WANTED NO RANK DECISIONS.

Dad Clarke Declares Himself and Serves Notice on the Umpire.

HE THEN PLAYS BALL TO WIN.

The Des Moines Teams Defeated by a Very Close Game—Standing of the Clubs—The Bicycle Race.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Denver	20	12	8	.600
Sioux City	20	12	8	.600
Des Moines	21	12	9	.571
Milwaukee	20	10	10	.500
Minneapolis	19	9	10	.474
St. Paul	20	9	11	.450
Omaha	20	8	12	.400
Kansas City	18	6	12	.333

Omaha 3, Des Moines 2.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Omaha team was victorious today, a fact which was probably as much of a surprise to themselves as to the spectators and the local club. But anything was likely to happen and it was anybody's game all the way through. Clarke went into the box for Omaha and gave it out in the beginning that he was in the game to win, and cautioned the rather incompetent umpire that he wanted no rank decisions. Billy Hart twisted for the locals and put up a remarkable game until the last inning, when four of the six hits were made off his delivery. Clarke kept the hits well scattered except in the third, when the first score was made on a triple by Hart and singles by Patton and Flanagan. Omaha scored in the fourth by a base on balls to Kearns, who stole second, went to third on a passed ball, and crossed the plate on a wild throw by Traffley. Des Moines got the lead again in the sixth through a single by Phelan, who stole second, went to third on a passed ball, and scored on Clarke's hit. Nothing more was done until the ninth, when Omaha won the game by a fortunate streak of batting. Andrews was first to bat, but flew out to left. Then Kearns got a hit for a base, went to second on Cleveland's single and crossed the plate on Moran's single. Cleveland was put out trying to score on Clarke's short in-fielder, but Moran had stolen second and made the winning run on Urquahart's single. The score:

DES MOINES.	R	B	O	A	E	OMAHA.	R.	B.	O.	A.	E.
Patton, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Canavan, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Phelan, 2b	1	1	0	0	1	Willis, m	0	0	0	0	0
Flanagan, 1b	0	2	7	0	0	Walsh, ss	0	0	2	1	0
Traffley, c	0	1	8	5	1	Andrews, 1b	0	0	7	1	0
Clare, m	0	1	1	0	0	Kearns, 2b	2	1	5	3	0
Fusselbach, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	Cleveland, 3b	0	1	5	1	1
Brimb'com, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Moran, c	1	1	6	3	0
Macullar, ss	0	0	1	3	0	Clarke, p	0	1	1	0	0
Hart, p	1	1	1	4	0	Urquahart, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	2	8	27	15	2	Totals	3	6	27	9	1

BY INNINGS.

Des Moines.........0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Omaha..............0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3

SUMMARY.

Runs earned—Des Moines 2, Omaha 2. Three base hits—Brimblecom, Hart. Sacrifice hit—Canavan. Double plays—Kearns to Andrews. Stolen bases—Des Moines 4, Omaha 3. Bases on balls—By Hart 3, by Clarke 5. Struck out—By Hart 7, by Clarke 4. Passed balls—Traffley 1, Moran 1. Wild pitches—Clarke 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Leach.

St. Paul 6, Kansas City 3.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the result of today's game:

ST. PAUL.	R	B	O	A	E	KANSAS CITY.	R	B	O	A	E
Murphy, m	0	2	3	0	0	E. Smith, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Abbey, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Burns, m	0	0	1	0	1
Daly, lf	0	0	2	1	0	W. Hoover, rf	0	1	5	1	0
Hawes, 1b	2	2	13	1	0	Stearns, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Burkes, ss	1	0	0	4	1	Carpenter, 3b	0	1	4	1	1
Phillips, 3b	1	3	1	5	1	N. Smith, ss	1	1	3	2	0
Cantillon, 2b	0	0	3	3	0	Manning, 2b	1	1	1	4	0
Broughton, c	0	2	3	5	0	Bell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Meekin, p	1	1	1	0	1	Donahue, c	0	2	4	1	0
Totals	6	11	27	19	3	Totals	3	7	27	9	2

BY INNINGS.

St. Paul...........0 0 0 0 1 2 3 0 0—6
Kansas City........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3

SUMMARY.

Runs earned—St. Paul 3, Kansas City 2. Two-base hits—Broughton, Phillips, Meekin and Carpenter. Bases on balls—Off Meekin 2, Bell 3. Hit by pitched ball—Cantillon and Hawes. Struck out—By Meekin 3, Bell 2. Umpire—Kennedy.

Milwaukee 10, Denver 5.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the result of today's game:

MILWAUKEE.	R	B	O	A	E	DENVER	R.	B.	O.	A.	E.
Poorman, rf	2	0	1	0	1	McGlone, 3b	1	2	1	1	1
Dalrymple, lf	3	2	0	0	0	McClellan, 2b	0	1	3	3	0
Alberts, 3b	1	1	0	2	0	Treadway, rf	0	1	2	1	0
Shoch, ss	0	1	3	5	1	Curtis, m	1	1	1	0	0
Morrissey, 1b	1	2	14	0	0	Rowe, 1b	1	1	9	1	1
Kreig, m	1	1	2	0	0	White, ss	0	1	3	3	2
Welch, 2b	2	1	1	3	0	Flood, lf	0	0	4	0	0
Jantzen, c	0	0	5	3	0	Wilson, c	1	0	3	2	4
Thornton, p	0	1	1	4	0	Kennedy, p	1	1	1	4	1
Totals	10	9	27	17	2	Totals	5	8	27	15	9

BY INNINGS.

Milwaukee..........2 5 1 0 0 1 1 0 0—10
Denver.............0 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 0—5

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Milwaukee 2, Denver 2. Two-base hits—Kreig, Thornton and Curtis. Three-base hits—Dalrymple 2, Alberts. Home runs—Welch, Rowe and Kennedy. Double plays—McGlone, McClellan and Rowe. Bases on balls—Poorman 3, Dalrymple and Wilson. Struck out—By Thorton 4, by Kennedy 1. Passed balls—Wilson 2. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Hurst.

Players' League.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn.........1 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 2—7
Chicago..........3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—6

Hits—Brooklyn 10, Chicago 8. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Chicago 1. Batteries—Van Haltren and Cook, King and Farrell. Umpires—Gaffney and Barnes.

American Association.

AT ROCHESTER.

Rochester 4, Columbus 5.

AT SYRACUSE.

Syracuse 6, St. Louis 0.

Postponed.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The American games at Brooklyn and Philadelphia, all the Brotherhood games except at Brooklyn, and all the Nationalleague games were postponed today on account of wet grounds or rain.

Baseball at Ulysses.

ULYSSES, Neb., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ulysses is wideawake on the baseball question this year. The club has been reorganized, with a paid up capital of $350. A strong team has been engaged and the first game of the season will be played tommorrow and Saturday with the Lincoln colored team.

The Bicycle Race.

The audience at the Coliseum last night was a sight in itself, there being a few short of three thousand paid admissions. Without question it was also the best attendance in point of quality that ever assembled in the building there being many of the most prominent citizens there. The concert selection by the Second Infantry band was truly a grand one, the cornet duet, "Verwandte Seelen," Ellenberg, and the polka, "Firemen's Novelty," Ripley, eliciting the most pronounced applause. The band is certainly one of the best trained musical organizations in the country, and these concerts are a treat all lovers of artistic music should not miss.

There is but little new to relate of the bicyclistic efforts of Prince and Reading, as the riders still continued to carry out the programme each laid out for himself on the inaugural night. And that is, Reading sets the pace, riding as if his life was in jeopardy, and Prince imperturbably dogging his trail. Some think that the Englishman, realizing that he has a hard man to beat, has resolved to take no chance—that he will stick close to the soldier's wheel until the last moment, then call into requisition all his reserve forces and spurt him out of both laurels and simoleons. Others are inclined, basing their opinions upon the condition of the two men and the nature of the efforts each have called forth, to believe that Reading is the superior man, both as to speed and endurance, and that Prince is already a defeated man. On every spurt that has been made thus far the soldier has had unequivocally the best of it. Prince, too, apparently has exerted himself to the utmost to break even with his military antagonist, but in each instance has been compelled to content himself with second honors. Whether Prince, who is known to be one of the trickiest and foxiest of all professionals, is really riding for all he is worth in these spurts the spectators must judge for themselves, but if he is riding honestly and doing his best it is a foregone conclusion that he might as well elevate the sponge, for he is no match for the soldier.

Both contestants received floral tributes last evening, but even these tokens of admiration failed to accelerate their speed. They have no time for sweet violets yet awhile. In the pools the two men are selling evenly, but as yet no big side wagers have been made. No one seems to be satisfied with the showing so far, and they are waiting for the tip which the first vantage gain will surely supply.

At the finish last evening the excitement was intense. Reading never rode better or with more velocity in his life, and Prince's efforts to overhaul and pass him were unavailing, the soldier shooting like a meteor across the tape fully two lengths in the lead.

The attendance this evening will undoubtedly be very large, as the interest in the contest grows with each day. For Saturday night several of the private boxes have already been sold, and it is no exaggeration to say that a concourse of eight or ten thousand people will be present to witness the close of the most famous bicycle race ever run in America. The world's record so far has been beaten nearly two miles and a half. The score:

Hour.	Miles.	Laps.
First	15	4
Second	14	7
Third	14	5
Fourth	14	2
Fifth	14	4
Sixth	14	4
Seventh	14	8
Eighth	14	5
Total	117	8

Day.	Miles.	Laps.
First	125	0
Second	120	2
Third	117	3
Fourth	117	8
Grand total	479	3

Miss O'Brien's Injury.

Miss Kittie O'Brien, one of the lady bicycle riders who rode in the recent race here, suffered a serious fall while practicing a few mornings ago, and has been confined to her bed ever since. In addition to a severe gash in the head, she fractured the upper jaw, necessitating the extraction of three front teeth, and sustained some painful contusions. Miss O'Brien, who is a very lady-like and deserving young girl, is anxious to return to her home in the east, and a subscription paper for her assistance is in the hands of the Wheel club.

THE SPEED RING.

The Brooklyn Handicap.

BROOKLYN, May 15.—The Brooklyn Jockey club today probably had the largest attendance seen at its track since the opening day, the occasion being the beginning of its spring meetings. Added to this was the attraction of the Brooklyn handicap, one of the great winter betting events. There were at least 20,000 people present. The weather was unpleasant, the rain coming down in a drizzle during the afternoon. The track was very muddy, though not exactly "holding." The event of the day, the Brooklyn handicap, resulted in a somewhat unpleasant surprise for the bulk of the backers, inasmuch as a horse that had been running poorly at the winter track won in a convenient kind of a canter. Los Angeles, the favorite, to the surprise of everybody, was never in the race and the only animal that made any pretension to covering the ground was Badge, but it was a good race under the circumstances, however, and the time made was surprisingly fast, the first half being run in 51 seconds, and the mile in 1:43.

The great handicap was the fourth event, distance one mile and a quarter for three-year-olds and upwards. Starters: Sir Dixon (Garrison), Los Angeles (Barnes), Come-to-Taw (Day), Badge (Hayward), Eric (Warwick), Oriflamme (Anderson), Cynosure (Regan), Castaway II. (Dunn), Vengeur (Martin).

Just before the star event of the day the betting paddock was a sight to behold, Men fought like tigers to reach the bookmakers. Old race-goers say they never saw such intense excitement around a track. The scene when the bell rung was an animated one, men ran hither and thither to gain points of vantage. After a short delay the flag fell to an excellent start. Castaway at once took took the track and passing the stand had a lead of fully four lengths with Sir Dixon next lapped by Vengeur, Cynosure and Eric. They ran in this order till around the first turn, and entering the back stretch, passing the mile pole Castaway led by a length and a half, Eric second, a length before Sir Dixon. From this point out the race was a procession, Castaway winning in a slow canter and almost pulled up, by eight lengths. Badge finished second, two lengths in front of Eric, who was two lengths in front of Come to Taw. Three lengths behind came Los Angeles and the rest straggled in, Sir Dixon finishing next to the last. Vengeur ran whipper in. Time—2:10.

Mutuals paid $212.05, place $53.70, badge $15.15.

Five furlongs—Civil Service won, Blue Rock second, Fordham third. Time—1:02½.

Handicap for all ages, mile and one-sixteenth—Eon won, Sluggard second, Madstone third. No time taken.

Two-year-olds, half mile—Abundance (colt) won, Terrifier second, Turmoil third. Time—50¼.

Sweepstakes, two-year-olds, half mile—Correction won, Claudine second, Rometta third. Time—51.

All ages, one mile—Spurling won, Foxmeade second, Quesal third. Time—1:45½.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—The attendance was fair, the weather cool and the track slow. Summary:

Two-year-olds, half mile—Ora won, Katrina second, Jeanette third. Time—52.

Two-year-olds, half mile—Rose Howard won, Major Thornton second, Woodford third. Time—52.

All ages, mile and seventy yards—Mt. Lebanon won, Cecil B. second. Bettina dropped out of the race at the half mile. Time—1:53.

Two-year-old fillies, five furlongs—Lady Washingtod won, Ethel second, Elizabeth third. Time—1:05¼.

Maidens, all ages, one mile—Louisa Forrest won, Eugenia second, Linnie third. Time—1:48¼.

The English Turf.

LONDON, May 15.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Doncaster spring meeting opened today. The principal race on the programme was for the Doncaster spring handicap plate of 1,000 sovereigns, winning penalties, one mile straight. It was won by S. J. Baker's five-year-old bay horse Tyrant, Mr. Warren De la Rue's five-year-old bay horse Shillelagh second, Mr. E. Lascelle's four-year-old bay colt Nunthorpe third. There were eleven starters.

Kemp Outrows McLean.

SYDNEY, May 15.—The race between Kemp and McLean for £250 a side and the sculling championship of the world took place today on the Paramatto river. It was won easily by Kemp.

A Pleasing Sense

of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature effectually cleanses the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all druggists.

No More Students Wanted.

MOSCOW, May 15.—An order has been issued suspending the admission of students to the agricultural academy here until 1893. The order is due to the recent disorders among the students.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.

For Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota: Fair, warmer weather; southerly winds.

A Big Batch of Private Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The house at its evening session passed 139 private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin; it combines every element of beauty and purity.

THE DISCIPLES OF CALVIN.

Opening of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Saratoga.

MODERATOR ROBERT'S ADDRESS.

The Privileges of Presbyterians and Their Consequent Obligations—Wealth of the Church—Creed Revision.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 15.—The Presbyterian general assembly was opened this morning by Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago with between one and two thousand persons in attendance.

President Roberts of Lake Forest (Illinois) university, the retiring moderator, delivered an address on "The Privileges and the Consequent Obligations of the Presbyterian Church." He reviewed the work of the church, etc., at length and dwelt upon the matter of revision. This was in the enumerating of the special privileges, among which were, he said, a "clear cut, strong and scriptural creed. Notwithstanding the few objectionable passages the alleged incorrect interpretations of the scripture and the questionable philosophy of two or three paragraphs in our standards they are a marvel of skill and dialectic acumen. They have been justly classed among the best specimens extant of clear thought and cogent reasoning. They were prepared in troublous times for purposes of uniting in one church all Christians of Great Britain and Ireland. Every paragraph was heated in the fires of controversy and forged into bars of gold, not only by the best theologians of the church, but by the ablest statesmen also of both houses of parliament. The shorter catechism has been pronounced by many who have had no sympathy with its doctrines, the best compendium of scriptural truths this world has ever seen. The standards are not only clear cut, but exceedingly strong. They are based largely on God's sovereignty. It is no such sovereignty, however, as implies arbitrariness or injustice, but such as abases the proud and encourages the lowly.

"It is loudly proclaimed in these days that the doctrines of our standards are destitute of the breathings of God's love. This is largely true. The tender phase of the divine character is not so clearly set forth as it ought to be in this age, but it must not be forgotton that the church has been undergoing a process of evolution from her infantile days to the present time. Grace and truth come by Jesus Christ, but those lovely qualities could have come only after the way had been prepared for them by the sterner qualities of the law which came by Moses. The strong truths of our Calvanistic creed are not to be looked upon, therefore, as monstrosities, but as the necessary antecedents to milder and more lovable doctrines. These doctrines have been drawn out of God's word in such a way as to forbid the making of any essential changes in them without doing violence to that word."

Among other privileges of the church enumerated and dilated upon were: A government more in keeping with scripture than that of any other branch of the church; the championship in the cause of education; superior missionary appliances and her conceded wealth. On this latter point Dr. Roberts said, in part:

"It may seem doubtful at first sight whether riches can be regarded as one of the privileges of the church of Christ. In themselves considered they cannot be an indication of moral power or usefulness; nevertheless, they do acquire, according to the best known principles of ethics, morality as well as strength when viewed as a trust for God's glory and the good of the world. It is often alleged that our church owns and controls more money than any other church in our land. One of the congregations in New York city is said to possess more than $100,000,000. The Presbyterians of Chicago have under their control, not in their possession, $300,000,000. This is a fair sample of what is to be found in other communities east and west. It is certainly a great privilege to be entrusted with so much of our Lord's money, if we have the grace to use it as good and faithful servants."

Dr. Roberts added that the obligations arising from these privileges come under the text, "Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required," and spoke at great length on the duty of the church. The following are some of his points:

"There is evident looseness not only in admitting men into the ministry, but also in giving church sessions unlimited license to supply their own pulpits. In many congregations the ministers are hired by the year, like a clerk. The community in which they live regards them not as permanent factors in their social or religious life. The value of the permanent pastorate is beyond all computation. Not a few of our vacant churches are allowed to be overrun by professional candidates. Our worthy ministers are frequently set aside by men who are after the loaves and fishes. They have a few flashy discourses that catch the ears of the people, but when they are delivered they have nothing left worth listening to. Under this practice piety languishes, activity ceases and Christian benevolence is left uncultivated. The presbyteries must watch with greater care the entrance into the ministry. The number of candidates who reject some of the fundamental doctrines of the creed is said to be on the increase. At the present rate of increase the doctrinal status of our church will certainly be impaired. If the growing laxity goes on a loud cry will presently be raised for a creed that will bind no minister to a specific system of relief.

"The presbyteries should exercise more vigilance in the direction of preserving the soundness of faith in our ministers and elders.

"The Presbyterian church is called upon to conserve the educational institutions she has been largely the means of establishing and to add to their number as circumstances may demand. The public school system has become the bulwark and glory of our nation, but of late it has become the object of assault by the Romish clergy. High officials of that political religious system are bent on destroying or controlling it. The church we represent is in duty bound to meet these enemies of our common schools. They should and probably can be improved in certain particulars, but the system in its main features and fundamental principles must be upheld at the cost, if needs be, of blood and treasure. The perpetuation of our free institutions demands virtue and homogenousness in our nation, but this cannot be realized without the molding influence of Christianity. The Romanist must be brought to accept our common schools, the Mormon to practice monogamy, the Indian to worship the only living and true God, the Chinamen to adopt the principles of the Christian religion and the anarchist to keep the Sabbath and honor the eternal principles of God's word.

"The alarming condition of portions of our country calls for still greater vigilance and effort on the part of the church. Even New England, which in many respects is the most favored part of our country, is threatened by the Romish church. The middle states are threatened with a tidal wave of immigrants from Europe, the majority of whom would gladly wash away the old land marks of puritanism, if not of religion.

"The country is today standing aghast before the rising cloud of ignorance and immorality among the freedmen of the south which threatens to overspread our political sky with gloom. The northwest is trembling on the top of a volcano that may at any moment shake into pieces its proudest political and religious fabrics. The southwest is groaning under the domination of Rome. The Wahsatch mountains are holding today in their bosom a fetid pool that threatens to devastate the contiguous states and territories. The Pacific coast is threatened with heathenism. Infidelity, intellectual and practical, is everywhere striving to overthrow our protestant christianity. It has the tongue of the orator and the ear of the populace. It is becoming every day more and more resolute, formidable and boastful. What, but Christ's gospel, the power of God unto salvation, can meet such threatening evils.

Dr. Roberts added that notwithstanding all this hopeful prospects are not wanting to encourage the church in home missionary work and urged a renewed effort. "More men are needed, particularly in the west. The foreign field is also calling for more men and means. Another task to which the church should bend her energies is to instruct her members in the meaning of true stewardship and the use of money. No department of Christian work is so poorly developed as that of pecuniary offerings. The church must set forth more emphatically the connection that exists between the accumulation of riches and God's blessing."

Rev. William E. Moore of Columbus, O., was elected moderator.

Several committee reports were accepted and dates set for debates thereon. The report of the committee on church stated that a cordial response had been made to the overtures of the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church. Correspondence also had been had with the chairman of the congregational council. The resolutions accompanying the report deprecate the undue multiplicity of churches of different denominations in small communities. The continuance of negotiations with the Protestant Episcopal and Congregational churches was recommended.

Southern Presbyterians.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 15.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church convened today in the twenty-ninth annual session. Rev. James Parks was chosen moderator.

Evangelical Church Fight.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The arguments in the Evangelical church court fight were concluded today and Judge Horton will decide the result in a few days unless the factions carry out the suggestion made by him. This was that the opposing pastors resign and a preacher who had not been affiliated with either side could then be chosen by an elder from each faction and hold until the meeting of the general conference in 1891. Otherwise whatever the court might decide, the controversy would be continued. Judge Horton expressed regret that such a contest should have come into court at all.

IOWA NEWS.

Repairing the Asylum.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state auditor has issued warrants for $9,824.26 for building and repairing purposes of the state institution of the feeble minded at Glenwood. A certificate has also been issued to the Ballou State Painting company at Sioux City, with a paid up capital of $138,000.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following cases were decided by the supreme court this morning:

Sarah Peterson, appellant, vs the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway company et al; Scott district; reversed.

B. F. Lindley, appellant, vs Thomas Snell; Pell district; affirmed.

James Van Slyke vs St. Paul & Kansas City railway, appellant; Butler district; affirmed.

L. O. Anderson et al., appellants, vs. Cerro Gordo county; Cerro Gordo district; affirmed.

J. A. Smith vs. the City of Osage, appellant; Mitchell district; affirmed.

The Supreme Court made an order today permitting Billings, who is now in the penitentiary, to appear in the court this term when his case comes up for hearing.

Shot and Killed Himself.

CARROLL, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About 11 o'clock this morning John Schilling, bartender for B. H. Drees, shot and killed himself with a revolver. About eight months ago he had a quarrel with one Smith over a game of cards and ended by striking him over the head with a chair and fracturing his skull. Smith's life was despaired of for several weeks, but he finally recovered and began suit against Schilling, asking for $3,000. He was awarded $200. This affair worried Schilling, and he seemed to think there was more trouble in store for him. The deceased was a young man, about twenty years old, and was well liked. He was not much of a drinker, but was considerable of a sport and gambler, and was interested in several gaming houses here. This is the fourth killing Carroll county has had this year.

Saloon Men Preparing for Business.

CRESTON, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Anheuser-Busch brewing company has rented a large brick storeroom in Creston for the sale of liquors in original packages. R. H. Dillow, a local liquor dealer, it is understood, will open a house for handling liquor in original packages.

Stole Thousands in Jewelry.

WAVERLY, Ia., May 15.—J. W. Robinson, who travels for B. F. Norris & Co., wholesale jewelers of Chicago, arrived here Wednesday night on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City train from the west, and in the absence of an express wagon left his trunks in the depot with instructions that they be sent to his hotel in the morning. During the night burglars effected an entrance to the depot and rifled both of the trunks, which contained $20,000 worth of watches, jewelry and diamonds. One of the trunks was carried into a field adjoining the depot where it was found, together with the less valuable portions of its contents. All of the diamonds, about two hundred and fifty gold and silver watches, hundreds of chains, pins and charms are missing, estimated in value at $15,000. Searching parties are scouring the country in all directions, and although several tramps who have lately been seen about the depot have been arrested, nothing has been found to indicate that they are robbers.

Teachers in Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The county superintendents' and teachers' convention for the northeast district of Iowa met in this city this morning for a two days' session. This district includes the counties of Benton, Blackhawk, Buchanan, Cedar, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Grundy, Iowa, Jackson, Jones, Johnson, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott and Tama. A number of papers were read and the text bill was discussed, the general trend of the remarks indicating that the superintendents would heartily support the bill.

Foundry at Iowa Falls Burned.

IOWA FALLS, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Christian & Croots' foundry and machine shops were burned last night. The loss on the buildings and contents is total and estimated at $6,000; insurance, $1,200.

Two Men Drowned.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 15.—Ed Stafford and John Bridgeman of Warsaw were boating today on the river. The skiff capsized and both were drowned.

The Mason City & Fort Dodge.

MASON CITY, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Clayton Slayton, master mechanic of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railway, was in the city today and stated that negotiations are being made for the purchase of the Mason City & Fort Dodge railway by the former company.

DR. GRACEY'S LECTURE.

A Missionary's Experience in the Dark Continent.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Gracey of Buffalo, N. Y., delivered a lecture at the First M. E. church last night in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of Omaha. Dr. Gracey has a charming personality. He is not a large man, has a broad, white forehead and a mobile face, graced by gray side whiskers. One of his chief characteristics is a frank, winning smile and a happy knack of making witty replies to the greetings of new acquaintances. The doctor is now mainly engaged in literary work, being the associate editor of two of the leading Methodist Episcopal journals of the east, besides contributing largely to contemporaneous religious literature.

For seven years the doctor was a missionary in India, during which time he gathered a vast fund of information regarding missionary work which he imparts during his desultory lectures throughout the country.

In 1877 the doctor made a trip along some two thousand miles of the west coast of Africa, in company with Bishop Gilbert Haven and his nephew, looking after the various missionary stations. Their ship proved unseaworthy during their trip and they were compelled to abandon it.

The doctor's discourse was a chatty and friendly description of his experiences. He described the manners and customs of the different tribes visited, their peculiar religous rites, their language and mode of living, with imitations of their different dialects, making altogether a most interesting lecture on a people of so much interest to the ladies of the mission and their friends.

THE SCHOOL BOND QUESTION.

Disposed of at Last Night's Meeting of the Board of Education.

WILL HOLD A SPECIAL ELECTION.

On Saturday, May 31, the Matter Will Be Resubmitted to the Voters of the City—Interest Fixed at 4 Per Cent.

A special meeting of the board of education was held last night to again consider the question of submitting a bond proposition to a vote of the people.

President Goodman stated the object of the meeting and the roll call showed all the members present.

On motion of Mr. Coburn the report of the committee of the whole, which had been presented at the last meeting, was read.

On motion of Mr. Clarke the board went into committee of the whole with Mr. Points in the chair.

Mr. Clarke wanted to have the rate of interest on the bonds fixed at 4 per cent instead of 5.

Mr. McConnell advocated fixing the rate at 4½ per cent, as he had looked into the matter and thought the bonds could be floated to better advantage at 4½ per cent.

Mr. Clarke was of the opinion that there would be no difficulty in floating school bonds at 4 per cent. The credit of the city was of the best, and he thought there would be no delay in selling the bonds at a good premium.

The question of fixing the rate of interest at 4 per cent was proposed and was lost.

Mr. Robinson moved to fix the rate at 4½ per cent. The motion carried.

Mr. Felton moved that the proposition to submit bonds be divided, placing the $75,000 proposed to be appropriated for the high school addition in a separate proposition and the balance of the items in another proposition.

Mr. Martin supported the motion and explained that if the high school proposition had merit enough to carry it would go through as well by itself as in the proposition with the other schools, and if it was not strong enough to carry of itself there was no use in having it a dead weight on the balance of the proposition.

Mr. Robinson made a strong argument against the motion. He said the district about the high school had cast over one-third of the votes cast in favor of the bonds at the last election. He was strongly opposed to making a separate proposition of the high school question unless the proposed appropriation for each school were made separate also.

Mr. Felton said the board had tried several times to carry a proposition with the high school question included, and had failed every time, and he predicted that they would keep on failing as long as that question was made a part of the whole.

Mr. Wenrer surpassed himself and made a strong argument against jeopardizing the whole proposition by tacking the high school clause onto it. He said he would be in favor of buying a lot in that vicinity and putting up a $50,000 building, but he was opposed to perilling the whole question by insisting on loading it down with the high school.

Mr. McConnell opposed making a separate proposition of the high school. He said the members should not be governed entirely by the newspapers. The members were in a position to learn the general sentiment of the people as well as the editors of the papers. Every man was entitled to his own opinion, but he thought the citizens in the vicinity of the high school should be allowed all facilities for educating their children which were accorded people in other localities. It was only a question of time, he said, when the high school would have to give way to the graded schools if provision was not made for both.

Mr. Felton attempted to withdraw his motion, but his second, Mr. Martin, would not consent. The latter said the question was purely one of policy. A great many people wanted the two questions separated, and he thought it was policy to do as public sentiment dictated.

Mr. Wehrer arose to the occasion again and wanted to know why the people in the Fourth ward wanted everything in the centre of the city. He said the people in the outskirts wanted their children given as good an education as "those of the high nobs," and couldn't afford to send their children five or six miles to school.

The motion to make separate questions of the proposition was put to vote and lost.

Mr. Felton then moved to add a clause appropriating $25,000 for the erection of an eight-room building on the Saratoga site, and supported it by saying this vicinity was badly in need of a school.

After considerable debate the motion was lost.

Mr. Wehrer moved to insert $30,000 for the purchase of additional ground at the Dupont school and the erection of a $25,000 building thereon. Lost.

Mr. Goodman moved to strike out the $54,000 for a building on the Hartman site. A long debate ensued, at the conclusion of which the motion carried.

Mr. Poppleton then renewed his motion, made at a former meeting, to strike out the $25,000 for the Paul site building, on the ground that it would kill the whole proposition. The motion carried, eight members voting in the affirmative.

The committee then arose and reported to the board.

Mr. Wehrer moved to insert the Hartman building at $54,000, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Clarke moved again to make the rate of interest on the bonds 4 per cent, and quoted a number of statistics in support of his motion, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Reese moved to increase the amount for the Center school to $25,500, as there would be considerable grading to do. The motion carried.

Mr. Points moved to amend by adding $20,000 for the erection of a building on the Saratoga site.

Mr. Rees objected to inserting this clause, as he was opposed to going before the people with a proposition which would put most of the building in the north end of town. The motion was lost.

Dr. Spalding moved to add $20,000 for additional room at the Paul site. The motion carried with eight votes.

Mr. Wehrer moved to add $50,000 for the Hartman building. Lost, only five voting in favor of it.

Dr. Saville moved to adopt the report of the committee of the whole, as amended.

The roll call showed the following votes:

Ayes—Clark, Coburn, Coryell, Felton, Kelley, McConnell, Points, Rees, Robison, Saville, Spalding, Goodman.

Nays—Martin, Poppleton, Wehrer.

Adopted.

It was decided to hold the election on Saturday, May 31, at the various school houses, and the president and secretary, with the judiciary committee, were instructed to prepare the proclamation and necessary papers and take all necessary legal steps.

The bond proposition, as passed by the board, was as follows:

For the purchase of additional ground at the Hartman site, $10,000.

For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Lathrop streets, at $8,000.

For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Gibson, at $2,500.

For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Fort Omaha, at $2,500.

For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Windsor Place, at $5,000.

For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Bedford Place at $5,000.

For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Center school at $4,500.

For the purchase of additional ground at the Long school site, $4,500.

For the purpose of erecting school buildings:

An eight-room building on the Long school site at an estimated cost of and not to exceed $25,000.

A twelve-room building on the Franklin school site at an estimated cost of and not to exceed $3,000.

A twelve-room building on the West Omaha school site, at an estimated cost of, and not to exceed $30,000.

An eight-room building on the Center school site, on the corner of Eleventh and Center streets, at an estimated cost of, and not to exceed $25,500.

For the errection of an addition to the High school building, at an estimated cost of, and not to exceed $75,000.

For increasing the size of the proposed building on the Paul site, $20,000.

The total of the bonds proposed is $250,000. The bonds will be dated July 1, 1889, and run for twenty years.

AN ORIGINAL PACKAGE STORE.

One Opened in Kansas City, Kan., as an Experiment.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Today the first real original package store, under the recent decision of the supreme court, was opened. One of the most prominent brewers in the United States is behind the scheme, and he announces that he will make a thorough test. The Original Package Store, as the sign announces, was opened this morning in Kansas City, Kan., on the corner of St. Paul street and Kansas avenue. The "original packages" are quart bottles of beer. They are wrapped in blue paper and they cost the purchasers just 20 cents. As soon as the people became aware of what had happened they commenced to flock toward the depot. John Michael, the package vender, expected a rush, but he was hardly prepared for the thirsty horde that swooped down on him. Some of the most enthusiastic imbibers tucked bottles under their arms and danced down the avenue, shouting, "Hurrah for the original package." A well known citizen, as soon as he heard the news, organized a praise meeting, and amid the pulling of corks and the smashing of the necks of divers and sundry packages the health of the supreme judges was drank a dozen times. The police purchased packages and sampled the contents, doing it to obtain evidence against the vender. Just before the rain commenced to fall over one hundred and fifty packages had been disposed of, but the falling of the moisture from the saturated heavens could not deter the enthusiastic lovers of booze from dropping into the depot and putting from one to five blue covered packages in their pockets. From what Michael, who is running the place, says, it is the intention of the brewers to make this a test case. Mr. Heim is behind Michael and fifteen brewers of the consolidated company are behind Heim. Before Michael would consent to take hold of the business he entered into a written contract with him to stand between him and the law, but just exactly how he can do this if Michael gets into jail remains to be seen.

IN THE COMMONS.

The Debate Resumed on the Liquor License Bill.

LONDON, May 15.—In the commons tonight the debate was resumed on the license bill. Sir James Larkin, Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Harcourt, Secretary Matthews and Mr. Smith spoke.

Gladstone said the means proposed were utterly futile and extremely dangerous. The tide of public opinion against the liquor traffic was fast rising. Allusion had been made to remarks of his ten years ago in favor of compensation. Since then the law was settled in a manner unfavorable to the doctrine of vested interests. He certainly never contemplated approving such a bill as this, which proposed the purchase of a number of public houses on any terms the proprietors will accept. The bill might better be described, "A bill for the endowment of public houses." The bill was bad in principle and utterly unsupported by precedent.

Caine's motion to reject the bill was defeated, and the bill then passed the second reading. After division Healey moved that the speaker leave the chair that the house might go into committee of the whole on the Irish agricultural bill. After some debate this was done and the first clause of the bill was read. Dilatory tactics created a deadlock for some time.

Stanley's Treaties Repudiated.

LONDON, May 15.—Secretary Ferguson stated in the commons this evening that Stanley's treaties with African chiefs were not authorized by the government.

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Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The secretary of war has amended paragraph 329, army regulations, as follows: The sale or use of ardent spirits or wines in canteens is strictly prohibited, but the commanding officer is authorized to permit light beer to be sold therein by the drink on week days, and in a room used for no other purpose, and when practicable in a building apart from that in which the canteen is located, whenever he is satisfied that giving to the men the opportunity of obtaining such beverages within the post limits has the effect of preventing them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them. The practice of what is known as "treating" must not be permitted.

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Steamship Arrivals.

At Baltimore—The Avon Moore, from Hamburg.

At New York—The California, from Hamburg; the Waesland, from Antwerp.

At Boston—The Istrian, from Liverpool.

Pt Philadelphia—The Maine, from London.

At London—Sighted: The Maryland, from Baltimore; the Spain, from New York.

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Two Mysterious Murders.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., May 15.—Miss Garrett Douglas, a wealthy maiden lady, was found dead today with a bullet wound in her back. Her nephew has been arrested pending inquiry. John Cross, a popular young man, was also murdered last night, and the two crimes in one day have created a sensation in the city, both being mysteries.

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Charities and Corrections.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The active work of the conference of charities and corrections began today. On motion of C. C. Truesdale of Chicago a committee was appointed to consider the feasibility of calling an international congress of charities and corrections. Numerous reports were made and several papers read. Some of the industrial and correctional institutes were visited in the afternoon.

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Methodist Episcopal Conference.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—In the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church today the temperance committee concurred in the memorial changing the degree of the offense committed by a member of the church who encouraged the liquor traffic by renting property for saloons and signing petitions for licenses from "imprudence" as now designated in the discipline, to "immorality."

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Saved by Good Intentions.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 15.—The celebrated case against James Campbell, the president of the Window Glass Workers' association and Chambers, McKee & Co., glass manufacturers, Jeanette, Pa., charged with importing men under contract, was dismissed today in the United States court. No intent at violation of the law was shown in the evidence.

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Charged with Conspiracy.

SOFIA, May 15.—Major Panitza and nine other Bulgarian officers, four civilians and a Russian officer were placed on trial today charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government. The indictment accuses Russian officials of being privy to the plot and with supplying the conspirators with money. The case was adjourned to the 20th.

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Wrangling Ticket Brokers.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—The American Ticket Brokers' association spent the day wrangling over the reinstatement of E. A. Mulford, a Chicago scalper. The charges against Mulford were numerous and his petition was defeated by a vote of 53 to 42. Mulford talks about bringing mandamus proceedings.

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Uprising in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, May 15.—A rising of the people against the government took place Tuesday at Porto Alger. A portion of the troops fraternized with the people. The outbreak was suppressed by the police and troops who remained loyal. A number of persons were wounded.

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Three Mashers Arrested.

Bert Hatfield, Bert Jones and J. M. Proctor, three dudish young men, spent last night in the central station. They located themselves upon the corner of Sixteenth and Chicago streets, where they continued to insult every lady who passed, until an officer gathered them in.

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The Louisville Caisson Accident.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 15.—It is believed now that yesterday's caisson accident was more serious than at first supposed. Four men are missing and tonight are thought to have been drowned.

THE LIFE IN A GLASS.

It Does Not Seem to be Very Much but It Is Often Enough to be the Beginning of Death.

Did you ever hold a glass of drinking water up to the light and notice how completely filled it was with little particles of matter? It looked perfectly clear and pure when you poured it out, but yet it was reeking with animal or vegetable matter. Do you immagine it can be healthy? Do you wonder why, in a little while, your mouth tastes bad, your appetite is poor and you feel a general disgust with the world?

But if water is so impure what shall we do? Boil it? No, that may kill the germs, but does not remove them. A far better way is to use pure whiskey with it. The best physicians in America, unhesitatingly declare this now, but—and bear this carefully in mind—it must be PURE whiskey, for impure whiskey is worse than impure water.

Doctors, chemists, scientists and professors, are now fully agreed that no whiskey used in America today is so chemically pure or free from fusel oil, as Duffy's Pure Malt. It has successfully withstood the enmity of all other whiskies, the prejudice of weak-minded and the bigotry of narrow minded people. Why? Because it has produced results, restored health, prolonged life, awakened the lagging faculties and counteracted the evil effects of poisonous water. Indeed, it is a pure, medicinal whiskey. Do not, however, allow any unscrupulous dealer to impose upon you by declaring he has some concoction of his own that is "just as good," or some bottled whiskey that is "much better." It is the very popularity of Duffy's Pure Malt that has caused these unworthy decoctions to come into the market.

TWENTY-SIX MINERS BURIED.

A Terrible Cave-in Reported From Ashley Pennsylvania.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE VICTIMS.

Old Coal Diggers Say the Chances of the Entombed Men Are Very Poor—Three Brought to the Surface.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 15.—Information has just reached here from Ashley that an extensive cave-in occurred at noon today in a mine operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal company. It is rumored that twenty-six miners are entombed and have as yet no way of escape. Many houses in the vicinity of the accident are reported as in a toppling condition.

There is great excitement at the scene of the cave-in, many thousands of people being congregated there. The company took prompt action toward liberating the imprisoned men, but things are in such a chaotic condition that the results are by no means certain. Many believe that the rescue of those twenty-five men alive is nearly impossible. The present cave-in extends over half a mile square and includes a portion of a thickly settled village called Moffett's Hatch. A large number of houses have gone down with the surface, but only a few of them have been badly damaged.

Later—It is now known that there were twenty-seven miners entombed in the mine.

The cave-in occurred at 9 o'clock this morning in No. 6 colliery, covering an area of more than ten acres. The surface almost as far as the eye can reach was seamed and cracked, with long circular fissures, some of which were over two feet wide. Thousands rushed to the scene of the disaster and the lamentations of wives and little ones were heartrending. Rescuing parties were immediately organized and gang after gang relieved one another until 5 o'clock, when the news passed that they had succeeded in breaking through the chambers beneath the cave-in.

About 6:30 the charred and blackened form of Anthony Froyne was hoisted to the surface. He was still alive, but his injuries are considered fatal. Old miners say that the fact of Froyne being so badly burnt lent very little hope for the safety of his companions. Wreck and ruin were wrought on the surface of the earth as well as in the fatal pit. Nearly a score of houses were shattered and destroyed and the families compelled to flee for their lives.

Up to 11 o'clock two men have been taken out besides Froyne, Fireboss John Allen and Robert Roberts. Both are alive but terribly injured. It is assested that Allen's lamp caused the explosion.

At midnight the rescuing parties were driven out of the gangways. The place is full of black damp and further approach in the direction of the victims was impossible even with safety lamps. A vigorous effort is now being made to change the air current so as to drive the gas back from where the victims are supposed to be.

The scenes around the mouth of the pit are sorrowful and impressive. The space in the immediate vicinity opened is lighted with a locomotive headlight turned into the yawning cavern where the details of miners have been laboring. Outside this small circle all is darkness. Hundreds of men, women and children are arrayed in a semi-circle around the opening. The men entombed are nearly all married and have large families dependent upon them. The people crowd close to the opening and peer into the darkness of the fatal depth while the cries of women and little ones makes the heart sick with pity.

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Erysipelas and salt rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshtigo, Wis., by Burdock Blood Bitters. No equal as a blood purifier.

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Startling Developments Promised.

After being viewed by the coroner's jury, the body of the infant found on Dominion street was buried in the potter's field yesterday evening. The inquest will be held today, at which the coroner promises some startling developments.

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For rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramp and colic there is no remedy superior to the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil.

◆

An Obstreperous Teamster.

J. L. Lyons, a teamster who insisted upon driving his dirt wagon through the funeral procession of Fred Williams yesterday afternoon, was arrested last night and lodged in jail.

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BREVITIES.

The Dane who was so frightfully burned at the Smelting works a few days ago died at St. Joseph's hospital last night.

The bricklayers held their regular meeting last night and discussed the action to be taken in reference to the disposition of Hansen's body. The Chicago relatives have been notified of his death, but should they not respond, the remains will be taken in charge by the local union, of which the deceased was a member.


ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. High of leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report Aug. 17, 1889.