THE COUNTY SEAT OF NANCE.

Some Advantages Possessed by the Thriving City of Fullerton.

ITS EXCELLENT WATER POWER.

The Excursionists From Omaha and Other Places Very Highly Pleased With the Treatment They Received.

FULLERTON, Neb., May 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Nance county, of which Fullerton is the county seat, was organized from the reservation occupied by the Pawnee Indians from 1854 to 1876, at which time they were moved to the Indian territory. It is fifteen by thirty miles in extent, and the Loup river, which runs through its whole length, receives numerous tributaries from the north, the chief of them being the Cedar, on which Fullerton is situated. This is one of the most beautiful streams in Nebraska. It has a constant body of water, fed by springs and running over a continuous bed of rock. The outlook from the lofty bluffs above Fullerton is really magnificent. The river, three hundred feet below, is seen curving continually in the most beautiful manner. Its banks are covered with green trees, and along its shores thousands of cattle are feeding.

The party of Omaha gentlemen who visited Fullerton on Wednesday was a representative body of the business men of the city. It was composed of Messrs. J. H. Millard, Max Meyer, John Swobe, C. E. Yost, C. H. Guiou, C. N. Dietz, G. A. Hoagland, W. V. Morse, and Messrs. Kilpatrick of Kilpatrick, Koch & Co., Johnson of Sloan, Johnson & Co., Weller of the Richardson Drug company, Gyger of Dewey & Stone, W. H. McGuire, P. J. Nichols, M. J. Barlow, W. H. Megquier, J. H. Lichtenberger, J. S. Brody, J. W. Griffith, Sherman Canfield, Richard Berlin Benson, Williams and Phillips, together with Messrs. Dickinson, Tibbitts and Barr of the Union Pacific road, Messrs. Peters and Slaughter of the United States service, D. C. Brooks, representing THE BEE, with Messrs. Sane and Foley of the Union Pacific, who joined the party at Columbus. There were also Superintendent George B. Lane of Lincoln, Mr. J. P. Stocking of Denison and Joseph Simpson of Sioux City, Ia.; J. L. Means of Grand Island, A. L. Bixby, W. S. Becker and J. M. Heater of Columbus, and A. E. Cady of St. Paul, together with Messrs. Wiltse, Critchfield and Brady, the citizens' committee of Fullerton.

The party on reaching Fullerton was taken through the new mill, which has just been completed at a cost of $47,000, $7,000 of which was contributed by citizens of Fullerton. The mill is four stories in height, and contains all the latest machinery found in the mills of Minneapolis. It has a capacity of 150 barrels of flour, and 200 barrels of meal per day. The water power of the stream was first improved in 1883, when a two-run mill was built. In 1884 this was sold, and the mill which was destroyed in July last was built. The Cedar river, within two miles distance above Fullerton, presents four other water powers fully equal to that which has been improved here. There is everywhere the same magnesian limestone bottom, and the same deep, rapid and continuous current flowing over it. The flume now in use does not utilize one-third of the power of the river, and of this third the new mill utilizes no more than one-tenth. The flume is 400 feet in length, and is 16 feet wide, and 7 feet in depth. The piles beneath the mill were driven some sixteen feet into the soft rock, and the spaces are filled in with walls of stone which can be taken away without impairing the support of the building. The flood which carried away the old mill was caused by a cloud burst, and the great volume of water cut through the neck of ground 150 feet in width, carrying away all the improvements, turning the mill completely over and breaking or warping the machinery, which was mostly new.

After a highly enjoyable afternoon spent in visiting the mill and in a drive along the bluffs, the party at 8 o'clock last evening assembled in a large hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Besides the visiting delegation some sixty citizens of Fullerton participated in the banquet, which was most enjoyable throughout.

Hon. George D. Meiklejohn, on behalf of the citizens of Fullerton, welcomed the visitors not only socially but as business men representing the great interests of trade and manufactures. After full justice had been done to the repast, which was certainly a most elegant as well as edible one, the toastmaster announced the regular toasts. Hon. H. H. Benson, responding to that of "The Growth of Nebraska," said that no man ever blushed with shame when he said, "I hail from the state of Nebraska." Where we stand tonight was within fifteen years in the midst of the Great American desert, which has retreated as does the mirage of the travelers. The free homes, the white school houses and the waving fields of grain are now seen on every hand. Mr. Brad Slaughter, in responding to "The Settlement of Nance County," after giving a sketch of the occupation and removal of the Indians, said that the chief reason why Nance county was noted for the character, intelligence and thrift of its citizens was that no man could obtain a foothold in the beginning without having some money with which to buy the land, which cost from $4 to $10 an acre. They were now men well to do, intelligent and of the best class of citizens of the state. Largely devoted to stock raising and the heavy industries, they now wish for help to develop the water power, in which is seen a certain and large return for capital and skill. Hon. C. C. Brady in response to the toast "The Resources of Nance County," said that if his hearers would double the figures given in a pamphlet issued two years ago, the result would be truthful. We have 279,000 acres of as fine land as the sun shines upon. Our products the past year would freight a train fifty miles in length. "Nebraska as a Manufacturing State," was responded to by Thomas Kilpatrick of Omaha, who said that he was a merchant, and that merchandising and manufacturing were closely allied. Nebraska has the reputation of being the best state in the union, and that estimate is just, judging either by her corn or by her people. Men with natural advantages to assist them can always command assistance, and the citizens of Fullerton in the rearing of this fine new mill illustrate that fact. Hon. J. N. Peters, in response to the toast "The Water Power of the Lower Cedar," said that home manufacture was a thing of great importance. We produce raw materials that should be manufactured at home. To build up communities the laboring man must have steady employment. It costs for 100-horse power by steam in Nebraska fully $10,000 a year. Mr. Peters went into statistics, which showed that there is here at Fullerton $270,000 worth of horse power now going to waste every year. "The Future of Fullerton" was responded to in an admirable speech by Mr. Chauncey Wiltse. He emphasized what Mr. Meikeljohn had said, in regard to the presence of so many of the leading capitalists and business men of Omaha, and spoke of the obligations of Fullerton to the Union Pacific railroad company. We sat here by ourselves, he said, and saw our mill go to destruction. A committee went to Omaha to consult with the officers of the railroad, and we shall never forget the reception accorded to us. Mr. Tibbitts extended the same friendship and aid which we had received from the lamented Warrack. We fully appreciate the attentions we have received. Here where we sit tonight was the favorite war ground of the savages, from whose presence we are only eleven years removed. He had recently conversed with a prominent citizen of Hastings, who said that if that city had the water power of Cedar river it would have 30,000 people within five years. Referring to a visit with Mr. Nichols years ago Mr. Wiltse quoted that gentleman as saying that the time would soon come when the clatter of machinery would be heard all along the Cedar, moved by water power that would cost nothing. Fullerton will soon become a thriving city, made so by agriculture and the improvement of its water power. Mr. Wiltse's address was admirable throughout, and was received at many points with great applause. On "The Educational Interests of Nebraska" Hon. George B. Lane spoke eloquently and with full information. After a speech by Hon. James Tanner on "Our Mill Company," in which the speaker thanked the Union Pacific company and the business men of Omaha for the great favors extended by them, Mr. A. L. Bixby of Columbus kept the tables "in a roar" by his quaint and telling rehearsal of his "Reminiscenses" of life in Nebraska. Mr. Sampson of Sioux City in reply to the toast, "Western Finances," predicted that the west will soon control the finances of the country; their financial resources are rising rapidly to the front in the United States. Mr. Kilpatrick rising, said: "We have here tonight representatives of the three leading manufacturing interests of the United States, grist mills, slaughtering and lumbering." Mr. W. V. Morse of Omaha, in response to a call from Mr. Wiltse, said that Omaha had never sent out a delegation so representative of its interests as is the present one. The scene all day was enchanting, both coming and in the ride up the river, and the scenes beheld at Fullerton he declared to be superior in picturesqueness to anything he had hitherto beheld from North Conway to Alaska. Some day a Bierstadt will come here, and this valley will inspire his masterwork. He spoke of the "magnificent prospects" for manufactures of all kinds, and predicted the establishment of a great shoe factory at no distant day. Mr. J. H. Millard, in response to a warm and prolonged call, said that their thanks were due to the good people of Fullerton, instead of them thanking us. There is nothing which the Union Pacific could do which it has not done, or will not do. President Adams and his subordinates are warm friends of this state. Mr. Ames, the largest holder of Union Pacific stock, is the largest owner of improved property perhaps in Omaha. Hon. J. M. Guthrie said: "I am not surprised at what has been said about your county and town. We think a great deal of Saunders county, but here is another fully as good. I am pleased beyond measure with everything that I have seen. Mr. A. E. Cady of St. Paul said that the scene of tonight was a transformation scene to him, when he thought of what it was twelve years ago. This gathering is a public benefaction. Speaking of the resources of St. Paul, he stated that last year 2,400 loaded cars were shipped from that place." Of all the admirable speeches, I have had to content myself with the above brief references. They occupied fully three hours and were received with great enthusiasm. D. C. B.

Registered Pharmacists.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the examination of applicants for registration as pharmacists in the state of Nebraska, held in Omaha May 12, Lincoln May 16 and Red Cloud May 17, the following members of the board were present: Henry Cook, president; Max Becht, vice president; J. E. Riggs, vice president; James Reed, treasurer, and Henry D. Boyden, Secretary. The following named persons successfully passed the examination and received their certificates as registered pharmacists in the state of Nebraska, viz: Andrew Bennie, Long Island, Kan.; L. D. Ballor, Geneva, Neb.; E. J. Blood, Lincoln, Neb.; J. G. Beste, Hartington, Neb.; S. E. Ballard, Arapahoe, Neb.; William G. Boyer, York, Neb.; Samuel G. Berrie, Tecumseh, Neb.; J. H. Chism, Kearney, Neb.; Lute Fulkerson, Fremont, Neb.; J. J. Frater, Sioux Center, Ia.; H. E. Harrington, Bertrand; W. C. Hannon, Omaha; Michael O. R. Hughes, Omaha; Theodore F. Knapp, York; S. P. Lindley, Red Cloud; Bert Lindley, Red Cloud; J. S. Lord, Salem; C. S. Minnich, Palmer; E. M. McComas, Brownville; H. E. McKenzie, St. James; R. B. McCoy, Omaha; Hugo E. Nelson, Oakland; L. M. Pettit, Fairbury; E. E. Patten, Omaha; Leonard Rundstrom, Holdrege; Adam Rubendall, Madison; Ben A. Reed, Benedict; Rudolph P. Rauen, Plattsmouth; W. A. Stilliam, Hastings; E. E. Shules, Gibbon; E. Chester Stott, Crete; J. S. Taylor, Steele City; Anton E. Wanek, Wilber; Albert S. Warner, Springview; M. T. Zellers, Hooper, Neb. The next meeting of the board for examination of applicants will occur at Lincoln, Tuesday, August 12, at Omaha Wednesday, August 13, and at North Platte Thursday, August 14. Examinations commence promptly each day at 9 a. m.

Creighton Notes.

CREIGHTON, Neb., May 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Three cases of scarlet fever have broken out here. Physicians say it is the genuine article, and there is some excitement concerning it. Rumors are afloat that the infected houses will be quarantined, schools closed, etc. It is to be hoped the disease may be checked.

A severe accident is reported here at Monroeville, this county. An Irish lad named O'Donald was kicked in the head by a mule. The boy has been unconscious for twenty-four hours and will probably die.

Ground was broken today for two brick blocks on Main street. One is the property of the State bank of Creighton and the other that of Marsh & Huyck, a grocery firm. Both buildings will be elaborately finished, with tile floors and plate glass fronts. The first floor will be made of Kasota stone and finished with Omaha pressed brick.

Southwest Nebraska Trotting Circuit.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tecumseh and Humboldt having dropped out, Beatrice, Wymore and Wilber now constitute the southeast Nebraska trotting circuit. The change has necessitated a change in the dates for the races to a week later, which will give Wilber races the second week in June, Beatrice the third week and Wymore the fourth week in June.

Nelson High School Closes.

NELSON, Neb., May 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The high school closed yesterday after a very successful year under the principal, Prof. L. W. Fike. In the evening the commencement exercises were held at the opera house, which was well filled. Each department gave a satisfactory performance and at the close diplomas were awarded to the two graduates. Prof. Fike has recently had copyrighted some very fine charts for the study of the sciences.

A Blue Rock Shoot.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A $25 shooting match at blue rocks will take place here tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock between a picked team from the Virginia and Liberty gun clubs and the Beatrice gun club. The issue will be for the best individual score out of a possible twenty-five.

Brutally Beaten.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A west Beatrice man by the name of McFall was called out of his house at midnight last night and brutally beaten by two men and two women. The assault was the outgrowth of an old feud. The assaulting parties are known as Indian creek toughs.

Beatrice Paving.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city council met last night and accepted the bid of J. S. Ford of Beatrice, for paving the newly created fourth and fifth paving districts, south Sixth and east Court streets at $1.44 per square yard. The contract contemplates two layers of brick on a bed of sand similar in all respects to the paving now laid in the city.

Norfolk's Occupation Tax.

NORFOLK, Neb., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The council having failed to pass the amendatory occupation ordinance over the mayor's veto, the measure is dead and the occupation tax remains at $500 in addition to the regular Slocum license. Eleven saloons have already complied.

Norfolk Wants a Gas Plant.

NORFOLK, Neb., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city council at noon today passed an ordinance contracting for a sufficient number of lights to insure the building in this city of a gas works plant worth $50,000. Mr. Brooks states that a site will be selected and work commenced immediately.

The Case of Frank Clark.

YORK, Neb., May 21.—To the Editor of THE BEE: In your Lincoln letter last Sunday you printed a reference to the downfall of Frank Clark of this city, charging his ruin to the saloons and his loss of property to the drink habit which had been fostered in the very place he had burglarized of liquors. This story evidently emanated from the lawyer who has appealed Clark's case to the supreme court. There are no saloons in York, nor have there been any in years. Clark broke into a drug store and robbed it because, as he swore on the witness stand, the druggist would not sell to him. The druggists of York have a good reputation for the manner in which they conduct their business. Our citizens feel that you should make a proper correction in regard to her saloons.

A CITIZEN.

Rief Tells of His Travels.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hon. Charles Rief, the oriental traveler, lectured at the opera house last night to about four hundred people for the benefit of the Episcopal church. Mr. Rief spent the past year in Palestine and other biblical countries. This is his second journey, and he is now engaged in writing a history of his travels. If his lectures are to be considered a criterion it will be one of the most interesting and reliable histories ever written of those countries.

SEEKING PROTECTION.

Nebraska Business Men Want to Out-Legislate Dead-Beats.

It was after 10 o'clock when President Webster called the business men's convention to order yesterday morning. Several new delegates put in an appearance. Among them were H. H. Smith of Tekamah, D. Harrington of Wayne, and Gus Pegan of Alma.

E. A. Lambert relieved Mr. Webster and presided during the session.

The committee on credits made a report to the effect that every merchant should have a commercial directory and become a member of the association. The directory company's system of rating was endorsed as the most successful and satisfactory that could be recommended. Merchants were advised to let their customers know that there was such a system of rating in existence.

As an aid to this company in making collections, it was suggested that each branch endorse to it a man capable of attending to that part of the business.

Mr. Clark of Madison said that when he was leaving home to attend this convention, an Albion editor warned him to be careful, as he thought the movement an anti-farmers' alliance scheme. A prohibitionist had also advised him to be careful, as it was nothing more nor less than an anti-prohibition plot. He had discovered, however, that the organization was built more on the anti-deadbeat order than anything else, and to that effect he would inform his people.

The discussion of this subject took a wide range. The report was adopted.

The committee on trade interests recommended that all branches be urged to work, through their towns and city authorities, to make use of the present laws in abating such nuisances as peddlers and hucksters.

The committee also recommended that when it came to the knowledge of any member of a local branch that any wholesale firm had sold to a consumer he should at once report the fact to the general secretary. It should then be his duty to investigate and, if the facts warranted, to notify all branch secretaries. In turn, they might notify the members, and it was recommended that retail dealers should withdraw their patronage from such wholesale firms.

This report elicited a great deal of discussion. Some of the delegates thought the plan proposed smacked too much of the boycott and could not be enforced. Others thought there was no boycott feature in it.

"We make no pledges," said one, "not to buy of a house selling to consumers, but simply recommend that our members give them the 'go-by.'"

"The coal and lumber dealers associations," said another delegate, "have similar systems and they work them successfully. However, they have a rule that any wholesale firm caught retailing shall pay a certain fee for violating it."

The report was adopted and referred to the legislative committee. A resolution also from the trade committee, recommending that the association patronage Nebraska jobbers, quality, price and terms being the same, was adopted.

The legislative committee, through its chairman, Louis Helmrod, reported that it would prepare or cause to be prepared, such bills as would give the association members a better law for collecting debts and do all in its power to have such bills passed by the next legislature.

Discussion was then diverted to the subject of exemption, on which a bill had already been prepared. Three amendments were offered. One of these is that the clause exempting sixty days wages be modified and made to read "wages to the amount of $50;" another, that the clause providing that not more than five executions shall be levied at one time against a debtor be changed to read, "three executions."

The argument advanced in favor of changing the sixty-day feature to a stated amount, was based on the ground that man receiving large wages could not then take advantage of an exemption that worked a hardship probably to the man whose earnings were small. In other words, the plan most desired was one that would give the merchants power to collect 10 per cent of a man's wages on necessaries.

J. S. Bishop asserted that the association had two things before it which should be urged in the legislature. One of these he said "is the repeal of that damnable garnishment law of '89, which makes criminals out of good men, and the other is the enactment of a 10 per cent law."

The next report was from the committee on resolutions, through its chairman, D. P. Rolfe, and was as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of this association are due to President Martin, Vice President Wheeler and other members of the Omaha board of trade for the use of their elegant and commodious room and for many other acts tending to the welfare and comfort of the delegates to this convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are also due to the press of Omaha for the hearty welcome and uniform courtesy it has extended to the business men of Nebraska here assembled.

Resolved, That this association fully appreciates the generosity of the railway lines centering at Omaha and also Mr. Nat Brown of the Merchants hotel for granting reduced rates to its delegates.

Resolved, That we are especially indebted to President G. H. Webster and Secretary B. F. Hodgin of the Commercial directory company and the members generally, especially the committee on arrangements of the local branch at Omaha for their untiring efforts in organizing this association, the result of which we believe will be of lasting benefit to the business interests of Nebraska.

Resolved, That we take this method of publicly expressing our gratitude to the wholesale merchants of Omaha for their generous hospitality and particularly for the elaborate banquet which has been prepared for our entertainment.

Resolved, That we are sensible of our obligations to his excellency, Governor Thayer, for his promised presence at our banquet and for the encouragement he has carefully given to the objects of our convention.

Resolved, That it shold be the duty of every member of this association, without regard to official position, to keep its objects and interests ever uppermost in his mind and to leave no effort untried that will tend to promote its welfare and advancement.

The convention then adjourned sine die. However, the visitors met again at 2 o'clock and took carriages for a drive about the city.

The Bishop Clarkson memorial hospital, Omaha, has besides a few free beds for children, a pay ward for women and private rooms for either sex. Patients whose means will only allow of the payment of the hospital bill can receive the services of the attending surgeon free. For particulars address the matron.

THE DENTISTS.

An Interesting Session Devoted to Demonstrations and Clinics.

The morning session of the state dental association was given over entirely to clinics. The attendance was large and the various operations were watched with interest.

F. O. Hetrick of Red Oak, Ia., demonstrated a method of obtunding sensitive dentine by electricity. In ordinary language this was a method of relieving pain in sensitive teeth.

The Angle system of regulating irregular teeth was demonstrated by Edward H. Angle of Minneapolis, the inventor of the process. It consisted of a series of bands and screws which were placed on irregular teeth, whereby they were gradually brought into their normal position.

Theodore Stanley of Kansas City exhibited microscopical views of the early formation of teeth, showing the germ from which teeth are developed.

Dr. Whinnery of Omaha demonstrated a method of lining plates with gold.

Dr. Wertz of Omaha exhibited a case of gold filling done with an electric mallet.

Several bridges commenced Wednesday were completed and a number of minor fillings were made.

Platt's Chlorides, a True Disinfectant
An odorless liquid, very cheap and efficient.

THE REVISION OVERTURE.

It is Presented to the Presbyterian Assembly by the Committee.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR BAPTISTS.

African Brethren Accuse the Publication Society of Humiliating Three Colored Preachers Because of Race Prejudice.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 22.—At this morning's session of the Presbyterian general assembly, after the transaction of routine business, Dr. Edwards, president of the college of the Welsh Presbyterians, was invited to deliver an address. The special committee on the publication board was continued another year and instructed to consult with the commission appointed yesterday.

The chairman of the committee on the amendment of the confession of faith and constitution reported that it had been continued from year to year since 1887; that the church had always emphasized the document as a vital element and changes in it should be made under greater restrictions than those in the discipline, and that alterations should be in definite terms presented to the presbyteries. The committee recommended that the following overture be transmitted for their action, viz:

1. Shall a chapter be added to the form of government making provision for the amendment and alteration of the confession of faith, the larger and shorter catechism, the form of government, book of discipline and directory for worship? And add the following to chapter 23 on amendments:

Section 1. Amendments or alterations of the form of government, book of discipline and directory for worship may be prepared by the general assembly to the presbyteries, but shall not be obligatory on the church, unless a majority of all the presbyteries approve thereof in writing.

Sec. 2. Amendments or alterations of the confession of faith and larger or shorter catechisms may be proposed to the presbyteries by the general assembly, but shall not be obligatory on the church unless they shall be approved in writing by two-thirds of all the presbyteries and agreed to and enacted by the next ensuing general assembly, and the written votes of the presbyteries shall be returned to that assembly.

Sec. 3. Before any amendments or alterations of the confession of faith and the larger and shorter catechisms proposed by the general assembly shall be transmitted to the presbyteries, the general assembly shall appoint to consider the subject a committee of ministers and ruling elders, in number not less than fifteen, of whom not more than two shall be from any one synod, and the committee shall report its recommendation to the general assembly next ensuing for action.

Sec. 4. No alteration of the provision contained in the chapter for amending or altering the confession of faith and larger or shorter catechisms or of this fourth section shall be made unless overtures from the general assembly submitting the proposed alterations shall be transmitted to all presbyteries and may be approved in writing by two-thirds of their number and be altered and enacted by the general assembly.

Sec. 5. It shall be obligatory on the general assembly to transmit to the presbyteries for approval or disapproval any overture respecting amendments or alterations provided for in this chapter which shall be submitted to the same general assembly by one-third of all the presbyteries. In such cases overtures shall be formulated and transmitted by the general assembly receiving the same to the presbyteries, for their action, subject to all subsequent action on the provisions of the foregoing sections.

Sec. 6. Whenever it shall appear to the general assembly that any proper amendment or alteration of the form of government, book of discipline and directory for worship shall have received a majority vote of all the presbyteries, the general assembly shall declare such amendment or alterations to have been adopted and the same shall immediately go into effect.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to effect the right of two-thirds of the presbyteries to propose amendments or alterations of the confession of faith and the larger and shorter catechisms, or of the general assembly to agree to and enact the same.

2. Shall section 6, chapter 12, be stricken out? Your committee committee would also recommend that the presbyteries be required and directed to answer the overture as a whole by a simple yea and nay and to report their answers to a stated clerk in time for presentation.

Dr. Roberts said there were three modes of alteration; one, that of proposal after the committee had considered a year.

The second mode was in section 5. If one-third of the presbyteries propose alterations in either doctrinal or disciplinary standards, the assembly must formulate and transmit the proposed alterations to the presbyteries for approval.

The third mode is stated in section 6, which provides for alterations by a simple majority of votes of the presbyteries. All members of the committee were unanimous, having made concessions on both sides. The desire for harmony was shown at the beginning of the assembly in the election of a moderator, and Mr. Roberts wished the adoption of the report could be equally unanimous.

Dr. Patton said that those of the committee who were opposed to the report at the beginning agreed in supporting this report, which concerns the right of the presbytery to overture the assembly and the need of two-thirds for alteration.

In answer to a question Dr. Roberts said the Westminister edict could not be dropped by a two-thirds vote.

The report was then adopted with but one dissenting vote.

Dr. Patton of Princeton, chairman of the committee for canvassing the answers of the presbyteries on the question of revision, read his report. There were 133 that desired revision and 68 that did not. The others declined to answer. Many desired it, but stipulated that the Calvinistic character of the standard should not be altered. Considerable discussion arose as to the classification of the presbyteries. Albany refused to answer as to the revision, but desired a new creed to be used side by side with the old.

Dr. McCrocker made the affirmative 135 and the negative 67, including Albany and Sacramento in the affirmative instead of the negative. This is a very important point, as the classification of these two decide whether two-thirds have or have not desired revision.

Dr. Patton explained the reason for the classification adopted by the majority.

Dr. E. Cole of Albany protested against the classification of that presbytery as refusing to vote for revision.

Judge Thornton of San Francisco, of the canvassing committe, defended its report.

Never neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, impure blood and many chronic complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters is the remedy.

A Neat Pocket Directory.

A very neat and comprehensive directory of the business houses of Omaha and South Omaha, of a convenient size for carrying in the vest pocket, has been issued by the Omaha pocket directory company, of which James Crawford, a well known newspaper man of this city, is president. A street directory is included within its pages, also the various places of amusement, public buildings, hotels, telegraph and telephone offices, etc.

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Kuhn & Co.'s 15th and Douglas.

BREVITIES.

The pay car of the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha arrived from the north last night, disbursing the monthly payments among the employes of the road.

An important meeting of Omaha union, No. 1, stationary engineers, will be held in their hall in the Sheeley block this evening. All members are urgently requested to be present.

J. K. Chambers, Union Pacific depot ticket agent, went to New York last week to undergo a critical surgical operation. A telegram has been received by his relatives stating that the operation was a successful one, and that Mr. Chambers will finally recover.

1602. Sixteenth and Farnam streets is the new Rock Island ticket office. Tickets to all points east at lowest rates.

BASE BALL.

National League.

AT NEW YORK.

New York	5	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	2—14
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0— 2

Hits—New York 17, Pittsburg 5. Errors—New York 8, Pittsburg 2. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Sowders and Miller. Umpires—Powers and Zacharias.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0— 4
Cleveland	0	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	*— 8

Hits—Boston 8, Cleveland 10. Errors—Boston 11, Cleveland 6. Batteries—Getzein and Hardie; Beatin and Zimmer. Umpire—McDermott.

AT BROOKLYN.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0— 4
Brooklyn	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	*— 6

Hits—Cincinnati 11, Brooklyn 8. Errors—Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 3. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Caruthers and Stallings. Umpire—Lynch.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Chicago	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0— 5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0— 4

Hits—Chicago 8, Philadelphia 6. Errors—Chicago 2, Philadelphia 5. Batteries—Sullivan, Hutchinson and Kittredge; Gleason and Schriver. Umpire—McQuaid.

Players' League.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0— 7
Pittsburg	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0— 4

Hits—Boston 6, Pittsburg 8. Errors—Boston 11, Pittsburg 17. Batteries—Daley and Kelly, Maul and Quinn. Umpires—Knight and Jones.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0— 6
Cleveland	0	1	0	1	0	4	3	3	*—12

Hits—Philadelphia 9, Cleveland 14. Errors—Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 4. Batteries—Kneil and Milligan, Gruber and Sutcliffe. Umpires—Gunning and Matthews.

AT NEW YORK.

New York	2	0	3	2	0	2	1	0	0—10
Chicago	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	3— 8

Hits—New York 9, Chicago 14. Errors—New York 4, Chicago 7. Batteries—Ewing and Ewing, Baldwin and Boyle. Umpires—Barnes and Gaffney.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0— 6
Buffalo	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	6	*—12

Hits—Brooklyn 7, Buffalo 9. Errors—Brooklyn 11, Buffalo 4. Batteries—Sowders and Cook, Haddock and Halligan. Umpires—Holbert and Ferguson.

American Association.

AT SYRACUSE.

Syracuse 5, Columbus 3.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletics 12, Toledo 3.

AT ROCHESTER.

Rochester 3, St. Louis 3.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn 8, Louisville 15.

THE SPEED RING.

Gravesend Races.

GRAVESEND, May 22.—Summary of today's races:

One mile—Major Domo won, King Crab second, Tulla Blackburn third. Time—1:41¼.

Half mile—Amulet won, Kildeer second, Claudine third. Time—50.

Half mile—Russell won, Necromancy (colt) second, Quarter Stretch third. Time—49.

Mile and one-eighth—Cassius won, Taragon second, Sir Dixon third. Time—1:54.

Three-fourths of a mile—Ambulance won, Reckon second, Balero third. Time—1:16.

Three-fourths of a mile—Manola won, Rosa second, Iago third. Time—1:14¾.

Three-fourths of a mile—Prince Howard won, Vengeur second, Lord Peyton third. Time—1:15¼.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Summary of to-day's races:

One mile—Prince Albert won, X second, Loveland third. Time—1:43¼.

Three-fourths of a mile—Alan Bane won, Hunemene second, Gascon third. Time—1:16¼.

Mile and one sixteenth—Bonita won, Brandolette second, Outlook third. Time—1:50.

Mile and seventy yards—Blhir won, Leiderkranz second, Bally Hoo third. Time—1:48¾.

One mile—Linnie won, Eugenie second, Burford third. Time—1:43½.

An Electrical Prank.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A singular electric accident happened during the storm here this morning. Lightning entered the house of Dr. Emery on the telephone wire, creating a deafening explosion, burning out the instrument and with it all the wires, leaving the silk insulator untouched. The window curtains caught fire, and but for active work the house would have burned. Electricians here say it is the first case of the kind on record.

Steel Rails Arrive.

HURON, S. D., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Several carloads of steel rails and material for ironing the Sioux City & Forest City railway from Gettysburg to Forest City arrived here today. There will be over four hundred carloads in all. The work of laying track will begin at once.

Will Not Indict Buchanan.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The grand jury of this county today voted not to indict George R. Buchanan of Pittsburg, who shot and killed Joseph Anderson on the street in this city a short time since in a difficulty over the wife the latter.

THE "Q'S" ANNUAL MEETING.

Unanimous Re-Election of the Old Board of Directors.

CHICAGO, May 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Not a stockholder or general officer of the Burlington was in attendance on the annual meeting held in Chicago today. This and the fact that the only voting done was unanimous, seems to indicate there is nothing in the rumors of internal dissensions in the Burlington. There were 516,000 shares of stock represented out of a total of 768,000. The old board of directions was re-elected unanimously except that E. W. Hooper of Cambridge, Mass., was elected in place of Wirt Dexter, deceased. The entire board is now composed of eastern men. It was decided to have Vice President Harris act as general manager for the present, and it is not improbable that he will hold that position permanently.

The St. Louis & San Francisco.

NEW YORK, May 21.—J. & B. Seligman, who represent the control of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, state that the formal announcement of the sale of the road will probably not be made before Monday. President Winslow of the St. Louis & San Francisco says he will retire from the presidency in about three weeks.

Broken Promises.

CHICAGO, May 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—President Roswell Miller of the St. Paul road said today: "The western roads are not keeping their promise not to maintain rates after May 19." He would not say the St. Paul would meet secret cuts, but his remark was doubtless due to the fact that the Wabash road took more freight last week from Omaha than all other roads combined, and is doing as well this week.

Conductors Adjourn.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 21.—The conductors have adjourned. They decided not to strike.

Victoria Not Very Sick.

LONDON, May 21.—The rumors of the serious illness of the queen are officially denied. She has only a slight cold.

TO QUIET THE NEGROES.

Yesterday's Testimony in the Clayton-Breckenridge Election Case.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The sub-committee of the house committee on election investigating the Clayton-Breckenridge election case was called together this morning to take the testimony of a young man named Taylor of the Indian territory. Upon the invitation of Oliver Bently and Walker Wells the witness with about a dozen other young men started about dark for Plummerville. It was the intention to stop any row the negroes might raise. They got within a quarter of a mile of the polling place where many of the party rested, while Wood, Bentley and Wells rode into town to examine the situation. It was found that all was quiet and they turned back to Morrillton. Witness said Bentley and Wells had the ballot box in their possesion. They carried the box into Wells' store and then witness asked them if they were going to burn it, but they did not answer. Jim Earl had told witness that George Bentley was going to turn state's evidence. He was killed within two weeks. He had just left witness and had gone up street with Oliver Bentley to examine a new hammerless pistol. After examining it George turned his back, when he was shot through the back by Oliver Bentley, who asserted it was an accident.

Witness was confident that Walter Wells and Oliver Bentley had the ballot box. Witness was arrested once for stealing a $20 gold piece that he knew nothing about and for intimidating the election of a supervisor at Pine Bluff, but he had not been at Pine Bluff on election day. Witness said he left Arkansas and went to Oregon to cut loose from Wells and Bentley. It had got so that whatever they said he had to do and he wanted to get into a new country where he wouldn't have to steal ballot boxes. He would return to Morrillton, where Shelley might put up a job on him or kill him.

Adjourned till Friday, when ex-Attorney General Garland, for Breckinridge, will present evidence in rebuttal.

BREWERS' CONVENTION.

Over Two Hundred Delegates Present at the Opening.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The United States Brewers' association here began its annual convention with over two hundred delegates present from all parts of the United States. Theis J. Lefens of Chicago, president of the association, presided and made the opening address.

Chairman Lefens in his address said he was glad to be able to state that the trade and the interests of brewers was in a more hopeful state than a year ago. He referred to the result of the prohibition election in Pennsylvania and added: "By no means, however, has the time come when we can relax our vigilance, for what our opponents have lost in influence with the people, as shown by all recent elections where prohibitory laws were submitted to the people, they are trying to regain in Washington by the introduction of bills intended to accomplish through national channels what the people of the states refused to endorse." In closing Mr. Lefens called attention to the subject of a representative brewing parade at the world's fair in 1893.

The report of the board of trustees was a very lengthy one and deals with legislation pending before congress affecting the interests of brewers. On this point it says there never was a time in the history of the association when so many attempts have been made to injure the brewing industry by means which do not require the sanction of the people and would not obtain it if they could be submitted to a vote.

The report speaks of the bill for the appointment of a commission for the investigation of the li