IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

Plans of the Local Base Ball Management for Next Year.

ANOTHER GOOD TEAM PROMISED.

Rumored Sale of Jimmie Cooney—Official List of Players Reserved by the Western Association Clubs.

Omaha's Record For 1889.

Following will be found the record of the Omaha base ball team for the season of 1889. The figures have been carefully compiled from the scores as published in the daily papers, and will differ but immaterially from the official figures:

GENERAL FIELDING RECORD.

	Played	AB	R	1B	SB	SB	PO	A	E
Strauss, rf	111	444	124	141	12	55	182	57	37
Cleveland, 3b	104	440	117	128	9	19	136	217	49
Crooks, 2b	108	423	221	134	25	95	283	332	42
Cooney	101	437	108	129	10	61	254	81	24
Walsh	127	489	98	98	18	44	177	367	58
Nagle	79	301	53	89	8	13	473	114	31
Canavan	107	392	90	99	11	64	158	32	22
Messitt	54	211	64	42	8	32	171	11	15
Clarke	52	211	44	48	4	8	32	195	16
Nichols	46	171	25	31	4	19	36	267	9
Proesser	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Andrews	105	402	89	98	14	21	1097	57	21
Willis	51	210	52	66	7	34	54	52	12

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING RECORD.

	P. O.	A.	E.	PER. CT.
Andrews	1,097	57	21	.908
Nagle	473	114	31	.949
Crooks	283	332	42	.936
Missitt	171	11	15	.923
Walsh	177	367	58	.903
Clarke	39	195	16	.936
Canavan	158	32	22	.938
Cleveland	136	217	49	.878
Strauss	182	57	37	.865
Cooney, catch	154	25	4	.950
Cooney, field	254	81	24	.936
Nichols	36	267	9	.970
Willis	64	52	12	.906

INDIVIDUAL BATTING RECORD.

	A.B.	B. H.	S.H.	AVE.
Crooks	423	134	25	.375
Willis	210	66	7	.347
Cleveland	440	128	9	.301
Nagle	301	89	8	.322
Cooney	437	127	10	.311
Strauss	444	147	12	.333
Andrews	402	98	14	.278
Canavan	392	99	11	.280
Messett	211	42	8	.241
Walsh	489	98	18	.238
Clarke	211	48	4	.235
Nichols	171	31	4	.203

HOME RUNS AND BASES.

Players.	Home Runs	Three Bases	Two Bases
Crooks	17	12	18
Cleveland	19	24	17
Andrews	14	19	7
Strauss	11	8	16
Canavan	10	2	10
Walsh	5	9	21
Clarke	4	0	9
Messitt	4	1	6
Nagle	4	4	13
Nichols	4	3	3
Cooney	3	8	23
Willis	1	2	12
Totals	96	92	155

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	Games Played	Won	Lost	Opponents	Runs Made by Opponents	Earned Runs by Opponents	Base Hits by Opponents	Strike Outs	Bases on balls	Wild Pitches
Nichols	48	38	10	192	72	32	341	110	7	
Clarke	51	34	16	234	104	46	411	126	21	
Willis	20	10	10	100	63	32	87	80	17	
Kneil	4	2	2	37	11	58	19	20	3	

EARNED RUNS.

The Omahas earned 472 runs and their opponents 243.

The Base Ball Situation.

There is a general feeling of regret throughout base ball circles in this city that the local management intend to sell whatever member of the home team they can get their price for. So far Crooks is the only man who has been absolutely disposed of, unless the rumored sale of Cooney yesterday turns out to be true. However, the Omaha management are not deserving of any censure in this matter. They put up their good hard cash to sustain the club here, and what have they received in turn? It is unbecoming in those who have sat back to talk about what they would do under the circumstances, when the management referred to were the only ones to do their share toward giving the city first class ball. Now they are perfectly willing to divide the responsibility and profits with any other capitalists or enthusiasts who see proper to put up a little of the stuff. Had the club received the patronage its fine work deserved there is no doubt but what the White Sox combination would have been kept intact.

However, there is no occasion for any apprehension that we will have no team next season. That is a settled fact, and while it may not come up to the standard of the aggregation just disbanded, it will be strong enough to give interesting battle to any of the clubs in next year's arena. The nucleus for a fine team will be left over at all events, and the management are not made of the material to sit idly by and not secure enough additional talent to represent the Gate city in a creditable manner upon the diamond. President McCormick is sedulously at work endeavoring to secure new grounds, more accessible and convenient than the present park, and in case he succeeds he declares that no expense will be spared in engaging a team that will be fully up to the playing strength of the one that won the pennant this year. Base ball patrons who have been depressed by the reports of a probable dissolution of the local corporation can brace up under the assurance that such a procedure is utterly out of the question. There is going to be money, and big money, too, in base ball in this city, and there is not even a possibility of the abandonment of the enterprise.

Western Association Reserves.

Below will be found the official list of players reserved by the clubs of the Western association:

Omaha—N. H. Clark, E. Cleveland, C. A. Nichols, Joseph Walsh, Phil Kneil, J. E. Canavan, C. H. Willis, John Messitt, Thomas Nagle, Joe Strauss, J. J. Cooney, W. Andrews, William Moran.

Denver—A. Dalrymple, William McClelland, George Treadway, J. D. Curtiss, William White, Nick Smith, William Darnbrough, E. J. McNabb, William Fagan, A. Twineham, Tom Dolan, James Shores.

Milwaukee—A. C. Jantzen, H. J. Earl, Ed Silch, George Schoch, Jerry Hurley, George W. Davies, A. G. Alberts, E. L. Mills, Thomas Morrissey, Clark Griffith, R. L. Lowe, T. J. Poorman, E. B. Sutton.

Des Moines—J. F. Macullar, William Trafficy, Sam Smith, F. D. Phelan, P. J. Connell, C. Maskrey, O. J. Patton, W. T. Hart, William Roach.

St. Joseph—Joe Ardner, William F. Krieg, James Devlin, T. A. McCarty, Robert I. Burks, P. J. Hotaling, Thomas J. Flood, W. T. Mahoney, N. Schellnasse, E. C. Cartwright.

St. Paul—W. E. Mains, Cal Broughton, William Farmer, P. L. Murphy, William H. Hawes, J. Mecken, James Daly, Phil Viau, J. E. Carroll.

Sioux City—Joseph Crotty, Tim Brosnan, George W. Bradley, E. C. Glenn, F. Genins, John Cline, J. E. Porcell, D. J. Murphy, N. C. Crossley, Robert Black, Charles Bowers, H. Seibel.

Minneapolis—E. T. Hengle, D. E. Dugdale, William Hanrahan, Daniel Minnehan, Joseph Miller, Martin Duke, J. G. Mitchell, Elmer E. Foster, H. C. Crisman, John Ryn, Nat P. Hudson, John Dolan, Carl McVey.

The Sale of Catcher Cooney.

A deal is about to be closed for the sale of Jimmy Cooney, Omaha's star all-round player. What club gets this fine little ball tosser could not be ascertained last night, but it is one of the eastern American association teams.

Charlie Byrne, of Brooklyn.

Charles Byrne, president of the Brooklyn American association base ball club, was a former resident of this city. Some twelve years ago he held a government position here and was well known in society circles.

The American Association.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The Cincinnati and Louisville game scheduled for to-day was not played, the municipal authorities forbidding.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 6.—Result of to-day's game:

Brooklyn	0	0	0	4	1	4	—	9
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Game called on account of rain.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Result of to-day's game:

St. Louis	2	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	— 9
Kansas City	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	— 4

A Great Pacer.

SAN JOSE, Cala., Oct. 6.—At the fair grounds yesterday Adonis defeated Gold Leaf in the free-for-all pacing, purse $1,200, making a mile in 2:14¾, 2:14¼ and 2:14.

A ST. LOUIS SENSATION.

One of Her Wealthiest Citizens Figures in a Mysterious Affair.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Captain D. P. Slattery, president of the Merchants' Elevator company and one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of St. Louis, lies at his home unconscious from the effects of a brutal beating received early this morning near the corner of Jefferson and Cass avenues.

Those implicated in the affair tell a most peculiar story. Edward Klosterman keeps a grocery and saloon at the corner named and claims that at 1 o'clock this morning his wife was awakened by a noise and saw a man walking toward her bed without shoes, hat or coat. She screamed, and Klosterman and his bartender came upstairs. They found a strange man on the landing. Alexander Hunt, who was also in the saloon, came up after them and told Klosterman to turn the man over to him. This was done, and Hunt beat the stranger, who proved to be Captain Slattery, most brutally, winding up by throwing him down stairs. They then followed him out on the street and beat him in a terrible manner there, and when they had pounded him sufficiently took him to the police station, where the sergeant immediately recognized him and sent for a physician, who pronounced his injuries very dangerous.

All parties concerned have been placed under arrest. The assailants claim that Slattery never spoke to them before Hunt began to beat him. Slattery's missing clothes were brought home this morning, Klosterman claiming to have found them in the street. A diamond ring and pin valued at $1,500 are missing. The affair has created an intense sensation.

Late to-night Captain Slattery recovered consciousness. He claimed he was on his way to see a former employe, who lives on Cass street, when he was struck on the head and knew no more.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

It Is Denied That He Has Been Summoned to Rome By the Pope.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—It has been announced in print several times during the past week that Archbishop Corrigan has been summoned to Rome by the pope. Mgr. Preston was asked this evening as to the truth of these reports. He replied: "You may use my name, and I am very glad to have it used as your authority for saying that there is no truth in the reports. According to one report the archbishop has been summoned to Rome in connection with the old case of Dr. McGlynn. That is false. Another report says that Archbishop Corrigan has been requested to come to Rome because he does not want to sit in an American ecclesiastical tribune said to have been appointed recently by the holy father to try local cases, because Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, are the other members of the tribunal. It was said that Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan entertained liberal views, while Archbishop Corrigan blindly adhered to the ruling of the college of the propaganda. Therefore it was said the archbishop desired to be relieved of his minority place in the tribunal and was called to Rome to answer for his disobedience. This is interesting, but not true. It is true that there may be established in this country a tribunal to try ecclesiastic cases. This course may be necessary in order that the necessity for appealing to Rome may in many cases be avoided. The tribunal has not been appointed as yet, and it is not known here, so far as I know, who may be the members of it. The archbishop has not remonstrated at any prospect that he may be appointed a member.

"So far as Cardinal Gibbons is concerned," added Mr. Preston, "the archbishop's views do not differ materially from his, and as to Archbishop Ryan, he and Archbishop Corrigan are warm personal friends. What may be the motive for spreading these false rumors I cannot imagine. In this matter I speak the mind of the archbishop."

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXCURSION.

Harvard College Inspected by the Delegates.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The delegates to the International American congress, after a comfortable night's rest and a hearty breakfast, were ready for another day of sight seeing. Carriages bearing the party were driven through the city and down to the docks, where they were met by the mayor and a committee of the board of aldermen and escorted aboard a steamboat which landed them at Deer Island. At this place is located the correctional institutions of the city, which the delegates inspected. In the chapel of the reform school a pretty ceremonial took place. About three hundred boys marched with military precision and greatly entertained the visitors with singing and other exercises, while the band filled in the intervals with music. At the close of the exercises luncheon was served in the dining room. Brief remarks were made by several of the officials. When the speeches were concluded the party returned to Boston.

In the afternoon a procession of landaus stretching half a mile in length carried the excursionists out and about Cambridge and Harvard university was inspected.

The drive was out through the clustered villages that constitute the Boston suburbs, past Longfellow's home, with Brookiyn district as the objective point. At dusk the party alighted at the home of John L. Gardner, director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, and after a brief reception returned to the city.

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS.

The Level Headed Sort of a Prohibitionist Evangelist Moody Is.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. D. L. Moody, the great evangelist, in an interview on the prohibition question to-day said:

"I believe in prohibition, but not in the third party. I also believe that there is no use in having a law until there is a public sentiment that will secure an enforcement of it. If I could enact a prohibition law in Illinois to-morrow by turning over my hand I would not turn it over, because I don't believe the state is ripe for it."

"Why don't you help to create some of that sentiment?"

"I do. Don't I have Francis Murphy here with me?"

"You do, but he is an enemy of prohibition."

"Well, I have John G. Woriey too, and he has just returned from canvassing Dakota for prohibition."

"Do you think the law against murder is pretty well enforced in Illinois?"

"Never mind about that. A prohibition law couldn't be enforced."

Death of Bishop Vail, of Kansas.

BUYNMAWR, Pa., Oct. 6.—Rt. Rev. Thomas Hubbard Vail, bishop of the diocese of Kansas, died here this morning after an illness of two weeks.

TIN IN THE BLACK HILLS.

It Exists in Abundance and Is of Excellent Quality.

ENGLISH CAPITAL COMING IN.

A Million and a Half Already Advanced By a Syndicate For the Development of the Harney Peak Properties.

Tin By the Ton.

CUSTER CITY (via Rapid City), Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Pennington and Custer counties stretch across the Black Hills from east to west, and Harney's peak, the most lofty elevation in the Black Hills, is on the border between the two. Surrounding Harney's peak are found the tin deposits, which are the subject of the present letter. Northwest of the peak is Hill City, southwest of it is Custer City, while Etta, where alone tin has been practically worked, lies to the east of it. Custer City is situated sixty-five miles south of Deadwood, forty-five southwest of Rapid City and some forty miles southeast of Newcastle. French creek runs through Custer southeasterly and empties into the South Cheyenne river. Early in 1875, the miners who had been driven out by the military came back in squads and soon 1,500 log houses, many of which still remain, were erected and the population of the place rapidly grew until 6,000 people had gathered there. The discovery of gold in Deadwood gulch depopulated Custer more quickly than it had been occupied. This is the most beautifully situated place in the Black Hills. It lies 5,400 feet, over one mile, above the sea on a natural "open" among the mountains which, covered with pines, surround it on every hand; and in every direction lie innumerable parks leading into one another for many miles, in which already are thriving farmers with an abundance of all kinds of crops except corn.

All these heights are immensely rich in mineral wealth—gold, silver, copper, iron, mica, etc.—while tin, which had been sought for in vain on our continent, is found in every direction, on hill-top and at the foot of ravines, encased everywhere with glittering mica in forms of surpassing beauty. In 1884 tin was found in Pennington county, and the Etta mine was stocked in New York and about $100,000 were expended on a stamp mill and operators. A year later Mr. H. P. Moore, of St. Louis, found tin in Custer county, and he obtained 1,530 pounds of ore, which was smelted in New York and produced 3.53 per cent of white tin, amounting to about seventy pounds. Subsequently further discoveries were made, notably on the Tenderfoot, north of Custer City. Drifts were made on the veins, and it may be said that preliminary work has gone steadily on since that time, at last reaching the whole district fifteen miles from Custer north to Hill City. The lodes are generally massive and well defined through their whole length, with large and in many cases very rich outcrops. The Tenderfoot district is one of phenomenal richness on the ten or twelve veins which have been examined, and there are about Hill City numerous locations of rare promise on which a great deal of work has been done, including expensive machinery and buildings that are now under construction.

In 1887 the Harney Peak Tin company was organized, only after the existence of Black Hills tin had been fully demonstrated by the best practical American and English experts. From that time nothing in the way of production has been done. Thoroughly satisfied with the results attained with the imperfect machinery, the company has devoted itself to the work of acquisition and development. They some time ago shipped 8,300 pounds in one lot to England. The company is now putting up reduction works at Hill City costing $150,000, and will erect like works at Custer City the coming season, which with the Etta mines will be connected by a narrow gauge railroad reaching all its locations. The English syndicate, of which Mr. J. Baring Gould is the head, have advanced $1,500,000 for the development of the properties. They are doing permanent work—such as constructing tunnels and erecting machinery for reducing the ore—at ten different points, and are actively carrying on development work at a great many other locations, and already employ over three hundred engineers and skilled workmen. On the Tenderfoot group, to take an example, work is advancing rapidly. The different veins are being uncovered, in some cases to a considerable depth, and the company are putting up permanent works at one point. Two tunnels have been begun at Tin Reef, and two on the Tenderfoot, where also the machinery for power drills is being put in place. If developments go on as they have begun, plants for the reduction of tin ore will be opened up, and tin will be produced early the coming season at this locality and at Hill City. The use of the power drills will great expedite operations. These drills, like those described in my letter from the Newcastle coal mines, will effect a vast saving of time, labor and money; one of them will drill ten feet per hour, equal to the labor of ten skilled workmen.

The principal mines on which operations are now beginning are the Coates, Cowboy, Exelsior and February, near Hill City; the Etta group on the east side, and the Tin Reef, Czar's and Dorman's, near Custer City. A visit to any of these veins will convince the most skeptical of the existence of tin alike in quantity, quality and accessibility. The veins are typical fissure veins; the ore is white, making a marked contrast with the accompanying slates. The walls are smooth and the ore is separated from the belts by clear partings. One vein which I saw was from fourteen to fifty feet thick, and it can be traced two miles, in some places extending fifteen feet above the surrounding surface.

The company have in the course of their experiments manufactured a great deal of metallic tin, equal to the best foreign tin, being absolutely free from iron, arsenic and tungsten, which are the bane of the Cornwall tins. The amount of ore obtained in their experiments has been close to 4 per cent, while the English Blue Books give that of the Cornwall mines as a fraction less than 2 per cent. Specimens of the ore were shipped from the Tenderfoot two months ago to the Paris exposition that weighed from three to four tons, and which are estimated to contain from 15 to 20 per cent of pure tin. In England tin ore as low as ¾ per cent is worked at a profit. The veins lie on the slope of the foothills, from 50 to 300 feet above the bottom of the canyon, and they can be worked for a number of years with very little machinery for disposing of water, and at but slight expense for fuel. This peculiar location on the slopes will also aid in collecting the ores from the numerous mines at central milling points by means of a system of gravity roads similar to those which are seen in the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

The tin ore is first crushed and is then concentrated to separate the black tin from the gorgue; the resulting mass is then melted directly into bar tin. The best material for melting is a coal which gives a quick, intense heat, and prevents the loss of tin by volatilization. The coal in the west side of the hills at Newcastle is, in its natural state, the best possible material for reducing the block tin to a melted condition. Its coking quality will render it invaluable for this purpose. Prof. Bailey, of the Rapid City, Dak., school of mines, when he was geologist for the territory of Wyoming, made no fewer than eight hundred tests of Wyoming coals for coking purposes, and he informs me that the coal from Newcastle gives the best coke he has anywhere found—silver-white in color, hard and capable of sustaining any necessary weight in the furnace and carrying a high percentage of fixed carbon, and therefore of a high reducing power, one part of Newcastle coke being capable of reducing 24 3-10 parts of lead, while from 23 to 28 is the range of the best reducing cokes. The Newcastle coke is also very free from sulphur, and contains but a small percentage of silica. The importance of this coke to the Black Hills mining industry can hardly be overestimated. At Galena, at Carbonate, at Ruby Basin, at Ball Mountain, at the Uncle Sam, at Silver City, and at the Box Elder districts are large quantities of smelting ores, and many of the mines have spent thousands of dollars in development. At both Galena and Carbonate large smelters have been erected and have been successfully run, but they have been compelled to use Connelsville, Pa., coke transported from the ovens to the end of the railroad in the Hills and then hauled fifteen or twenty miles by wagon to the smelter, and costing at that point from $35 to $38 per ton. The production therefore of cheap cokes almost within the circle of the Black Hills, and their transportation by railroad to the smelters, means a development unrivalled even in Colorado. It means, too, a saving of the vast supplies of wood, which are becoming nearly exhausted. The great mines at Lead City have now to haul their enormous supplies of wood for fuel twenty-five miles over a railroad built solely for that purpose. With proper facilities for transporting Newcastle coke into the Hills, the coming five years are destined to mark the beginning of a new era of development and industry. There will be the thousands of skilled workmen and their families to be housed and fed, and all the traffic and trade incident to the establishment and maintenance of large settlements of people. Industries will spring up—tin-plate and other manufactures, the erection of rolling mills, with the puddling machinery, the blast furnaces, etc., which will ultimately give employment to tens of thousands of skilled workmen in allied and adventitious branches of labor.

There are, besides the tin around Harney Peak, scattered all through the hills as far Lead City and Newcastle inexhaustible quantities of low grade gold ores, of high grade refractory gold ores, of silver carbonates, of auriferous gravel, of mica, of copper and iron, while there is south of Custer City, around the hot springs, a great variety of marbles, which only await the coming of a railroad to be produced extensively and cheaply.

GROWING NEBRASKA TOWNS.

Rockville's Present Prosperity and Future Bright Prospects.

ROCKVILLE, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Rockville is situated in the Middle Loup valley, in one of the richest farming countries west of the Missouri river. It is in the southeastern part of Sherman county, eight miles northwest of Boelns and fourteen miles southeast of Loup City, on the Omaha & Republican Valley railroad. The country around Rockville is well settled with a thrifty set of farmers and it has never failed to produce good crops. The town is nicely located and there is a good opening for a banker, a doctor and a lumber dealer. There is also a good chance for a harness maker. There are two general stores and one hardware store, a blacksmith shop and a good elevator. There is more grain shipped from Rockville than any town on the road.

The News at Nelson.

NELSON, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—District court has been in session, with a full docket, bringing large numbers of lawyers, witnesses and jurors. Judge W. H. Morris has dispatched business and an adjournment was had Saturday.

Five delegates have been elected to attend the state Y. M. C. A. convention at Omaha October 24-27.

Thursday evening the G. A. R. held a bean supper to add to the relief fund. Good speeches were also made to the large number gathered.

The funeral of Delbert Worden, who died from the effects of a kick from a horse, was largely attended. The public school was dismissed and both district court and commissioners' court were adjourned for the funeral, and the Knights of Pythias attended in regalia.

On next Tuesday Prof. L. W. Fike, principal of the high school, will begin a series of exhibition recitations, to be given from time to time by the various teachers of the departments.

Notes From Curtis.

CURTIS, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The corn crop is A No. 1. Wheat averaged about eighteen bushels per acre, oats forty-five, and flax twenty-one; root crops are excellent. New settlers are daily arriving and a general brightening of prospects is realized.

Review of Chase County's Fair.

CHAMPION, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Chase county fair was held at Champion last week, and was a decided success, and even a surprise to its friends. The grounds are about three-quarters of a mile west of town, and skirted around the north side by the Frenchman river. This stream is fed mainly by springs, and is clear, pure water, and does not freeze solid in the coldest weather.

There is a fine flouring mill at Champion, full roller process, with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day, and run day and night does not use nearly all the water. There are several more good mill sites with a fine water power for each within a few miles east and west of town. The bottom of the stream is, for a large part of the distance, solid rock. This gives a good foundation for a mill dam, and the country around is fertile and largely occupied by an industrious, enterprising class of farmers. Some of the most reliable citizens estimate the quantity of corn raised within a radius of ten miles of the town at 300,000 bushels. There were some fine samples of wheat at the fair. A test showed sixty-five pounds to the bushel, as the best raised in the county. Potatoes, onions and other vegetables are abundant and indicate large crops.

The old settlers had a meeting Thursday evening and rehearsed some peculiar reminiscences of the early days. Privation and loneliness are the dark shadings of pioneer grit and energy. The men who have conquered the wilderness, conquered both soil and climate, making this desert one of the fairest countries on the face of the earth, instead of paying $200 for their land, ought to have a pension. Colonel Champion Chase, of Omaha, was also present, and was very much pleased with the country and town to which he has given a name.

An Exceptional Town.

PERKINS, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Perkins is a new town in the exact center of Perkins county, and is the only town on the B. & M. railroad west of Holdrege that is not owned by the Lincoln Town Site company and is in fact the farmers' town, having been laid out by farmers and improved by farmers. Recently the farmers of this place and vicinity met and organized a farmers' alliance, and elected officers as follows: President, James Lutz; vice president, A. D. Fraser; secretary, E. C. Worden; treasurer, John Graves. It is expected that no less than one hundred honest toilers will unite in this one organization.

Good Crops in Keya Paha.

NORDEN, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This section has good crops of small grain and a majority of the corn crops are very good. Corn will average from thirty-five to fifty bushels per acre.

Suffering For His Son.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Thomas B. Twombly, master mechanic of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, was placed under arrest late Saturday night on a warrant issued by the coroner, charging him with reappointing his drunken son to the charge of the engine that caused the loss of seven lives in the recent suburban train disaster in Englewood. Mr. Twombly spent Saturday night and Sunday in the police station.

Joe Mackin an Honored Citizen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A great outcry was occasioned a few months ago by the action of Governor Fifer in pardoning Joseph C. Mackin, the notorious ballot box stuffer.

Yesterday Governor Fifer gave another evidence of his high consideration for Mackin by appointing him a notary public of the state of Illinois.

Scott's Latest Proposition.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Oct. 6.—It is understood that Mr. Scott is about to make another proposition to the miners, this time 82½ cents per ton, with thirty inches brushing coal furnished to the men at actual cost above ground and a reduced price for tool sharpening. Prominent members of the miners' organization say the offer will not be accepted and that the men will hold out all winter first.

Death of a French Painter.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Theodore Georges Gastin Melingue, a French painter, is dead.

THE BEE'S SPECIAL FLYER.

It Distributes the Paper in Central Nebraska for Breakfast Reading.

SEVEN HOURS IN THE LEAD.

Rivals Nowhere—Thousands Along 170 Miles of Territory Greet the Enterprise With Every Demonstration of Approval.

Sunlight in the Morning.

THE BEE'S special newspaper train to Grand Island and Hastings made its first trip yesterday morning via the Union Pacific railway.

The train consisted of engine No. 394, baggage car and caboose, in charge of G. W. Bull, conductor; John Campbell, engineer, and J. W. Parks and J. C. Richards, brakemen, while the distribution of THE BEE was under the superintendency of J. L. Groff.

The Union Pacific officials gave THE BEE flyer a clear track, and at 4 a. m. sharp she went whirling out of the depot at cannon-ball speed. The first stop was made at Valley, a bundle of BEES dumped out and on she whirled, arriving at Fremont at 5:17. There was a crowd already collected here and the clamor for THE BEE was something startling. Here the papers for Hastings, the Superior branches and for the main line of the Elkhorn were also put off, in care of trusty Ed. Augustine. The train ran on a special schedule arranged permanently for THE BEE flyer, and left Fremont promptly on time. Just west of this point a freight train laden with Saturday evening's edition of an Omaha paper intended to be palmed off on the people for Sunday morning's paper was passed and left moping behind far in the rear. North Bend and Schuyler received their morning BEE, and were passed before 6 o'clock. At Columbus another exhilerating scene was witnessed, a large crowd having assembled in recognition of THE BEE's stroke of enterprise, and the huge bundle of papers disappeared in a twinkling of the eye. Here coal and water were taken, and on flew the iron horse.

Central City received her papers on the fly, and no other stop was made until Grand Island was reached at 8:17, the intermediate stations being supplied by large bundles tossed upon the station platforms, and eagerly seized by expectant throngs. Here J. F. Knapp, THE BEE's agent, took charge of all packages destined for all points between this city and North Platte, and proceeded on westward by the Colorado fast freight, serving Kearney with her morning BEE three hours ahead of the regular train.

At North Platte the paper was delivered at 3 o'clock, nearly four hours earlier than the customary time.

THE BEE flyer then took the track of the St. Joe & Grand Island railway for Hastings, arriving at her destination, 270 miles from Omaha, at 9:15, on time to the second. The papers were quickly grabbed up here, the spectacle about the depot being an animated one. The citizens of Hastings were not accustomed to having THE BEE laid at their doors at such an hour, and attested their appreciation of such a boon by a lively scramble to secure a copy.

At this town all the bundles intended for points east were transferred to the B. & M. No. 2 and were thereby delivered from an hour to two hours and thirty minutes ahead of the regular train. At Hastings the paper was distributed seven hours ahead of other Omaha papers.

This is the first time any Omaha newspaper, or in fact any newspaper west of Chicago, has ever performed such a stroke of enterprise as delivering its Sunday morning edition by special train at a distance of 170 miles, and that that achievement was abundantly appreciated was attested by the anxious crowds that awaited the flyer at all points along the line.

THE K. P. GRAND LODGE.

The Annual Session Will Begin In This City To-Morrow.

The Knights of Pythias grand lodge will begin its annual session in the hall of Nebraska lodge No. 1, on Fourteenth street, between Douglas and Dodge, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mayor Broatch will deliver the address of welcome, offering the visitors the freedom of the city. The response will be made by Grand Chancellor W. H. Love, of Lincoln.

Following this the lodge will go into close session for the examination of credentials, etc.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the members of the grand lodge will be taken for a drive about the city, under the auspices of a committee composed of representatives of all the city lodges. The party will start from the hall where the session is held, and will go from there to Sixteenth street, thence north to Wirt, to Twenty-fourth, to Cuming, to Lowe avenue, to Farnam, to Twenty-fourth, to Leavenworth, to Sixteenth, to Vinton, to Tenth, to Mason, to Eleventh, to Farnam, thence to THE BEE and New York Life buildings, where the party will alight and inspect these buildings, thus completing a most enjoyable programme.

Wednesday morning the session will be resumed, and, from all appearances, will be closed by Wednesday evening or Thursday noon, as there has no business of any particular importance developed which will prolong the session.

MISSIONARY MASS MEETING.

Interesting Services at the First Baptist Church.

A missionary mass meeting of all the Baptist churches in Omaha was held at the First Baptist church last night, under the auspices of the Omaha Baptist Missionary union.

The exercises consisted of the usual invocation, followed by a select rendition by the Whatley male quartette. The pastor, Rev. A. W. Lamar, then read the scripture lesson, after which the Rev. T. H. Ewing made an eloquent and touching prayer.

After a hymn in which the entire congregation joined, the Rev. A. W. Clark, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, delivered a most interesting address upon the subject, "A Backward Look Over the Field." He sketched rapidly and lucidly the first discovery and exploration of the valleys of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and the beginning of the first settlement upon the site of what is now Omaha, following up the growth in population during the succeeding years and the amount and value of the numerous improvements and large buildings.

The growth of the churches was then taken up and followed, from the first sermon on Nebraska soil by the Rev. Moses Merrill, a Baptist missionary, in 1834, down to the present day. The history of the Baptist denomination begins with the Rev. William Leach, who came here as a missionary in 1855, and earned most of his salary by practicing dentistry. Other churches were established by the various denominations, but they did not grow in proportion to the increase in population. Since the establishment of the first actual settler on Nebraska soil in August, 1854, the population of Omaha has increased to 130,000 while the churches have increased very slowly. There are only sixty-two church buildings in Omaha, with a seating capacity of about 17,000.

The Baptist church was first organized in 1859 by the Rev. A. S. Barnes, of New York, who, with his own hands put up a small frame building. In 1866 the church was reorganized under the Rev. W. J. Kermott, and a frame building was erected on the present site. The present building was completed in 1880, when Dr. Jameson was paster.

There are now eight Baptist churches in Omaha in good working condition.

Two years ago last July the Omaha Baptist Missionary union was organized. As a result the Baptist churches in this city have been brought into closer relations with each other; the sum of $3,000 has been raised and expended by the society in city mission work, and last, but not least, two Baptist churches have been organized, one in South Omaha and one in the northern part of the city near Kountze Place.

In closing, the speaker made an earnest appeal for more churches and an increase in the scope of the work of the missionary society.

The address of Rev. Clark was followed by a solo by Miss Lillie Chamberlain, after which the Rev. F. W. Foster addressed the audience on the subject "Present Aspect of City Mission Work in Omaha." He repeated what Mr. Clark had said about the slow growth of the church in Omaha and appealed to his hearers to do all in their power to aid in spreading the gospel and increasing the number of the churches and the size of the congregations. He also stated that there are now eighteen places in the city at which the gospel is preached by Baptist ministers, including churches and missions.

At the close of his remarks Rev. A. W. Lamar, the paster, announced that the contributions for the evening amounted to $117.31. This sum will be given to a newly organized Baptist church among the colored people in the southern part of the city.

THE W. C. T. U.

Omaha Almost Certain to Secure the National Convention.

Mrs. Clark, matron of the Open Door, at 2650 Capitol avenue, returned from Norfolk Saturday evening, where she had been during the week as a delegate to the state convention of the W. C. T. U. of Nebraska.

The lady was waited on by a reporter for THE BEE yesterday and asked if any particular action had been taken by the association that would affect Omaha.

"The Omaha delegation," said Mrs. Clark, "made a great stroke, in my estimation, when they extended such a strong and cordial invitation to have the national convention of the W. C. T. U. held in Omaha. All of us Nebraska ladies have worked hard to accomplish that end, and I am almost positive that we will succeed. The Coliseum is plenty large enough to hold such a convention. The state convention has already pledged $1,000, and I am satisfied that the citizens of Omaha will willingly donate a sufficient amount to defray the balance of the expense."

"Who were the Omaha ladies who were elected to office?"

"Mrs. Watson B. Smith was chosen superintendent of the day of prayer in the week of prayer, and I was elected superintendent of the White Cross and the White Shield. The convention was also kind enough to select me as a delegate to the national convention, which meets in Chicago from November 8 to November 12. A reception will be tendered all of the delegates by Mrs. Willard at Evanston on November 7.

"You may say," continued Mrs. Clark, "that never before in the history of Nebraska was there such a perfect organization to down the liquor traffic, and the entire state is divided up into districts, and the superintendent of each district has been empowered to appoint deputies. Our association is against high license or any other sort of license to sell liquor, and we all now feel confident that it will only be a short time until saloons in Nebraska will be a thing of the past."

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

The German Celebration.

The German lodges, societies and citizens did themselves proud Sunday in their celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Germans in America. The interested and painstaking committees had arrangements perfected, and the large attendance made the affair quite as interesting to outsiders as it was gratifying to those having a heart in it. After parading the streets the Magic City cornet band followed by the marshals and about one hundred and fifty members of the Court Teutonia, No. 195, Independent Order of Foresters; South Omaha lodge, No. 53; United Order of Treu Bund, and the South Omaha Turnverein, marched to Germania hall, where ample preparations had been made for a social time. Good music, refreshments and the zealous labors of the committees made the gathering one to be remembered with pleasure by all sons of the Fatherland.

Notes About the City.

The Union Stock Yards quartette gave a very pleasant serenade at the Transit house Saturday evening.

Daniel Paul, an employe in the Armour-Cudahy tin department, is sick and laid off.

The misunderstanding between Enterprise Lodge, No. 79, Knights of Pythias, and South Omaha Lodge, No. 148, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has been settled.

The dance given Saturday evening by the Magic City cornet band, at the band rooms, Twenty-sixth and P streets, was not only one of the pleasantest of the many pleasant dances given by the band bo