# ITALY'S RULERS DENOUNCED.

Pope Leo Bitterly Inveighs Against the Government's Policy.

EFFECTS OF THE RECENT AUDIENCE.

The Country Profoundly Stirred Up by His Utterances The Official Organ Says the Reporter Should Be Exiled.

[Copyright 1810 by James Gordon Bennett.] ROME, April 20.- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-All Italy is talking about the Herald's audience with the pope, his pathetic appeal for Protestant sympathy, and his determination to struggle against socialism, anarchy and industrial discontent all over the world through the bishops and committees, and his protest against the vast armies which impoverish Europe and threaten the peace of mankind.

The Tribune of Rome intimates that the Herald correspondent should be at once expelled from Italian soil and the Voce del Verita asks whether an audience with the pope is not punishable by exile.

The pope made a stirring speech today to 5,000 Italian pilgrims in the hall over the vestibule of St. Peter's. Twelve cardinals and twenty archbishops and bishops were present besides many of the Roman nobility. As the pope, arrayed in flowing white robes, denounced his enemies, the building with cheers and shouts of "Long live the pope". It was an exciting seene. After the pilgrims had laid their address at his feet, Leo stood up and began his indictment of the Italian government as fol-

"Among the grave solicitudes of the apostolie ministry which we exercise one of the bitterest and most poignant is that which concerns the condition of the church in Italy and the faith of the Italian people. We have always to signalize the dangers which mennce us at this time. For some time now these perils have become more grave. Besides the facts speak for themselves. The war which the santanic hatred of parties wages against the Catholic religion is openly sustained here by the public powers, which have declared in favor of these parties. The laws and nots which directly or indirectly concern the church and religion are in Italy made under the direct inspiration of these parties while all obey. There is in fact tonight evidence that the action of the public powers in regard to the ecclesiastical policy fully responds to their sectarian aspirations and their culpable designs, which henceforth are no mystery to anyone. It is sufficient to instance the articles of the new penal code against the clergy, the Standard's (of June last) discourse in the palerino, the proposed law concerning "Opera Pia" and others which are in course of preparation. It is a continuthe destruction of the sovereignty of the De la Mer." pontiffs, and which all along its course manifests itself more and more in the intentions of the agitators that is to say, in war "a outrance"-made without truce against religion and against the church of Jesus In the presence of this state of things the duty imposed itself on Italian Catholics of showing what they are with a bold front and uncovered visage in or-

der to preserve the inestimable treasure of

the faith. There can be today only two camps clearly defined. The Catholic camp resolved to remain true to their bishops and to the pope and the camp of the enemy who fight against them. Those who, through cowardice fear to show themselves and who wish to remain between the two camps do only swell the ranks of the foe, as the divine word tells us. We cannot do less, beloved sons, than congratulate ourselves on the sincerity of your open profession of faith and to appreciate your homage and protesta tions of your perfect union with us. By this you not only fulfill your sacred religious duty but you also give proofs that you are most sincere friends of your country. But if one may judge between you and your accusers, according to facts, one must look at the services which they pretend to have rendered to Italy, of which they claim to be the best friends. They do everything they can to uproot religion from the hearts of Italians, which s the first benefit, or rather, a treasure, of immense wealth. The foundations of society totter to their overthrow. Sound morals and purity, on which depend the prosperity of families and the strength of nations, are profoundly corrupted from day to day by the weakening of the religious sentiment, which is the soul and support of these. And If one adds to these the causes so strong, so numerous, of every perversion in every sort of licenses, there is reason to be appalled at the future of generations to come. We do not speak of material prosperity and wealth, for every one knows to what a miserable con . Prince De Caramon is to take place near the dition these are reduced now. We ask you who are the best friends of Italy-those who wish to see the country religious, bound to morality, thurishing and blessed of God, or those who smatch from Italy all the sources of blessing and prosperity; those who wish to live in peace with the pope and church and be both leved and respected abroad, or those who wish to forment a most fatal conflict in the heart of Italy, which enfeebles and exposes her continually to the gravest perils on the part of the enemy; those who wish to remain faithful to good and the faith of their ancestors, or those who deliver the country over to the mercy of sectarian strife, the evil effects of which let loose the passions of the multitudes and leave society without defenders! It is for this reason, beloved sons, that you should unite yourselves more and more to the church and pope. In thus allowing yourselves to be guided by those two most noble affections-love of religion and of country, duties which latterly we inculcated in all Catholies, love of the church and attachment to the faith will encourage you to make profession of that faith and defend its union with us, and with episcopal mutual concord of sentiment and actions. "You know your duties. Fulfill them with

constant fidelity in bearing witness of your respect to the Roman pontiff and in your obedence to the church. Be inspired by the neble examples left to you by the venerable Luxargo, of whom you have just spoken, and such other beroes of whom, thank God, Italy has always been a prolific mother. Finally, bear greatly in your heart our liberty and type independence, which we demand, and will always demand for our apostolic ministry. Let these words be graven deeply on your heart; bear them away with you and spread them in your distriet; bear them with you, too, the apostolic benediction, which we accord to you with the boundless paternal love and to you all here present to your homes and your families and to all Italian Catholics." cas afterwards admitted to kiss his feet the principals of the pilgrimure.

Palmer on His Way Home. [Copyright 1800 by James thouless Branctt.] Sett. Maduro, April 20.—[New York Herald day.

Cable-Special to The Ber. |-A large crowd of friends gathered at the station tonight to bid farewell to Palmer, United States ninister at this court, who left for Paris on his way to the United States. Although Palmer departs on leave of absence, as he is conspicuously mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination of Michigan, it is generally believed here that he will decide not to return. Owing to his popularity the possibility of such a decision is regarded with universal regret in diplomatic and political circles.

## THE SEASON OPENS AT PARIS.

Tourists and Pleasure Seekers Thronging Into the French Capital.

Copyright [89) by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, April 20. New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |- The beautiful sunshine and the early spring have developed galety everywhere in Paris. Never has the Coamps Elysee and the Bois de Boulogne been more radiant with flowers and verdure, while the Long Champs races have made things almost equal to the Grand Prix. People from near and abroad are arriving daily so that the Parisian season is fairly opened. Charles Wyndham came over from London on Sunday and spent one evening at the Vaudeuille to see "Le Feu Tonperil," which is nightly drawing crowded houses. Wyndham will produce it at the Criterion theater in London. The English rights are owned by Fred Horner, the author of "The Bungalow" now running at Tooles. He will also make an adaption of "Le Feu Touperil," to be used by Mr. Wyndham.

Miss Marbury of New York has returned to Paris from London and has secured the control of the American right of "Le Feu Tonperil" and also has made arrangements with the dramatic authors, Jerome K. Jerome, A. W. Pinero, Ralph Rumley, Buchanan and Mes. Musgrove Haddon Chambers for their plays to be produced in America under the management of Daniel Frohamn of the Lyceum of New York and R. M. Field of the Boston museum. Miss Marburry has also arranged for the productof "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Spain Italy and Holland and will personally superintend the French and German productions.

Arrangements are also under way for "Mr. Barnes of New York," to be given in Paris. Sarah Bernhardt is now arranging for a theatrical tour of the Netherlands before playing in London.

M. Lundburg, the young Swedish planist, has met with a great success in Paris, especiallly on the occasion of his first concert given last evening at the Salle Erard, assisted by M. Stedderman, the first baritone of the Stockholm opera company, accompanied by Mile. Ororke and followed by a one-act comedy played by Mile. Berty of the Gymnase and M. Langeange. The hall was packed with a fashionable audience, who warmly welcomed M Lundburg upon his first appearance in Paris and rewarded with much hearty applause his feeling rendering of selections from Beethoven, Liszt, Chopin, Grieg and Paderowski ation of the war which was commenced by an original composition of his own, "Au Bard

> "Le Venition," a new opera by M. Albert Cahen, the libretto by M. Louis Gallett, was produced on Monday at the Rouen Theatre des Arts. The book is based on Lord Byron's "Siege of Corinth." M. Cahen, the composer, is best known by his mythological pastoral "Endymion," given at the Cinque de Hiver concert several years ago, and by "Le Bois," played at the Opera Comique. The music of "Le Venition" is tuneful and the opinion of the Paris critic who traveled to Europe for ere is that the opera is well worthy

of production on the metropolitan stage. On Thursday the beautiful church of St. Augustine was more than crowded with the elite of Paris. The service was what is known as "saint salonnel," to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the restoration of the Order of St. Dominic in France. The music had been especially composed for the occasion by M. Gouned, who directed its execution in person. The ceremony was announced to commence at 4 o'clock, but long before that iour the doors of the church were besieged by applicants for admission, mostly ladies. The musle gave intense pleasure to those around who were fortunate enough to hear it and M. Gonnod, as he came down into the church at the service, received an ovation from his many admirers, who literally blocked his passage to the door and shook his hands until they were weary. Perhaps the morceau most admired was one by a quintetto of instruments, including the harp and violincello. Then came the psalm, "Quam Dilecte," the canticle, "Sainte Therese," and finally the "Ave Maria, which is familiar to all lovers of Gounod The sermon was preached by Pere Valie. His subject was, "Pere Lacordaire; His Life and His Work." He spoke of the great preacher's devotion to the cause to which he gave his life, of his love for the young, of his hopes. and struggles and of his powerful atter-

Miss Hard of Toronto, whose marriage to end of May, is here at the Grand hotel occupled with trousseau preparations.

Miss Romaine Stone's marriage to Mr Lawrence Turnuer of New York is arranged for July 12, in London. The wedding tour will be on the continent, and afterward they will go to New York to occupy Mr. Turnuer's recently purchased residence on Fifty-second

Mrs. Brockholst Cuttlag, Mr. William Astor and Mr. A. J. Drexel and family have returned to the Hotel Liverpool. Mrs. Sherwood is at the Hotel Dujardine. Mr. J. W. Oakley and Mrs. Oakley Carson of Chicago are at the Hotel Des Deux Mondes. Al Hayman of San Francisco, theatrical manager, b at the Hotel Binda. Mrs. Charles Lanier is at the Hotel Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barelay are at the Binda, Mr. and Mrs. James Barclay are at the Windsor, Mr. F. B. Crosby, secretary of the American legation at Berlin, is here at the Hotel D'Albe. Miss DeWolf ls " Hotel de France et de Bath. Mrs. Willia Jaffray has returned to London. Mrs. Charles Tudor Wing and Miss Wing of New York are expected in Paris from Florence. Mrs. Lawrence Barrett and family have left for Stattgart. General Lessig, Mrs. Lessig and Miss Kimberly of Deuverhave left for London to sail on the City of Chicago

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The City of Berlin, from Liverpool; the Etruria, from Liverpool. Passed the Lizard-The Westernland, from

New York for Antwerp. At Flushing-Passed The Rhynland, from At Flushing

New York for Antwerp.

New York for Antwerp.

The Rugia, from New ork for Hamburg.
At Havre—La Bretagne, from New York.

At Hallfax - The Circusseau, from Liver-At Philadelphia-The Austrian, from At New York-The Alaska, from Liverpool;

the Spain, from London. Drowned in the Delaware. Philadecenia, April 20.—Daniel Mitchell and Joseph Kant were drowned by the up-

setting of a shiff in the Delaware river to-

# THE IOWA RALLWAY BILL.

Conflicting Opinion as to the Importance of the Omitted Clause,

IT WAS THE PRINTER'S BLUNDER.

The Original Draft Was All Right-Railroad Commissioners Say the Defect is Not a Material One.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 20.- [Special to THE BEE. |- The recent excitement over the discovery that a line had been omitted from the railway bill passed by the late legislature has quieted down somewhat, but opinions still differ as to what importance is to be attached to the emission. Some think that the law is just as strong and will be just as effective without the clause that was omitted. Others think that it will be hard to enforce the law if the railroads choose to resist it. The omitted line states that the rates are to be taken as prima facie evidence of being just and reasonable. Leaving that out there is nothing in the law to indicate that the commissioners' rates are fair and compensatory, and if the railroads should refuse to put them in force the state might have hard work to prove that they were reasonable rates. At east the burden of proof would be upon the state and it would be hampered somewhat in its effort at enforcing the commissioners rates. Some of the railroad men say that the law is unconstitutional and would have been declared invalid anyway, so that the omitted clause will make no difference in the result. The railroad commissioners. who have given the subject very careful attion, insist that the law is constitutional and can be enforced satisfactorily in spite of the omitted line. Governor Boles is inclined to take the same opinion also. The discovery of this error has started inquiry as to how such mistakes occur, and it appears that there has been great carelessness in legislation dur ing the last few years. In this particular instance the trouble grew out of the practice of substituting the printed bill for the original bill. The latter is all right and had in it just what the writer intended to say. The printed copy, however, through the carelessness of a printer, omitted a line of the copy. The committee then took the printed copy instead of the original and made their amendments in that instead of in the original copy. They then started the printed copy on its passage through the legislature and so kept going further and further away from the original bill, which was the only official bill before the house. This practice of using a printed copy of a bill instead of the original bill itself has been gaining for the last few years. It gives opportunity for serious mistakes, for the printer is not supposed to be as careful in printing the bill as the author was in drafting it. Errors easily creep in, and unless the legislature sticks close to the original bill, it is liable, as n this case, to overlook some important omi sion or fault. There is a great deal of care-lessness in an Iowa legislature. The defeat of the prohibitory amendment a few years ago on account of a technical error in the passage of the resolution for submission is an important instance of this kind. It will be surprising if several of the bills passed by the late legislature are not found to be wanting in some important particulars. A great number were rushed through in the closing hours, when there was no time to watch closely the details of legislation. A hub-ma of noise and confusion nearly distracted the clerk and speaker, and it would have been very easy for serious errors to have oc curred. Indeed, it is claimed that one bill, that providing for a soldiers monument, was passed in the house with two votes less than a constitutional majority. It requires 51 votes to pass a bill in the house and this bill received 49 undisputed votes. The clerk, how-ever, declaced two members as voting for it who insist that they did not. There was a great confusion at the time and the clerk says he understood these two gontlemen to vote aye, and he so recorded them. The vote was announced, the speaker declared the bill passed, and afterwards when the two members attempted to have their votes changed they were told that it was too late. The clerk, however, still insists that they voted aye. There was great confusion at the time and it was pretty hard to tell how anybody was voting or what was being done. It has been suggested that the next legislature bet-ter hire a superintendent of legislation, to

bers don't make mistakes in making laws COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' CONVENTIONS. State Superintendent Sabin has arranged for a number of district conventions of county superintendents to be held in various parts of the state. These conventions are for the dis-cussion of questions affecting the public schools, and are for the particular benefit of the county superintendents themselves. Su perintendent Sabin will endeavor to attendent as many of the conventions as he can. The following appointments have been made; Des Moines, April 23-24; Ottumwa, April 23-20; Council Bluffs, May 6-7; Charles City, May 13-14; Ceslar Rapids, May 15-16; Sheldon, May 22-23. Each district embraces a large number of [counties: The district which is to meet at Des Moines includes the following counties: Adair, Boone, Calnoun, Dallas, Greene, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Polk, Poweshick, Story, Warren and Webster, many of the conventions as he can,

spend his whole time in seeing that the mem

GURRENATORIAL TRIALS, Governor Beies is finding his office any-thing but a sinecure. The duties pertaining to it are not severe, but the democrats who are besieging him for office make his life a burden to him. He is not much of a partisan, having been a republican for the greater part of his life. He received so many republican votes that he thought he would try to be rather non-partisan, or, at least, and exces-sively partisan in his administration of the office, but the democrats have dropped down upon him with great energy and persistency. pon him with great energy and persistency, and give him no peace. He has never been a politician, and so doesn't look at appoint-ments from the political side. The result is that the democrats are blaming him for not making more appointments, and are finding fault with nearly all the appointments he has made. They don't like his appointment of the custodian of the capitol, who was formerly a greenbacker. They object to his appointment of labor commissioner, who was union labor man, but not in good standing with the democratic party. About the only appointment that has given general satisfaction is that of adjutant gen-eral. He chose for that office Colonel George Greene of Cedar Rapids, a Colonel George Greene of Cedar Rapids, a very popular democrat and popular citizen. The governor has been having a hard time to get a private secretary. His first choice was his late running mate, Mr. Bestow, the defeated candidate for lieutenant governor on the same ticket with himself last fall. Mr. Beston thought he would accept. Then it was proposed to give him the democratic complimentary nomination for United States senator, and he thought it would be coming iter, and he thought it would be coming lown too much to drop from candidate for Juited States senator to private secretary, so United States senator to private secretary, so he declined the latter position. The governor then offered the place to Byron Webster of Marshalltown, late collector of internal revenue. The latter declined, though strongly urged to accept. Then it was reported that the place had been offered to Clifford D. Ham of Dubuque, the son of Editor Ham of the Herald of that city. If it was offered Mr. Ham appears to have declined it, for health the place had been declined it, for health the contract of the senator of th Mr. Ham appears to have declined it, for he said in this city recently that he did not intend to be private secretary. Meantime Governor Larrabee's old private secretary. Mr. Hossfeld, helds on and is serving Governor Boles until some competent democrat can be found. POWERS OF LOCAL REALTH OFFICERS.

The state board of health has rendered an important decision on the powers of local

health officers in the matter of quarantine. The question was submitted from Fairchild as to whether a local health officer could be empowered by the local board to establish or empowered by the local based to establish or release quarantine at his pressure. The state board very emphatically says no. They say that the supreme court has decided that in quarantine matters and in all other matters where the statute defines their duties, they must meet and act as a unit. They cannot delegate to another body or person any discretionary power given to them. If quarantine is necessary it must be established by action of the board itself. The health officer can act as their agent in carrying out their instructions, but he cannot be given the responsibility of determining whether or not quarantine is needed. If quarantine is to be established or released it must be done by a vote of the board as a whole. The position taken by the state board if that quarantine in contagious diseases is a matter of much contagious diseases is a matter of much importance, frequently involving great expense, and so should not be ordered except by a board in whom the people have confidence, and the statute in such cases should be followed rigidly. The attorney general concurs in this decision.

CONGRESSIONAL ASPIRANTS. There is going to be a lively contest for the republican nomination for congress in the the republican nomination for congress in the Eighth district. Congressman Flick wants another term, but he will receive much opposition. Among the avowed candidates are Senator Harsh of Creston, Senator Finn of Bedford, Judge Harvey of Afton, Major Walden of Centerville. Some of these candidates are not pushing their claims, but are ready to hear any call to come forward.

The Ninth district will also have several candidates though Judge Reed, the incum-

andidates, though Judge Reed, the incumbent, would like another term. In this, the Seventh district, the leading candidate is ex-Lieutenant-Governor Hull, Mr. Berry of Warren county and Senator Caldwell of Dallas county, and ex-Senator Eli Wilkins of Madison county are also mentioned as possible candidates.

ble candidates.

Representative McFarland of Emmet county and Mr. C. S. Byrkitt of Centerville, are the only candidates for secretary of state, so far mentioned, Mr. Byrkitt is now the deputy secretary of state. There are several candidates for state auditor. Among them candidates for state auditor. Among them are the incumbent, Captain Lyons and Representatives McCarthy of Story county and Kyte of Clark county. There is a strong sentiment in favor of an early state convenient. tion. The republican state central committee will meet here next Thesday to fix the time and place for the convention.

# WINDOM'S VIEWS ON SILVER.

What the Treasury Secretary Said to a Western Correspondent. Washington, April 20. Secretary Windom tonight permitted a reporter of the Associated press to make a copy of the following, which was taken from a letter addressed by him to a western correspondent in answer to comments and inquiries upon the present status of the silver question; "The bill recommended by the treasury was framed mainly for two purposes: First, to meet the demand for an increase of circulation; second to enhance the value of silver by providing for it an additional and safe use as money. If approved by congress it will, in my judgment, accomplish both these objects and at the same time afford a fair and just basis for harmony of action on the silver question. To the silver interest it offers an ever substantial benefit that can be granted without peril to our financial system and far greater advantages than can be found in free coinage. To those whe demand "more money" it offers an annual increase of from \$50,000,-000 to \$60,000,000. To those who insist upon a sound carreney it gives the amplest guarantees a alust the degradation of the American doll r. But to those who would inflate curenc, by injecting into it a large volume of money without adequate safeguards against depreciation it offers no comfort whatever, and right here is found the secret of much of the opposition to some of its redemption features.

concessions which are offered to the silver entiment of the country:

"1. It is proposed to absorb all the ever produced by the mines and duction works of the United States, thereby withdrawing from the market nearly one-half the entire silver product of the world and thus greatly enhancing the value of the whole. 2. Not content with this concession. which is surely without parallel as to any other product, the scrute committee insists that the government be compelled to pur-chase \$4,500,000 worth of silver each mouth, making \$51,000,000 a yers, which, with the amount needed for our trade with China, will exceed our own production by about \$10,000,000 per annum. How is this excess to be obon per annum. How is this excess to be obtained! Only by purchase from abroad. In the event of an unfavorable balance in trade, when our gold will be most needed at home, we will be compelled to export \$10,000. on of gold which we will then sorely need to pay for \$10,000,000 silver which we will need at all. This compulsory purchase of so great an amount will make the treasury the largest operator in the most gigantic corner

third bill reported by the house pro

vides that notes issued for silver bullion shall be redeemed in standard silver dollars if de-manded by the holder. This will give the owners of silver bullion the power to convert every ounce produced in this country into standars silver dollars at their own will and pleasure True, there is not the slightest danger that this power will be exercised, because no san-man will prefer to convert treasury note which the government is bound to redeem in gold or its equivalent into standard silver dol lars unless he may want a limited number of them for some specific purpose. Under thi bill the government will not force silver do lars into circulation, but it will permit an one to have coined as many of them as he can pay for with treasury notes. What nor can the advocates of sliver coinage demand Surely nothing unless they desire to compe the treasury to force standard dollars into our circulation for the sole purpose of deprecial-ing and degrading it. Is it not enough that we take nearly one half of the world's silver product and lock it up in order to increase the value of the other half; that we join the silver producers in the most gigantic "corner" ever organized and give to the owners of silver ounce of our production to standard sliver dollars if they choose to do so! For all these unparallelled concessions to the sliver interests what is demanded in over an indefinite period and which will result in the issue of a very large volum treasury notes. If made andeemable in ful money they must be paid in the best law-ful money if demanded, in accordance with the high rule of honor which this government

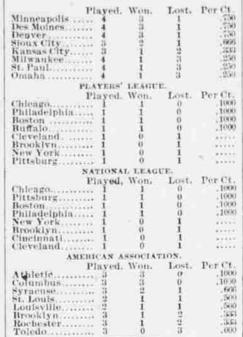
return is only the privilege of protecting the honor and credit of the nation by a grant of power to redeem its notes in either gold or its equivalent of silver bullion. All the bills of this subject contemplate a policy to extend has thus far maintained and by it established its credit, the pride boast of our people. If the ba beast of our people. If the balan of trade turns against us, or if distru arises as to our ability to pay in gold, as surely will under such provision of law, or it for any other reases, we will be unable to re-deem in gold when demanded, the govern-ment will be compelled to discriminate against ment will be compelled to discriminate against sliver dollars, when gold will at once command a premium and this nation will step down and take its place on a financial basis with China, India and South America. It is to save us from this danger that I have insisted so streamously for the provision to redeem in gold or its equivalent of sliver bullion. I know but two ways by which the provised is not of treamously for the provision. proposed issue of treastry notes can be anchored to the recognized values of the commercial world. One is the redemption feature provided in the treasury bill and the other is the authority to sell loads in order to provide a reserve final to most the constantly increasing volume of proposed treasury notes. The latter, I believe, will be both urnecessary and unjustifiable. The formor, I believe, will be entirely practicable and safe. Even with a safeguard against the destruction of our national ergodit the ordinary concessions above mentioned approach as near to the 'dangerous edge of peril' as prudence will dare to tread. Hather than go one step further in that direction I firmly be-lieve the it would be far better to have no legislation on the subject."

# OMAHA'S LUCK HAS TURNED.

The Home Team Defeats the Mountaineers by a Score of 6 to 3.

THEY FIELDED WITHOUT AN ERROR.

Excellent Stick Work by Cleveland, Canavan and Kearns-Other Western Association Games Standing of the Clubs,



Omaha 6, Denver 3. DENVER, April 20.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE !- Barring two rans by Dalrymple and White in the first mning, the pennant flyers had the call yesterday on all points in the game, fielding without an error and getting in safe hits where they would do the most good. In addition to Fanning's fine work in the box, the success of the visitors was largely due to the stick work of Cleveland, Canavan and Kearns, who scored between them, with the exception of a single credited to Andrews, all the hits that were made off Flood. The total was seven good for bases, while Fanning was also hit for seven, upon which twelve bases were piled up. It is not easy in the presence of those figures to account for the loss of the game, unless attention is directed to the error column on the Denver side and Walsh's run in the fourth is charged to Whitehead's wild throw to first after two men were out, giving Walsh three bases, from which point of advantage cored on Canavan's safe hit. eighth inning two errors occurred in the Denver field—one of them, that by Curtis after a long chase to deep center, being entirely excusable considering the silppery condition of the grounds. It gave Cleveland a life, however, and a position on second base. Then Kearns was hit with the ball. Andrews drove the ball to Flood, in the pitcher's box, and he sent it to May 6. econd in time to retire Kearus, but the latter

interfered with White and prevented a dou-ble play, giving Andrews first and Cleveland third. Then Walsh flew out to Flood. Cam-avan drove a hot one past White and Cleve-land and Andrews scored. This accounts for three of Omaha's runs. In the third inning omfort whatever, and right here is found the exerct of much of the opposition to some of its redemption features.

The reply to your friendly criticisms let me avite your attention to the extraordinary to second, from which point Willis scored to second, from which point Willis scored to second, from which point which point which the control of the extraordinary to second, from which point which stand him on a close decision at first. in the umpire's judgment, for the wrong call on Camvan in the second inning. In other words, Omaha was given a run in the when Willis was out at first, whereas Omaha was deprived of a run in the second when Canayan was as clearly safe. So this does not account for Omaha's victory, which must all in all be credited to the errors in the Denrace exclusively in the west. ver field, made by players who have been working in excellent form since the season opened. In spite of the rainstorm in the morning and the clouds which prevailed in Pedestrianism.

> the Omahas made. The score: GENVER 0 Strauss, rf., 0 Willis, cf., 1 Cleveland, ab 0 Kearns, 2b, 1 Andrews, 1b, 0 Walsh, ss., Messett, 2b. . 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Walsh, ss. . 1 | 0 | 5 | Whitehead, 3b 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | Canavan, 1f. . 0 | 2 | 1 | Lohbeck, c. . 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Thayer, c. . 1 | 0 | 6 | Flood, p. . . . 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Fanning, p. . 0 | 0 | 0 | Totals .... 3 7 24 15 4 Totals .... 6 7 27 7 0 BY INNINGS.

the afternoon, at least 5,000 people saw the game. They would have preferred a Denver

victory, but with the usual fairness of Den

ver crowds, cheered every good play which

SUMMARY. Earned runs—Denver 0, Omaina 2. Two-base hits—Dalrymple, Cleveland, Kearns. Three-base hits—Dalrymple, Canavan, Curtis. Bases stolen—Denver 0, Omaina 1. Double phays—Kearns to Andrews. Bases on balls—Off Flood 2, off Fanning 3. Hitby ball—Kearns, Strick out—By Flood 0, by Fanning 5. Passed balls—I. Abbeck 0, Thayer 2. Thus—I hour, 35 minutes. Umpire—Henderson.

## Kansas Carr, Mo., April 20.—[Special Tele gram to Tan Ber. ]-Following is the score of

today's game. H IS POAE

Totals..... 5 829 H 7 Totals...... 6 8 50 9 "Two out when winning run was made.

SUMMARY: Earned runs - Kansas City 4. Double plays-Zimmer alone: Zimmer, Bittman and Stearns, Bases on balls-Off Pears 3, off Devila 1. Struck out - By Pears 2, by Devila 5, Wild pitch-Devila. Passed balls-Hoover 1. Cross-ley 2. Time of game-2 hours. Umpire-Blogg.

# St. Paul 9, Des Moines 4.

St. Pavi, April 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—St. Paul won from Des Moines by better work with the stick and in the field, Daly's error being an excusable one. The

Liawes, Ib	Patton rf   H B O A   Patton rf   1   2   0   Brimts com, if   2   2   0
Abber, rf 1   0 0 0 Burks, es 1   2   1 0 Cantillom, 2b 0   6 5 0 Broughton, e 2 3 5 5 0	
Totals 9 11 27 17 2	Totals 4 7 27 16

Earned runs—St. Paul 3. Des Moines 3. Two-base hits—Murphy, Paul 3. Bramblecom, Fiana-gan, Phelan, Sacrifice hit Pheips, Double plays—Mains, Cantillon and Hawes, Base on balls—Off Mains 6 off Hart I, Struck but—By Mains 4, by Hart 5, Hit by pitched hall— Broughton, Flanagan, Wild pitch—Hart, Passed balls—Traffley 2, Loft on bases—St. s. Des Moines 6, First base on errors—St. Paul 4, Des Moines 1, Time—1:45, Unpire—Heary Martin. SUMMARY.

Milwaukee, 8: Minneapolis, 7. Millwatter, April 20.-[Special Telegram | unce \$5,000.

to THE BEE. | - The following is the score of today's gume

Total...... 8 8 27 8 3 Total ..... 7 9 27 13

BY INNINGS. 2 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 8 0 0 0 0 0 3 0-1

## A Comparative Table.

The following table of the three games played by Omaha and Denver, on the latter's grounds, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, will give a fair understanding of the merits of the play of each team, and afford consider-

base hits—Denver, 5; Omaha, 1. Three-base hits—Denver, 4. Home run — Denver, 1. Double plays—Denver, 4; Omaha, 2.

Clarke pitched in the first game and 6 hits were made off of him; bases on balls, 4; struck out, 3. For Denver Flood was in the box. Two hits were made off of him, he gave 5 men bases on balls, hit 3 more and struck out 3. In the second game Fan-ning pitched. struck out, 2. Kennedy, for Denver, was hit Stimes, gave 6 men bases and struck out 8. Clarke again pitched for Omaha Saturday. Hits, 16; bases, 2; struck out, 2. Dambrough, for Denver. Hits, 5; bases on balls, 7; struck out, 1.

### Resulted in a Tie.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.-The crowd, which numbered nearly twelve thousand, so filled the grounds at the game today that certaln temporary rules were agreed upon. At the close of St. Louis' half of the third inning the score stood three to nothing in favor of St. Louis. Ryan of Louisville then batted the ball into the crowd, where the temporary rules were in effect, and he was given a by the umpire. St. Louis refused to play the game out and the umpire gave the game to Louisville by a score of nine to nothing. St. Louis then agreed to play the game out as an exhibition to the satisfaction of the spectators, waich resulted in a tic, both clubs

### Kentucky Turf Notes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 20. - Special Telegram to The Ber. ] - The improvements on the Kentucky association track were completed yesterday, and it is now the handsomest track in the west. All the hills have been cut down, so that every foot of the going can be seen from the stand. The new building will also be completed shortly, so that this one of the oldest racing associations in operation in the United States, will be up to modern ideas. Training is progressing slowly, owing to the long continued bad weather, but many of the horses here will be ready to race when the meeting begins,

May 6.

There is great interest among the horsemen here over the approaching Balle Meade disposal sale of next Thursday. It is rumored that Lorrillard will be a contending bidder for the stallion Iroquois, and several bets have been made that he will bring ovt. \$30,000. As the Belle Meade offering is the biggest thing in the way of a thoroughbord sale since Lorrillard's, in 1885, the even bred sale since Lorrillard's in 1885, the eyes of the turf world can see nothing else until the auctioneer decides who shall own Iroquois, Luke Blackburn, Bramble, Enquirer and Great Ton.

Frank B. Harper, the owner of Tenbrocck rank B. Harper, the owner of Tentrocka and Longfellow, has eighteen horses in train-ing this year, including Long Boy, Famine, Unite, Early Down, Silver Tip, Long Pole, Corrione, Blackburn, and five three-year-olds and five two-year-olds. This stable with

Curcago, April 20.- Special Telegram to The Bre. ]-Arrangements for the seventytwo hour go-as-you-please race, which takes place in this city May 14 to 17 under the management of H. Engeldrum, are fast being completed. The track will be one of fifteen laps to the mile, and will be laid under first class supervision. The following well known pedestrians have already entered: George Cartwright, Peter Hengelman, George Connors, Tom Cox, J. J. Engeldrum, Will Smith (aThe Camboy") W. H. Wilson worth, Alle Chatilain, Bernard Seery, Al Courtz, Carl Lorenz, F. H. Hart, Gregor

### Hobbeake, Leo Crozier, and Charles Hibbs. The Collegiates Victorious.

There was a game of ball played on the Creighton college grounds Saturday afternoon between the college and Pacific express company teams. The college boys won by the lop-sided score of 18 to 4. Batteries-Creighton college, Snyder and Conroy: Pa-cific express, Crow and Cotter. Snyder's masterly pitching was the feature of the con-

## The Amount Cats No Figure. The backer of Jack Prince, in his proposed

race with Ned Reading, the soldier, carled at THE BEE office last night, and said that in the event of Reading's backers being disin-clined to venture the sum of \$1,000 on thin, that Prince stood ready and anxious to rice him for any sum from \$250 up. If this race him for any sum from \$250 up. If this race is made it will be a great one, as the men connected with it on both sides are gentle-men of standing, and will see that it is ron on its merits. Prince's forfeit of \$100 is in the hands of the sporting editor.

The six-days, three hours a day, ladies bicycle race commences at the Coliseum this evening at 7:30 sharp. There are five entries and all of them are in fine condition and eager for the test. Misses O Brien, Baldwin, Nelson, Lewis and Williams are all here and deermined to make the effort of their racing career. The race is for the championship of America, a Landsome gold medal and a purse of \$500. Owing to the intense rivalry existing among the fair competitors the proble will probably be treated to the most exciting and bothy contested race of this kind that has a contested race of this kind that has wer taken place in this city. Miss Williams, he local representative, is confident of carry-ng off the first honors. She claims to be in better shape for a severe test than at any time in her careev as a rider, and is resolved to demonstrate to her friends just what a really great bleylist sho is.

### The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Light rains, fol-

lowed by fair weather. For Nebraska-Light local showers: warmer; southerly winds. For lows Pair weather in eastern partien, increasing coundless and light showers in western portions; southeasterly winds;

For South Dakota -Light local showers:

OUR GOLD MUST BE GUARDEDS

Treasurer Huston Secures an Appropriation For Protection of Vaults.

NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD BUILDING

'he Prospects Bright For the Completion of the Many Schemes Projected-The Fat Positions About All Filled.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OWARA BEE, 1

313 FOURTMENTH STREET, Washington, D. C., April 20, greasurer Huston has won the fight he has been making before the house committee on appropriations for better protection against burglary in the treasury department. The committee has concluded to appropriate \$335. 500 for the purpose of putting steel linings in the gold and silver vaults and giving then new doors with time locks and other safety improvements. The disclosures by Treasures Huston as to the unsafe condition of the vanits where several millions of dollars of gold and silver are stored creates considerable agitation, not only in congress but in all parts of the country, and the committee on appropriations concluded that the publication of this dangerous condition of the vaults made it more necessary than ever to provide precautions against burglaries, as the cracksmen of the country would put their heads togethe and make a raid on the treasury if there was not something done. It would be next to an impossibility for any number of thieves to successfully raid the treasury vanits, because there is not only a well organized night force of watchmen distributed all over the building with instructions to make constant rounds and they are provided with fire arms and electric calls—but there are in the vicinity of the treasury department a number of police are who make regular fours of the building with who make regular fours of the bolloning will instructions to keep their eyes in the direction of the treasury department. However, it would not be a very difficult thing to perpetrate a burglary on one of the vanits if there could be employed of the department taken into the conspiracy. It has been demonstrated that within a few minutes drills can open apertures in any of the gold or silver vaults large chough for a man to crawl in and out at will, and the precious neetal would be carried away like mice steal meal.

NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD BEILDING. Notwithstanding the setback which has been given the northwest by the general drouth of last season and the consequent short crops—a misfortune which befalls all new countries at some period or other—there will be a great deal of railroad building in the northwest this year. The Montana, South Dakota and California senators say there are quite a number of projects for the construction of railroad lines which will be developed and put into operation this spring. Senator Pettigreew of South Dakota is now in Boston arranging for the construction of hig Midland Pacific road from Sions Falls, S. D. to the Pacific occun and the expects to lay 10 miles of track west of Sioux Falls this sum mer. The entire line has been surveyed. He says there will be a very large immigration into his state this summer, consequent upor the opening of the Sionx. Wahpeton and other Indian reservations. Three lines have beet surveyed into Wheeler, Charles Mix country on the Missouri river and it is expected that one or more of the lines will be built within a few months, one of them to cross the river and continue in the direction of Colorado. Representative Dorsey of Nebraska balls in

Representative Dorsey of Nebraska in terested with some gentlemen in the construction of a line from Sioux City to Ogden and he says the work will be pushed through as rapidly as possible this season. He has secured favorable action upon the bill granting right of way to construct a bring over 'the Missouri at Sioux City. This This line will connect with the Oregon Short Line at Ogden and make another opposing line to the Pacific. It is understood that President Hill Intends to push the Manifola line down through South Dakotta and continue in the direction of Denger this suppose.

Denver this summer.

Senator Squire of Washington says that there will be a number of branch lines extended in his state this season, while Senator Stanford's absence from the city is understanford's absence from the city is understood to be in connection with projected con-nections of the Southern and Union Pacific. Altogether the Southern and Chion Pasific,
Altogether the raile ad construction interests are not suffering by the depression in the
money market and the glut in the markets
upon farm produce, if one is to believe the

statements of many rallroad magnates in PAT OFFICES ALL FILLED.

President Harrison has almost completed his appointments of general influence and character. In fact, very few people frequent the white house now compared to the number who went there a year ago on business connected with appointments. It is understood that General Denby of Indiana will remain in Chica during the few remaing months of the four years. All of the consul generalships and the consuls of any censequence whatever have been filled with republicans. The president can low give his attention to natand the consuls of any consequence whatever have been filled with republicans. The president can now give his attention to matters of interest and importance to the general welfare. Heretofore his time has been almost wholly occupied hearing the wants of party men, and it is a winder that he has had any opportunity to think of the affairs of statesmanship. The cabinet officials have also disposed of nearly all of their conting matters pertaining to changes in office and are gatting down to bestrock contine business. They are determined to dispose of the large accomulation of assiness which they found upon taking charge of their offices, and tho statements which have recently gone forth from the pension and land offices show something of the work that mes already been deag in the direction of clearing up the files. The present calcudar year will work wonders in the departments.

In Nebraska the appointment of the four hand offices at Broken flow and Alliance, whose names were anticipated in these dispatches last night, will dispose of all of the important offices in the state. The land offices have been changed into the hands of republicans and nearly all of the postoffices of any consequence have gone out of the charge of democrats to the supervision of republicans. The Nebraska delegation has its hands full of political work most of the time since the hands ruled work in about as satisfactory a manner as was possible.

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as was possible.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Now that the Pan-American congress has adjourned and its delegates have left the city, public men begin to discuss with freedom the results of its work and its possibilities for the future. The general impression prevails that a great deal of good has been done by this meeting and that it will result in atmost absolute frest reciprocal trade between the South and Central American republies and the United States. Reciprocal trade is beginning to grow with great strides in the south, where there has been a strong feeting in the post for unrestricted free trade with all countries. It is believed that commercial reciprocity is going to largely supplied tariff as a political issue. Senators and men in the house who have been the leading adversates of a protective duty predict that commercial treaties will figure very conspicuously in the future of our politics on the forum.

\*\*SERBASKA FOSTOFFREES SHOW UT WELL.

Fire at Dysart.

Cedar Raidos, Ia., April 30.—ISpecial Telegram to Tax Ber. —A fire at Dysart.

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Cedar Raidos, Ia., April 30.—ISpecial Telegram to Tax Ber. —A fire at Dysart this morning at 2 o'clock destroyed nine business, causing a loss of 710.000. Insurance \$1,000.