stand.

Werrick followed this disaster with one of the same kind, driving the boniface home on a duplicate two bagger.

Broughton was thrown out by Walsh. But the mischief was done, St. Paul had made three runs and were two ahead.

Wasn't that a calamitous inning? Everyone of the four thousand spectators thought so, anyhow.

It was one, two, three for the white socks in the ninth, and thus one of the best games seen on the local grounds closed.

Here is the score:

OMAHA.

	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Strauss, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cleveland, 3b	3	1	1	0	1	5	0
Crooks, 2b	4	0	0	0	4	2	0
Cooney m	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Messitt, 1b	4	0	0	0	8	0	0
Walsh, as	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Canavan, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nacie, c	3	0	1	0	7	2	0
Willis, p	3	0	0	0	0	6	0
Total	31	2	3	0	24	18	0

ST. PAUL.

	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hawes, 1b	2	1	0	0	13	0	1
Murphy, m	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Pickett, ss	4	0	0	0	1	1	1
Tredway, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Carroll, rf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Riley, 3b	4	1	2	0	5	1	0
Werrick, 2b	4	0	3	0	3	4	0
Broughton, c	4	0	1	0	3	4	0
Maines, p	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	30	4	8	1	27	14	2

BY INNINGS.

Omaha	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*	—4

SUMMARY.

Runs earned—Omaha 2, St. Paul 3.
Two-base hits—Werrick, Riley.
Three-base hits—Werrick, Murphy.
Home run—Cleveland.
Double play—Werrick to Hawes.
Struck out—By Willis 6, by Maines 5.
Bases on balls—By Willis 2, by Maines 2.
Bases given for hitting man with ball—By Willis 2, by Maines 1.
Bases stolen—Messitt, Cleveland, Hawes, Murphy 2, Werrick.
Time of game—1:50.
Umpire—Sandy McDermott.

Sioux City 1, Minneapolis 4.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 28.—Minneapolis won to-day's game by timely hits and superior base running. Sioux City hit hard, but the fielding of the visitors was excellent. The score:

SIOUX CITY.

	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Cline, rf	4	0	2	2	2	0	0
Glenn, lf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Powell, 1b	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
Brosnan, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Burks, ss	3	0	0	0	2	2	0
Bradley, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Genius, cf	4	1	2	0	4	0	0
Hellman, c	4	0	2	1	7	2	0
Siebel, p	3	0	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	33	1	6	3	24	13	2

MINNEAPOLIS.

	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hanrahan, ss	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
West, 1b	4	0	2	1	14	0	1
Turner, cf	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
Miller, 3b	4	2	2	3	1	4	0
Hengle, 2b	3	1	1	1	4	4	1
Daly, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Minnehan, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Jantzen, c	2	0	0	1	0	2	0
Foss, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	30	4	6	6	27	15	3

BY INNINGS.

Sioux City	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Minneapolis	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Sioux City 1, Minneapolis 2.
Three-base hits—Genius, West.
Home runs—Daly.
Double plays—Hanrahan, Hengle and West; Glenn and Hellman.
First base on balls—Powell, Burks, Jantzen.
Base on errors—Cline, Genius, Hanrahan, Miller.
Struck out—By Siebel 5.
Passed balls—Hellman 2.
Time—1:35.
Umpire—Kelly.

Des Moines 7, St. Joseph 5.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 28.—Macullar's home-run hit in the ninth, scoring with him Patton and Maskrey, who had made singles, won a hard fought game for Des Moines. The score:

DES MOINES.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Patton, rf	4	2	2	0	2	1	0
Maskrey, lf	3	1	2	0	0	1	0
Macullar, ss	5	1	1	1	1	1	2
Cody, rf	4	0	1	0	1	0	2
Phelan, 2b	4	1	2	0	2	3	2
Hart, cf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Connell, 1b	4	1	2	0	8	1	1
Trafficy, c	3	1	0	0	11	2	0
Alexander, p	4	0	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	35	7	11	1	27	11	8

ST. JOSEPH.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Curtis, lf	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Frye, rf	5	1	1	0	0	1	0
H. Smith, ss	4	0	1	1	2	1	1
Mahoney, c	4	2	1	0	8	3	1
Ardner, 2b	4	0	0	0	10	2	0
Whitney, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Klopf, p	4	0	0	2	2	1	0
Totals	37	5	5	1	25	10	3

BY INNINGS.

Des Moines	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	—7
St. Joseph	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

SUMMARY.

Earned Runs—Des Moines 3, St. Joseph 1.
Two-base hit—Arnder.
Three-base hit—H. Smith.
Home run—Macullar.
Struck out—By Alexander 7, by Klopf 10
Hit by pitcher—Patton.
Passed balls—Trafficy 2, Mahoney 1.
Wild pitches—Alexander 1, Klopf 1.
Time of game—1:55.
Umpire—Force.

Denver 8, Milwaukee 7.

DENVER, COLO., April 28.—The Denver and Milwaukee teams played an excellent game here to-day. The score:

Denver.....0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 3—8
Milwaukee.....0 1 0 1 2 0 1 2 0—7

Earned runs—Denver 3, Milwaukee 4.
Two-base hits—Twineham, Alberts.
Three-base hit—Poorman.
Home run—McClellan.
Stolen bases—Denver 1, Milwaukee 4.
Double plays—Twineham to Rowe to Twineham (2).
Bases on balls—Off Darnbrough 5, off Shenkle 3.
Hit by pitched ball—Fuller.
Struck out—Darnbrough 10, Shenkle 2.
Wild pitches—Darnbrough 2.
Time of game—2:10.
Umpire—Harley.

A One-Sided Game.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Beacon club of Omaha, tried to play ball with the home team but made a miserable failure. The work of Carr and Neats was beyond description. The score:

Grand Island....0 4 1 6 5 5 0 8 3—32
Beacons.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Batteries—Beacons, Carr and Neats; Grand Island, Hughes and Snyders.
Struck Out—By Hughes 15, Carr 6.
Earned Runs—Grand Island 4.
Home Runs—Rourke 2.
Double Play—Hubanks to Catlett.
Errors—Grand Island 2, Beacons 21.

American Association.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Result of to-day's game:

St. Louis.....1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0—5
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—Result of to-day's game:

Kansas City....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5
Louisville.....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—4

COLUMBUS, April 28.—Result of to-day's game:

Columbus.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Athletic.....0 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—5

BROOKLYN, April 28.—Ten thousand persons went to Ridgewood park to witness the game between the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs to-day, but neither teams appeared, the players having been notified that as the weather was threatening there would be no game.

The Inter-State League.

DAVENPORT, April 28.—Result of to-day's game:

Peoria 3, Davenport 6.

EVANSVILLE, April 28.—Result of to-day's game: Springfield 3, Evansville 2.

The Milwaukees To-Morrow.

The Milwaukees, one of the strongest teams in the western association, will play their first game here next Tuesday. They have been playing, so far, in a crippled condition, but are rapidly rounding to and will be in good condition to give the white socks a strong fight. Old Ez Sutton, Poorman, Alberts and other noted players will be seen here, during this series, for the first time.

The Fair Bykers.

The six-days ladies bicycle chase commences at the Coliseum this afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, and promises to be another glittering success. Most of the gentle riders have provided themselves with new and superior wheels, and if Miss Williams intends to retain the laurels won so splendidly in the last race, she must lose no time in getting there. She will find she has more determined adversaries in this race than in the first, as Beauty Baldwin, Misses Woods, Lewis, Brown and Oakes are all riding faster and in better form, and will spare no effort to wrest first honors from her. Armaindo, too, thinks that she is feeling pretty well herself, and if she does happen to be in good condition she will compel them to hustle. Mr. S. B. Miles, of the Chicago Referee, has been selected as referee, and the prospects are that the race will be a grand one.

The Chicago Tournament.

Mr. S. B. Mills, of the Chicago Referee, is in town in the interest of the May bicycle tournament and exhibit which commences on May 18, and proposes seeing the local secretaries of bycicle clubs and as many members as he has time to visit for the purpose of affording them any information they may be wishing on the subject, and receiving entries of proposed contestants. Entries must be in by May 5, except for the 100-mile race, entries for which will be received up to May 8.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. E. Douglas, of Lincoln, is in the city.

Frank L. Hill, of Chicago, is in the city.

C. W. Meeker, of Imperial, is at the Millard.

C. E. Williamson, of Sioux City, is at the Barker.

W. T. Clarke, of Des Moines, Ia., is at the Millard.

P. H. Stretton, of Davenport, Ia., is stopping at the Barker.

Mrs. M. F. Field, of London, is registered at the Barker.

Mr. A. B. Charde, register of the United States land office at O'Neill, is in the city.

Jailed For Fast Driving.

Daniel Donahue went driving with his best girl yesterday afternoon, had a run away, was thrown out and hurt, and was lodged in jail for fast driving.

REVISED THE COAL RATES.

Iowa Miners Pleased With the Commission's Action.

SNIDE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Auditor of the Cold Water State Gives Them No Peace—Republican Gubernatorial Aspirants.

Coal Rates.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The commissioners have, at last, revised the coal rates, and have prepared a schedule, which, it is believed, will be generally satisfactory. They concede, now, that they made a great mistake on the first schedule. As Commissioner Dey expressed it, they tried to make the coal rate have a general relation to other rates, and found, to their sorrow, that it didn't. One prominent mine operator, who had to suffer while the commissioners were experimenting, said that their lesson had been a very expensive one to him, and even more so to the miners whose living depended upon their work, which they were unable to do under the commissioners' rates. "At the time their rates went into effect," said this operator, "I had a contract with one of the railroads to supply them with from five to ten car loads of coal per day. That meant considerable work for the men in my employ. The commissioners' rates so unsettled matters, and placed me at such a disadvantage, that I was compelled to throw up the contract, and, from that day to this, my miners, nearly a hundred in number, have been idle. Under the old schedule the commissioners placed the minimum, or initial rate, at 55 cents for a haul of five miles. Runnells is a mining station about five miles from Des Moines, but when the operators found that they must pay 55 cents for that little haul to get to the city, and then transfer to another road, they were shut out of the market, and compelled to close their mines. If the haul had been a long and continuous one, they could have stood the rate, but the high rate for the short haul compelled them to give up all business that required a shipment over two roads. This instance shows how the old rates worked against Iowa industries. The new rates start with 25 cents for the initial or five mile haul, and reduce proportionately all the way to seventy miles. This enables mine operators to do business over two roads very nicely, and will bring a very much needed relief to one of the important industries of this state.

An Interesting Case.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The case of the city of Fort Dodge against the Rock Island railroad, to compel it to build and operate six miles of track from Tara to Fort Dodge, bids fair to become a celebrated case, and is of public interest for the precedent involved. There was originally a land grant of 400,000 acres made for the purpose of building a road from Keokuk, up the valley of the Des Moines river to some point northwest of Des Moines. Afterwards 300,000 acres of the grant were set aside for the portion of the road to Des Moines, and the 100,000 were to be used for the road from Des Moines to Fort Dodge. It was stipulated in the grant that the road should be built to a point on the east bank of the Des Moines river. The road was in due time built to Tara, on the west side of the river (about six miles from Fort Dodge), and thence east to the point designated in the grant. The road was put in operation, and the 100,000 acres were received and sold by the company. Afterwards, when the company extended its line north towards Ruthven, it abandoned the piece of road between Tara and Fort Dodge, and made arrangements to run its trains into the latter city over the line of the Illinois Central. The station of Tara, originally a mile or more south of the Illinois crossing with the Rock Island, was moved to the point of crossing. The people of Fort Dodge submitted to the new arrangement for some time, but finally concluded to protest. They wanted the valley road and its successors to operate a line over their own track to Fort Dodge, and not go around by way of the Illinois Central. One thing that they didn't like was the fact that through trains from Des Moines to Ruthven went directly north through Tara, and did not diverge the six miles to Fort Dodge, thus making their town a sort of a branch station. They finally lodged formal complaint with the railroad commissioners and the latter made reply some weeks ago. The reply was rather peculiar, holding on the one side that the railroad company was bound to run its line into Fort Dodge as an independent line, and on the other side, saying that it would be a needless hardship to compel the company to build the six miles of track at a cost of $35,000, and operate it at a cost of $7,000 a year, so long as the company gave the town as good service by using the Illinois Central track for that short distance. The decision seemed to be a victory for both parties, and the city concluded to demand a rehearing, and to ask that the commissioners follow out the logic of their position and compel the company to build and operate its own track from Tara to Fort Dodge. The commissioners have taken the case under advisement, after hearing both sides. But the fact that the present company operating the road had nothing to do with the old road and its contract, may still further complicate matters, and make the case more celebrated before it is finally decided.

The Iowa Governorship Race.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The contest for the republican nomination for governor is beginning to warm up. There are but three active candidates in the field. Hon. H. C. Wheeler, of Sac county, Lieutenant-Governor Hull, of Polk county, and Senator J. G. Hutchison, of Wapello county. Each represents a different constituency. Mr. Wheeler was for many years president of the state agricultural society, and is a representative farmer and stock raiser. He is the candidate of the farmers' alliance, and his platform is substantially the platform of Governor Larrabee on the railroad question, and he is regarded as the preferred candidate of the anti-monopoly element in the state. Captain Hull is more particularly the soldier's candidate, having been put forward for governor four years ago as the representative of the old soldiers at the time Governor Larrabee was nominated. He failed to get the first place, but consented to take the second in order to help out the ticket. He has been secretary of state for three terms, and thus has a large acquaintance over the state and is what is known as a "good mixer." Senator Hutchison stands for another element yet, being a representative of the conservative business element. He is a quiet, careful business man himself, and has been a member of the state senate for several years, where he has distinguished himself by his work on business matters, such as would naturally fall to him, the chairman of the ways and means committee. Wheeler and Hull have undoubtedly the lead and their strength when the convention opens is likely to be about even. Hutchison has a small but compact force, which he thinks will get the benefit of additions from the other two. His friends hope to make him a compromise candidate, and their chief hope lies in that direction, as he will not have an assured strength at the outset to come very near to nominating him. Probably all of the candidates would be glad to see an early convention and have the suspense ended. It is understood that each feels quite prepared to enter the convention at any time now. The contest, though spirited, has been entirely good natured, and whoever is chosen will have the hearty co-operation and assistance of the other candidates and their friends.

A Fraudulent Scheme.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The state auditor is constantly called upon to expose fraudulent insurance schemes, and to protect the rights of the people in insurance matters. One company has lately been flooding the state with circulars offering to assess those who will insure, $2.50 per month for the first year and $1.25 per month for the remaining six years, and promising at the end of that time to pay the investor $700. As he would have paid into the company but $117 all told, the return promised is out of all proportion to a reasonable or probable interest on the investment. The auditor has taken pains to demonstrate that $117 cannot earn $700 in seven years by any methods known to be fair and honest. So the company is denounced as a swindle. This is a specimen of the large number of fraudulent concerns that are trying to prey upon the public. Fortunately the state auditor's office is constantly on the watch to expose them.

THE STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

A Protest From a Veteran Against a Recent Order.

Comrade Leiseur, adjutant of Dahlgren post No. 55, G. A. R., received the following letter from Comrade Hammond, commandant of the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Grand Island:

LOUIS LEISEUR, Dear Sir: We have no blanks for admission at present. Your proper course is to make application to the board of county commissioners or supervisors of the county in which you reside, and they will consider and report upon your application as directed by law. JOHN HAMMOND, Commandant.

Can it be possible that we as old soldiers and sailors must go to the county commissioners and beg for what justly belongs to us? Can it be possible that the old soldier of Nebraska must proclaim to the world that he is a pauper before he can be admitted to the home? Can it be possible that he must sacrifice all honor in order to obtain admission to the home? Can it be possible that he must throw aside all decency in order to become an inmate of the home? Can it be possible that our law-makers in passing that act says to them (old soldiers) you must come out and say to the public that you are paupers or we will give you no shelter in your old age?

I can hardly believe such things and yet that is what I infer from Comrade Hammond's letter to our adjutant. I ask, is it justice, is it honoring the old soldier who gave the best years of his life to the defence of his country? If we are compelled to say to the public that we are paupers, would it not be far better for us to remain in our own county and go to the county house and remain near our home? Is this telling us, come; we will receive you with open arms; we will care for you who have given us the best part of your lives in protecting our homes during the most terrible war ever known?

Can it be possible that we, who live where the applicant does, do not know whether he is worthy to be admitted to the home or not? God forbid that the time should come when we will become so corrupt in the eyes of the people as to have to be compelled to go before the county commissioners and beg for a crumb of bread to sustain life.

H. C. MCCLINTOCK,
J. V. C., Dahlgren Post 55, G. A. R.

A WAYWARD GIRL.

Jennie Nelson Rescued From a Life of Shame.

Jennie Nelson, a young and pretty blonde, was rescued from a life of shame and ruin last night by a policeman, who had been detailed to get her and take her to the "Open Door," a reformatory for fallen women. The officer found the young girl at Lew Emerson's house of ill-fame on Davenport street. She was apparently enjoying herself, but was perfectly willing to leave the disreputable place. She stated that she had only been there two weeks and intended to leave of her own accord had no one come after her. She claims to have a married brother who runs a boarding house in this city. She is now at the "Open Door."

The way in which the police were informed of the wayward girl's whereabouts was through a letter to Champion S. Chase, of the humane society. A young man who knew the girl happened to call at the bagnio and saw her. He wrote to Mr. Chase and signed himself "Reformer." Mr. Chase was out of town and the letter was forwarded to the chief of police.

Libbie Beichler's Opportunity.

Libbie Beichler has been offered a handsome salary to appear in Frank Drew's museum in Cleveland. A correspondent writes that the ladies' benevolent societies in Cleveland have taken up her case and will aid her to go to Europe.

Preparing For Burglars.

Since the recent bold bank robbery at Denver, all the bank officials and clerks of Omaha have armed themselves with "repeating revolvers." They were out practising Saturday afternoon. As yet nobody has been killed, but they get another holiday tomorrow.

The Stove Exploded.

Mrs. John Nichols and her daughter were engaged in cleaning dresses yesterday afternoon over a gasoline stove at their home on Cuming and Twenty-second streets, when the stove exploded. Both of the ladies were seriously burned about the face and arms. The building was damaged slightly.

SOUTH OMAHA.

C. M. B. A. Anniversary.

Branch No. 2, Catholic Mutual Benefit association, will give its first reception, entertainment and ball in Hunt's hall, Tuesday evening, the 30th. The committees are:

Arrangements—Daniel Rafferty, George Parks, C. A. Melcher, Dr. M. J. O'Rourke and Daniel Hannon.

Reception—Hon. John F. McMillan, Dr. M. J. O'Rourke, C. A. Melcher and George Parks.

Floor—Patrick C. Heafey, C. A. Melcher, Charles H. Reemer, D. J. Mulcahey, Daniel Hannon and William H. Kyne.

Door—Francis Boyle and Anthony Breman.

Ticket Office and Cloak Room—Michael Queenan and Patrick Sullivan.

Before dancing will commence the following excellent programme has been arranged:

Music.....Orchestra
Vocal solo—"The Irish Brigade".....
Mr. F. Massy Howard.
Vocal solo—"The Kerry Dance".....Malloy
Madame F. Massy Howard.
Instrumental solo.....Zither
Prof. Philipp Baehr.
Vocal solo—"The Harp that once Thro' Tara's Hall".....Moore
Mr. F. Massy Howard.
Vocal solo—"The Song that Reached My Heart".....
Madame F. Massy Howard.
Instrumental solo.....Zither
Mr. M. J. Baehr.
Double clog dance and vocal duet—Messrs. Hart and McCauliffe.

A Bevy of Hold-Ups.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning a gang of five roughs met a strange German on his way home near the Weighing Association scale house and jumping on him fearfully beat and abused him. Neither his name or the names of the perpetrators could be learned.

Friday evening one of the night switchmen was attacked by foot-pads and held up and slightly injured. He only had 10 cents in money and it with his tobacco was taken.

Council Proceedings.

Mayor Sloane and Councilmen Fenno, McMillan, Rafferty, Burke, Towl, McMillan and O'Rourke were present at the council meeting Saturday night. The regular order of business was suspended and a resolution was passed authorizing the mayor and the committee on streets, alleys and viaducts to draw up a contract, in conformity with the plans and specifications approved by City Engineer Lawrence and Engineer Waddell, of Kansas City, with the King bridge company, to changed the Q street viaduct not to exceed in cost $6,000.

IT PAYS TO BE A VILLAIN.

That is if You Are a First-Class One.

Villains, good stage villains, are comparatively few, although there are many strong heroes, says the New York Morning Journal. This is the reason Louis Morrison, some ten or twelve years ago, turned from a stage hero to a stage villain, and he justified his anticipation by running up to a villain at $250 a week from having been a hero at $60.

The fact is that nine out of ten men who adopt the stage as a living, especially if they are young men, all want to do the leading parts; that is to say; the leading romantic parts, where they can be pretty and romantic and get "mash" letters, and pose on Broadway, and otherwise satisfy personal vanity.

But there is more money in villains. Here is a case in point. The New York debut of Frank Carlyle and Wilton Lackaye occurred in "Allan Dare" at the Fifth Avenue theater about a year and a half ago. Mr. Carlyle had the choice of parts, and naturally chose the hero, in which he could make himself very handsome, for he is a handsome man, and otherwise give himself an opening to a first-class chance of success. Wilton Lackaye had to take the other part, which was that of the villain of the piece, who was supposed to be a twin brother of the hero. Being the villain, in place of the love-stricken scenes played by Mr. Carlyle, which went for very little before the audience, Lackaye had all the strong dramatic situations, dominated them and hit very much of a success, even though the play was a failure. Now, therefore, Lackaye, the impersonator of villain parts, is employed in the Rose Coghlan company at the highest salary paid in that organization, and Mr. Carlyle is half his time looking for something to do without ever pretending to such a salary as that received by the man whom he thought had the short end of the measure fifteen months ago.

The fact is, that while good leading men are rare, good leading villains are rarer still. It is a comparatively easy matter to take the heroic scenes of a piece and the love scenes as well and gain sympathy; but to carry through a commendable villain and not be laughed at by the audience is a much more difficult feat. Look at what Lackaye accomplishes in "Jocelyn" and what Louis Morrison has been able to do with any number of ridiculous parts that he has been compelled, often unwisely on his part, to play.

Herbert Archer has been playing the villains in the Lyceum summer company, and he is tired of the job, so he will leave the organization at the end of the present season, with his pretty wife, Belle Archer, in the hope of getting back to the business to which he thinks himself best fitted, that of leading man. But he is a little too fat for that, and in reality a trifle too mushy for villains. Yet he played the gentlemanly scoundrel in "The Highest Bidder" exceedingly well, and was hardly second to Mr. Sothern, the star. Mr. Frohman will find it hard to get two other people as good as these.

C. P. Flockton, of the Madison Square, is another of the good stage villains full of Irving traits, with a full and conscientious knowledge of his business. Though often doing minor work in the Madison Square theater, he has been one of the most valuable coadjutors of Mr. Palmer's and is never a fifth wheel to a coach.

What is said about the male villains applies almost equally well to the females. When a manager puts a pretty, well built woman like Grace Henderson in the part of a Coquine, he does a first-rate stroke of business, for the male contingent of the audience is always in doubt whether to sympathize with her dire projects or with the milk-and-water platitudes of the heroine. The wicked womanly nature must have the strong scenes, and let her be a shade more attractive than the heroine and it becomes a great question as to which way the audience goes.

It is a pity that so good an actress as Grace Henderson has had so little to do in the company. Her voice is a deep diapason, and only the fault of overacting spoils her. She is the wife of David Henderson, of the Chicago opera house, at present the most prosperous theater in that city. It is reported that there is a difference of opinion between them as to whether she should act or not. He is most willing that she should not and she is determined that she shall. It is the usual old story of a woman getting a sniff of the footlights. It is the pleasantest of all perfumes when success attends its inhalation.

Katherine Rogers is, in many people's minds, a back number. But there is hardly a more versatile or talented actress on the American stage. She has not been in special good fortune in the plays that have happened to be done at the Madison Square theater. Yet she has a good billet there, and will get her chance one of these days. Theatergoers will not forget that she was the original Galatea in this country, and that her performance of the Princess in "The Danicheffs" is the one memorable feature of that play at the Union Square theatre. She is now in "Partners," but a more able woman in the line of female villains does not live on the English stage.

Emily Rigl, on the other hand, is always chosen for this type by managers who are suddenly compelled to look round for a woman of this kind. Originally she came to this country as a very young girl in the ballet of "The Black Crook," where her sister, Betty Rigl, was a premiere. Betty was wooed, married and retired. Emily studied English and was put on the stage by Augustin Daly as an actress. She has made not a few commendable successes, and obtained much notoriety in London two or three years ago when she played in Maurice Barrymore's "Nadjezda," and obtained great sympathy through the continuous hissing and cat-calling that attended her performance of the part originally played by Modjeska here. It was one of those ebullitions of wrath which London audiences are subject to, and which seem unexplainable from our point of view. The most recent of Miss Rigl's successes as a female villain was in "Mr. Barnes" at the Broadway theater, which she might still be playing if the piece had made anything like the success of the book.

Mrs. Langtry has of late seemed to think that there was more money in villains than in heroines. Lena Despard could hardly be considered a fair sample of a heroine, but she chose it and she followed it up with Lady Macbeth. The new play she will try in Chicago, however, will bring her back to her old roles.

It may not be generally known, by the way, that the name of Lillian, which Mrs. Langtry has so long used, is only a stage name and not her own, and about that name there attaches quite a little history. John Millais, the great English painter, who, by the way, is a brother of Mrs. Lester Wallack and the uncle, therefore, of Mr. Arthur Wallack, the now successful dramatist, originally came from the Isle of Jersey in the English channel, where he was on neighborly and friendly terms with Canon Le Breton, the father of a very pretty girl by the name of Charlotte Emily Le Breton. He always remembered her pretty face, and on one of his visits to Jersey he painted her, and it was his Academy picture of that year. He entitled it "The Jersey Lily." Needless to say, it was a picture of the present Mrs. Langtry, and that its title caused the lady to adopt Lillian as her first name in place of the ones that her godfathers and godmothers gave her.

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Frances Rawlins.

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"'Tis the way of the world to be glad."
"'Tis the way of the world," the old man sighed,
"'Tis the way of the world to be sad."

'You are wrinkled, and old, and gray," she cried,
"And because of this you tell me so."
"You are beautiful, young and gay," he sighed,
"And because of this you do not know."

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