The Closing Game Between Minneapolis and Omaha Won by the Former.

DISGUST SETTLES ON THE HOME TEAM.

The Milwaukees Booked to Begin to Series of Battles Friday With the Black Sox-A New Pitcher.

The closing game between the Minneapolis and Omaha teams attracted but a meagre crowd to the ball park yesterday afternoon. The game was a draggy and uninteresting one and resulted in a sound drubbing for the

local team. Blogg was again in the umpire's position and his presence seemed to have a dispiriting influence upon the whole Omaha outfit. They looked and neted as if they felt it was impossible for them to win under the circumstances, and they went at their work in that listless, perfunctory sort of a way that inevitably means defeat.

Fanning was in the points for the Black Sox, and was hit rather hard, and was a triffe wild, still he has been pitching excellent ball and an occasional off day must come to the best of them.

Minneapolls was at her best. Every man was bubbling over with vim and ginger and hit and fielded and ran bases in a manner that was electrifying to behold. They went through the whole nine lunings with but a single mistake, a muffed fly by Farmer Miller, Shreve pitched and pitched well although if L had not been for his mag nificent support in the field, Oranha's base hi column would have been considerably fatter Every one of the local men hit him hard, but unfortunately, there being a Minnie ready take in every long hit to the outfield. Foster and Carroll both nipped several three-baggers

and home runs in the bud, and it seemed as if the ball could not be placed safe. Saturday the Milwaukees will try conclus-ions with Cabtain Andrews' men, and a hot struggle will be the result. OMAHA.

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and thirty minutes. Umpire-Blogg Sioux City 2, St. Paul 1. Sioux Cirr, Ia, June 5 .- Special Telegram to THEBRE. |-Errors in the first gave the game to Sioux City today. Score:

SHOUX CITY. ST. PAUL.

it	11	0	A	15	R.	11	0	A	E
Cline, rf	0		0.	0	Murphy, m 0	2	0	.0	0
Strauss, c1	1	- 8	- 1:	-0	Burkes 2b 0	0	1	6	0
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Brosnan, 2b 0	0	4	2	0	Mains, p1			- 1	1
Powell, 100		8	ü	Ü	Phillips, ss0	9	0 3 7 9	4	ô
Hanrahan, ss0	1	0	4	- 1	Broughton, c.0	0	7	2	ĩ
Genins, m0	1		0	- 1	Farmer, 35 0		- 9	ñ	0
	Ó		ö	0	Abbey, rf0	û	ű	ŏ	Ü
Totals2	ä	27	8	2	Totals 1	5	27	10	3

SUMMARY. Earned runs-None. Bases on balls-Off Seibel 2, off Mains 2. Struck out-Hy Seibel 9, by Mains 8. Left on bases-Sioux City 5, St. Paul 8. Passed balls-Broughton I. Bases stolen-Sioux City 3, St. Paul I. Time of game -One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires-Dev-lin and Bauswine.

Kansas City 12, Des Moines 4. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Des Moines played a miserable game in the field today and Manager Manning's men won easily. Score:

KANSAS	DES MOINES.								
Smith, E. If. 2 Burns, m. 1 Hoover, W. F. 1 Stearns, 1b. 2 Carpenter ab. 0 Manning, 2b. 2 Smith, N. 88, 1 Gunson, c. 0 Bell, p. 1	B 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 0 1	0420623361	A 0 0 0 0 1 4 8 1 1	01000	Patton, rf 1 Brimb'com, if. 1 Flanagan, lb. 0 Phelan, 2b. 0 Tradley, c. 0 Fusselbuch, 3bd Clare, m. 1 Soumer, p. 1 Macullar, ss. 0	B 1 2 0 3 0 1 1 0	081101533221	A000522004	B 0 1 0 0 1 4 1 2 2
Totals12	10	27	10	1	Totals 4	9	27	13	11

SUMMARY. Earned runs—Kansas City 2, Des Moines I. Three-base hits—Brimbiecom. Bases on balls—Off Sommer 5, off Clare 1, off Bell 3. Struck out—By Bell 4, by Clare 2. Umpire—Hender-

Denver 18, Milwaukee 12. DENVER, Colo., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the score in today's game;

	MINITED BEAUTI								
Kennedy, p. 0	21242121-0	SAUGUST	1020-22	1100000	Poorman. m. 1 Dairymple, if .i Jantzen. c 0 Pettil, rf. I Schock, ss. I Morrissey, ib. I Albert, 30 2 Kreiz, c&if 2 Weich, 2b 2 Thornton. pi layies, p 0	01122221	Oganamonosono	030212	E 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0

Totals......18 20 27 11 2 Totals. ....12 14 27 15 5 BY INNINGS. .....0 0 6 0 2 5 0 0 5

SUMMARY. Earned runs-Denver 6, Milwaukee 6, Two-base hits-White, Pettit, Three-base hits-Rowe, Kreig, Curtis, Home runs-Dalrymple, Treadway 2, Curtis, Bases stolen-Denver 4, Milwaukee 3, Bases on balls-Off Kennedy 1, off Darnbrough 1, off Thornton 1, off Davies 3, Struck out-By Kennedy 3, by Darnbrough 4, by Davies 2, Passed balls-Reynolds 2, Sacrifice hits-Pettit, Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Unpire-Hurst.

## Players' League.

AT NEW YORK. New York.....3 0 0 0 2 4 2 0 0—11 Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 1—5 Hits-New York 9, Brooklyn 11, Errors-New York 2, Brooklyn 6, Batteries-Ewing and Ewing; Murphy and Daily, Umpire —Gunning and Matthews.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia....0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0-4 Boston......2 3 0 0 0 0 0 4 \*- 0 

AT CHICAGO. Chicago...... 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 2 0-6 Pittsburg..... 0 0 0 2 0 4 0 6 \*-13 Hits-Chicago 12, Pittsburg 13, Errors-Chicago 6, Pittsburg 1, Batteries-Dwyce and Boyle; Galvin and Quian, Umpires-Barnes and Gaffney.

AT CLEVELAND, The Cieveland-Buffalo game was called at the end of the second inning on account of

National League.

AT NEW YORK. New York.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1-2 Boston......7 0 2 0 1 3 1 0 \*-18 Hits-New York 8, Boston 15. Errors-

AT PHILADELPHIA. Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 5 Philadelphia...0 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 6 Hits—Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 13. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Philadelphia 1. Batteries—Lovett and Stallings, Gleason and Clements. Umpires—Powers and Zacharias.

AT CINCINNATI. Pittsburg......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 Cincinnati.....2 3 1 0 2 0 0 1 \*-9 Hits—Pittsburg 5, Cincinnati 12. Errors—Pittsburg 6, Cincinnati 3, Batteries—Schmidt and Berger, Rhines and Harrington. Umpire—McDermott.

AT CLEVELAND. The Cieveland-Chicago game was called at the end of the third inning on account of

American Association.

AT BROOKLYN. Brooklyn 6, Rochester 5. AT COLUMBUS. Columbus 3, Toledo 5.

AT SYRACUSE. Syracuse 2, Athletics 3.

Louisville 3, St. Louis 9.

THE SPEED RING.

AT LOUISVILLE,

Morris Park Races. Morris Park, N. J., June 5.-Summary f today's races:

Five-eiffiths of a mile-Dr. Hasbrouck on, Kilbrue second, Preakness Lass third. Rancocoa's handleap, mile and five-eighthsaragon won, Eleva second, Barrister third.

Caranova stakes, two-year-old fillies, threequarters of a mile—Ambulance won, Latosca second, Sallie McCtelland third. Time—1:13, Elm stakes, three-year-old fillies, mile and an eighth—Gloaming won, Druidess second, Tulla Blackburn third. Time—1:57. Seven-eighths of a mile—Torchlight wen, Folsom second, Pageant third, Time—1:28), Three-quarters of a mile—Daisy Woodruff won, Belle of Natura second, Iago third. Time-1:13.

Latonia Races. LATONIA, Ky., June 5.-Summary of to-

day's races: Mile and a Sixteenth-Crawfish won, Dver occond, Bonaletta third. Time—1:543.

One mile—Germanic won, Little Prince second, Silver Lakethird. Time—1:47.

Mile and an eighth—Princess Bowling won, Mary second, no third. Time—2:17.

Himiyar stakes, three-year-olds, mile and an eighth—Palisade won, Riley second, Good-

bye third. Time-2:00%, Four and a half furlongs-Jeanette won, Marmoas second, Serceress third. Time-Didn't Surprise New York Sports. NEW YORK, June 5 .- [Special to THE BEE. The manner in which Andy Bowen polished off Billy Myers at New Orleans last week did not surprise the New York sports much They were not favorably struck with Billy's

fistic powress while in this city, and on several occasions Jack Hopper made things lively for him, much to the amusement of the spectators and chagrin of Myers' friends. In a letter to a friend of his in this city, purported to have been written before the fight, Myers stated that he was in miserable condition, and expected to be lieked. To use his own language, "I am like an old ox being led to the slaughter as I have no more energy or life in me than a In speaking to Jack McAuliffe of th fight Jack said: "It was just as I expected.
If Myers ever attempted to fight a half clever
man he would be licked. Why, when I fought
him I would stand in the middle of the ring
and he would walk round and round without ever attempting to strike a blow. I could have eaten my dinner in the ring without any harmful results."

The Parnell Athletic club of Boston has offered a \$1,200 purse for Ed Smith of Denver and George Godfrey, the colored heavyweight of Boston. Smith is at present in Philadelphia and as soon as he sets foot in the metropolis arrangements will probably be made for a meeting. Judging from Smith's good showing with Jackson he ought to be able to down the dusky George.

The racing season is at its height at pres-

ent and it was never so popular as it is at the running of the great American stakes for two-year-olds, guaranteed to be worth \$20,000. As was generally expected Wyndham Walden not only won, but was also second in the event with Russell and Correction and but for the slipping of the headstall on Ambulance he would probably have gobbled up

Marty Bergen has signed with the Dwyer brothers for the rest of the season. He is also under contract to G. Walbaum and whenever that stable has no entry in a race be will carry the red and blue sash of the Dwyers. Marty is the most popular jockey in America at the present time and if he do not top the winning jockeys at the end of the "MECAL." year, I miss my mark.

The Milwaukees Next.

Tomorrow the Milwaukees will be here for a series of three games with the Black Sox. The Brewers have been greatly strengthened during the past ten days and are now putting up as strong a game as any team in the West-

Lunt's Debut Tomorrow. A. J. Zunt, Sheriff Boyd's clerk, who also

enjoys the reputation of being a very skillful baseball pitcher, will occupy the box tomor-row afternoon for the local team in their first conflict with the Milwaukees. If found to be in condition Lunt will take his regular turn in the box while the club is playing on the Pitcher Martin Reports.

James Martin, the Galesburg, Ill., pitcher signed by Omaha, reported yesterday and will go in the box Sunday against the Milwaukees. He is a wiry, well built young felw, fashioned something after the style of carke. He looks and acts like a ball player, and it is hoped will prove a success

Collins Will Arrive Today. Chub Collins, Omaha's new second base man, will report today, but will not take his position in the team for several days vet, as he has not thoroughly recovered from a long and tedious spell of sickness.

The Last of Blogg.

Umpire Blogg completed his Omaha career yesterday by another rotten exhibition of the duties expected of him. Realizing his shortcomings and that the wrath of the crowd might be visited upon him, he was escorted to the cable at his own request by a cordon of two policemen. Goody bye, Biogg, old boy. THE ST. PAUL TEAM. .

Secretary Roach Refutes the Rumors About Them.

St. Paul, Minn., June 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Secretary Roach was called upon this morning in reference to the

reported trouble among the St. Paul ball players at Sioux City. He said: "There is a great deal in the report that is not true. Manager Thompson wired yesterday for money and I answered it at once, asking him how much was really required, and it would be sent. There has been no falling behind in paying the men. The regular pay days are the 1st and 15th of the month, and they were fully paid up to May 15. It is not usual to pay their salaries while on the road, but when they return to headquarters. However, if they need money it is given them. There is no talk of disbanding the club at all; on the contrary, ne-gotiations are going on with a company of prominent St. Paul gentlemen to purchase the franchise of the club and carry it on under a new management and with strong financial backing. The arrangement will probably be completed. financial backing. The arrangement will probably be completed very soon." It is understood the gentlemen who are

purchasing the team will get a new manager, new men and build a new park in the center of the city. Both the offer of Lincoln, Neb., for the franchise, and that of Portland, Ore.,

A Woman at the Bottom of It. LARAMIE, Wyo., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Rebecca E. Seyman of the state democratic central commit-tee and one of the best known men in the mour, who is charged with assault with in- state. The bearing in tail

IN THE FIELD OF SPORT. New York 6, Boston 1, Batteries—Welch and Buckley, Nichols and Bennett, Umpire— surrendered to Sheriff Yand here. A little over a week age she went to the ranch of T. Forrester in Northern Laramie county, Colorado, where she had been housekeeper, to secure a horse which belonged to her. She was assulted by Forrester and retallated by cutting saulted by Forrester and retallated by cutting him with a butcher knife. She was chased from the place at the point of a Winchester, but was subsequently arrested. She made her escape from the officers and crossed the Wyoming line, being compelled to swim the Laramie river to do so. It is said that an-other woman is at the bottom of the whole affair.

NOTES FROM THE HILLS.

Steady Immigration Into the Sioux Country-The Phosphate Deposits. RAPID CITY, S. D., June 5 .- | Special to THE BEE |- It may be said truly that the Black Hills country is not experiencing the effect anticipated from the opening of the Sioux reservation. The reservation itself is not being settled as rapidly as was expected There is none of that rush to the newly opened country that was predicted by many And yet the immigration is considerable, and it is mainly of a good class. It is made up largely of people who came well prepared to live comfortably through a year or two if necessary before securing any return from the new land. All are bringing more or less stock. They may be depended upon to remain and improve as well as settle the coun-

Such a stampede as was anticipated would inevitably have been followed by a damaging reaction. Such will never follow the present inflow of people. Those who are coming are prepared to stay, and will within the next year send out a good report as to the capabilities of the soil. A valuable contingent of this immigration is flowing across the Cheyenno river and settling in the eastern portion of what are generally termed the Black Hills counties. Here the settlers find they have the advantage of applying the preemption timber culture laws in securing land, while across the Cheyenne river, in the newly opened country, each settler is restricted to a single quarter section, and this must be secured by a residence of five years and pay ment of the price imposed by provision of the very faulty bill under which the land is opened. Were the provisions in this respect more reasonable the reservation would be more rapidly settled. That South Dakota senators and representatives will do their utmost to secure a modification of the law for the benefit of settlers is certain. Con gressman Peel, who was foremost in the work for the opening of the reservation, has promised his assistance, and people on all sides of the reservation are hopeful that the movement may succeed.

But if the reservation has not brought the great rush of people expected, and if rail roads from the country east of the Missis-sippi river have not hastened into the breach and pushed on toward the Hills at once, great benefits are yet promised as a result of the opening, and that too in a way little anticipated. It is safe to assert that already discoveries have been made in the cedec country which are destined to be of great im portance, Iron ore (hematite) hus been found in large quantities in horizontal de posits in the country immediately north of White river. Samples of this ore have been treated at the school of mines here, and have been found to be of superior quality, the per-centage of iron contained being very high and the entire freedom of the ore from sub stances which would render it refractory making the discovery of apparent great value. So important is it deemed that it has attracted the attention of James Wilson, the chief promoter of the Harney Peak tin company, and he has had a number of prospectors out on the reservation making locations in his interest. There is a great deal of iron ore in the Hills, but it carries so much silicia as to render it impossible to work it at a profit by any known process The ores from the reservation contain none of this deleterious substance. Good lime-stone is found in abundance in close proximity to the iron deposits.

Within the past three weeks samples of coal have been brought in from the reserva tion which are much superior to any ever be fore found between the Hills and the Mis souri river. Little development has yet been made, but so far as it has gone it is highly satisfactory. Two companies have been formed in Rapid City and money has been provided to further prosecute the work. The chief deposits on which operations are now being conducted lie about forty miles from this place in a northeasterly course. Work will be continued throughout the year. Even out of that mysterious belt of the reservation out of that mysterious belt of the reservation country generally termed the "bad lands" some good may come. Indeed, that it contains much of value is well known to those who have there made scientific investigation Prof. F. R. Carpenter, late dean of the school of mines, during an exploration of some of the rougher portion of the country a year ago made a discovery of phosphate beds so extensive that those which have recently been uncovered in Florida and which are there considered of vast importance, are in significant in comparison. To make these deposits valuable but one thing is necessary —transportation. As a fertilizer this phos-

phate of the reservation is the equal of the Canadian product or of German mark. The activity of the B. & M. railroad company in this part of the country has a bene-ficial effect in adding to the already good market for the produce of Black Hills farmers. Through Custer and Pennington counties, from south to north, graders camps are found at short intervals. The force, already large, is being daily augmented, and though much of the work is, owing to the nature of the country, heavy, it is confidently believed the line will be completed to Deadwood and mother to the foothills at Rapid City before the new year. Parties just in from the reservation report having met the surveyors f the Milwaukee & St. Paul about midway of the Milwankee & St. Paul about midway between this place and Chamberlain, the present terminus of that company's line. The Northwestern is also active, and will push its Fremont and Elkhorn branch into the northern hill and on into Wyoming this year. At present the last mentioned road and the B. & M. have control of the trade of the Hills. A third road from the outside is earnestly hoped third road from the outside is earnestly hoped for and would be heartly welcomed. Raple City is not idly watching the railroad build ing around her without an effort to secure her share of the good things in this line. She has voted \$40,000 in a direct tax to aid in the construction of a line of rail to connect her closely with the tin districts. Besides this a large amount of local money will be sub scribed to the stock by the company buildling this road. The town is making fair improvements this year, the class of buildings in course of erection being very good.

## HIGH LICENSE IN OMAHA.

Bishop Worthington Tells What it Has Done in the City.

Chicago, June 5 .- "Prohibition is a failure and high license is the only weapon left to fight intemperance."

This was from Bishop Worthington of Nebrasica, who passed through the city last evening and stopped at the Grand Pacific for a few hours. "Nebraska is a high license state," he con

tinued, "and I believe there is less drunken ness there than in Iowa. If there were no other resort I would favor prohibition, but between that and high license the latter is so much better that there is hardly a comparison. In the thriving city of Omaha the curb put upon drunkenness by high license is no-ticeable. You don't find the low groggeries that exist in other cities, nor is there is much excessive drinking.
"Then we have a Sunday law that is ex-

ecuted to the dot. All the saloons are closed at 12 o'clock Saturday night, and you can not get in one again until Monday morning. For such a big city there is little crime in Omaha, and this, I believe, is due to high li-cense. What does prohibition amount to in Iowa now! Under the original package' decision as much, if not more, liquor is sold low than before the state passed the probi bition law. I think that Nebraska has clearly demonstrated that high license is the only implement of war that meets with any

A Boy Murders His Father. Henox, S. D., June 5 .- Special Telegram o The Bee. |-A terrible homicide occurred here this evening. While Zack Hundiey and son, Fred, aged sixteen, were engaged in putting down a carpet, the father reprimanded the boy for some action, when the boy turned on him with a revolver and shot him dead. Hundley is editor and one of the pro-prietors of the Huron Herald-Democrat, chairDISCIPLES OF HAHNEMANN.

Their Second Meeting Draws Out Some Spirited Discussions.

SYMPTOMOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.

Each Has Its Supporters as Well as Both Sides on the Use of Palliatives by the Profession.

The homoeopathic medical society of Nebraska met in the Paxton hotel club rooms sesterday morning at 9 o'clock, with President Dr. A. L. Macomber, of Norfolk, in the

The bureau of clinical medicine was called,

and was responded to by Dr. Brooks of Cook, Neb., who gave a case from practice. Dr. Hoyne, of Chicaga, an eminent practitioner, diagnosed a case of the passage of what he called a gall stone, and gave the remedies employed, and described the symp-

toms. Fasting was productive of gall stones,

and after Lent, among members of the

Catholic church, a great many cases of the passage of gall stones was observed.

Dr. Cowperthwaite, when the subject as to whether full reports of the meeting should be made, said that even stenographers would give a garbled report. The papers, he said sarcastically, had not given a correct report of his paper of the evening before, when he vas accused of advocating Christian science. Dr. J. W. Hingston, chairman of the materia medica department of North Platte, read a paper in which he suggested every remedy should have its peculiar qualities of the remedy should not be given. He depre cated the criticism by one physician of an other's practice without the proofs, paper was applauded loudly and remarks

ts ability were heard from all parts of the Prof. Hoyne responded, saying that he admired the paper and congratulated the doctor on the thoroughness displayed. There was only one point on which he differed and that was in relation to the law of similia similibus urantur, which was not discovered by Hahnemann, for it had been used and physicians had practiced in accordance with it long before his time. To Hahnemann, however, was due the credit of demonstrating the universal applicability of the law and that was the strong point of the homosopathic school. In the south, where malarial fever prevailed, quinine was invariably used and stayed off and suppressed, but never cured it. The physicians of the north were constantly called upon to treat these cases and there is where homocopathy demonstrated its vast superority in its remedies.

Prof. Cowperthwaite, who is the aggressive number of the society, said that he regretted member of the society, said that he regretted that there was so much quinine used in the homoeopathic school. He told a story of a professor in an Iowa college who had a severe attack of malaria and his friends had asked him to take quinine. He did take it, and although it stopped the malaria temporarily he had to resort to homoeopathic remedies to cure it. No case of malarial poison, he said was over cured by animal poison, he said, was ever cured by quinme, and many physicians never used horse-sense until they got to the end of the case. Dr. A. R. Van Sickle of Hastings was on

his feet in a minute, and asked if it was no necessary to use common sense until the end came. He believed in using common sense all along the line and using palliatives when ommon sense directed it would do the mos Dr. Dinsmoor of Omaha asked Prof. Cowperthwaite what he would do in certain cases

with what he called the "little hypodermic syringe," which was one of the palliatives objected to by the school. The latter doctor evaded the question.

The discussion that followed, in which all joined, was merely whether palliatives could properly be used in the practice of the pro-The discussion became so general

that Dr. Van Sickle introduced the following Whereas, All discussions are likely to take up valuable time and that all may have a chance to speak on all questions. Resolved, That no member shall occupy the floor longer than two minutes at one time and shall not speak more than once on the same subject without consent of the chair. It was carried unanimously.

Dr. A. H. Dorris, of Lincoln, read a paper in which he stated that homocopathy came nearer the true theory of cure in that it gave modicino Dr. Hingston in his paper favored high potency and Dr. Dorris, low potency. Dr. Buck stated that there was a chance for the discussion of a golden mean. Dr. Cowperthwaite was on his feet in a minute and stated that he thought there ought to be discussion on the subject and that two minutes was not time enough to discuss it and denounced Dr. Dorris for his antagonism to symptomology The homocopaths in Chicago, said Di Hayne, did not lose a grippe patient while the pathologists did. "Nor in Milwaukee or

Omaha," came from over the room.

Dr. Buck stated, that heretofore the high potency men had always held the floor. He was a low potency man and was not ashamed of it, and while he believed in symptomology he also believed in pathology Hanchett of Omaha stood up for Dr.

Dorris in a few terse remarks. Dr. Van Sickle defended Dr. Dorris vigor-ously, and said that not one remark in the loctor's paper could be criticized as being not Dr. Cowperthwaite and Prof. Hoyne spiked

their guns and ran away but came back again, and the low potency men took up their side of the fight vigorously. Dr. Dorris took up the fight on his own account and stated that not one word of his paper stated that he was not a symptomolo-

Dr. Cowperthwaite read a paper on the uses of phosphorus, during which he made some bright side remarks calculated to stir up the pathologists. The doctor here received a telegram that made it necessary for him to leave the room

and asked the chair to state that he had not run away from discussion.

Several physicians discussed the difference between symptomology and pathology, pro and con, and the bulk of the testimony given was in favor of a more advanced theory.

Dr. W. F. Knoll of Chicago made a vigorous address in favor of the theory of path-

ology and symptomology being necessary for the proper practice of homocopathy. The meeting then adjourned for luncheon. The afternoon session yesterday was largely

The first matter taken up was a paper on "Boracic Acid," by Dr. W. A. Humphrey of Plattsmouth. The reading of this paper was followed by a lengthy discussion in which Drs. Allen, Carriker and others took part. The next case taken up was a very interest-

ing one of malignant tumor, or multiple sar coma. The patient was a boy about thirteen years of age, having a large tumor involving years of age, moving a large timor myerom, the right arm and shoulder, with a number of wart like, spangy excrescences. The case was introduced by Dr. Foote and was explained by Prof. W. T. Knoll, M. D., of

explained by Prof. W. T. Knoll, M. D., of Chicago, in connection with a paper on "The Pathology and Treatment of Camers."

The paper was a lengthy and exhaustive one and stated in a clear manner the cause of cancers and best method to be pursued in their treatment. A fruitful cause of this discuse, the professor stated, was an irritation or injury of the argan or tissue. These growths are always found in the organs or tissues which are Subject to these injuries and irritation. The treatment, it was stated, to remove the growth in its early stages by to remove the growth in its early stages by some radical method, as the knife or galvano cautery, and then prevent any further injury or irritation to this organ, and build up the patient to the highlist point of perfect health. At the conclusing of the reading of the saper the association proceeded to the elec-

Dr. W. H. Hanchett of Omaha was nominated for president and was unanimously

A speech being called for, Dr. Hanchett responded by thanking the association for the honor conferred upon him, taking occasion to compliment the presiding officer. Dr. Macon ber, and assuring the society that he would do all in his power to further its best inter-Dr. O. S. Wood then nominated Dr. W. A

first vice president There being no other nominations the secr tary was instructed to cast the vote of the society for Dr. Himphrey for first vice president, who was declared elected.
Dr. D. E. Foristall of New York was lected second vice president. Dr. W. E. Buck of Minden was re-elected as secretary of the society.
Dr. O. S. Wood of Omaha was re-elected

as treasurer of the society.

Humphrey of Plattsmouth for the office of

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Stewart Makes a Statement Which is Flatly Contradicted.

Washington, June 5 .- In the senate today, at the conclusion of Mr. Hiscock's address on the silver bill, Mr. Sherman took the floor and attacked free coinage. He had, he said, consented to the increase of the circulation proposed in the bill-\$34,000,000 a year. He believed that treasury notes based on silver bullion would be as safe a substitute for paper money as could be conceived. He did not fear to give to those treasury notes every sanction and value that the United States could confer. He did not object to their being made legal tender for all depts, public and private. That was far preferrable to the free coinage of silver, because with all the efforts made to get silver, dollars into circulation there was not one of them in circulation for every inhabitant.

Passing to the question of the de-monetization of silver in 1873 Mr. Sherman declared that at that time the silver dollar was an image of the past lost to sight and memory and ignored by two generations, except as a convenience for the exportation of silver bullion. It was no wonder that the senator from Nevada (Stewart) did not know

that silver was demonetized when he voted for the bill. The only wonder was that he knew of its existence. The bill was discussed two or three years ago and its objects were well known; no bill was ever more fully discussed than that, and yet his friend Mr. Morrill and himself, who had voted against it because it liscontinued charges for coinage, were de nounced as conspirators, while the senators from the Pacific coast, all of whom voted for it, posed as victims. He had thought it necessary, he said, in closing the subject, to trace down the lie, not only for himself but for all others en-

raged in that legislation.

Coming back to the question of the bill, he said the result of free coimage would be to demonetize gold and to cause it to be hoarded or exported. The free coinage of silver would be the reversal of the established policy of the government from the beginning. It would limit coinage to a single metal and that would be silver. As sure as fate silver would, with free coinage, be the only standard of money in the United States. One pound sterling rould then be warth \$6 instead of \$4.85, and the American dollar would be, as in colonial times, worth three English shillings or four

In conclusion Mr. Sherman said that he would vote for any measure that would in his judgment secure and maintain a bimetallic standard— one that would not demonetize gold or cause it to be hoarded or exported, but that would establish both gold and silver as a common standard at a fixed ratio, not only in the United States but in all the nations of the

Mr. Teller congratulated himself and the country that the mask was off the faces of the so-called silver party which had paraded before the senate finance committee's bill. If there was any question as to the attitude of the distinguished senator from Ohio, before he got up, no one who listened to him could doubt it now. He (Sherman) was for a high standard, and that standard was gold. He was for the abandonment of silver as a money metal, leaving it to be used only as a subsidiary coin. He (Teller)

welcomed the issue.

Mr. Stewart gave from his point of view, a resume of legislative proceeding which re-sulted in a demonetization of the sliver dollar in 1873. He declared that the amendment onetized silver was never read in

Mr. Sherman produced the original bill of 1873 from the files of the senate to show that not only was the amendment read and voted on in the senate, but it was amended on his (Sherman's) motion, and when the conference committee considered the disputed sec tion it was again amended in conference, Mr. Stewart persisted in his assertion that the amendment had not been read and

argued.
Mr. Aldrich said that not only had Mr. Stewart voted on the amendment, but that he had actually spoken on two sections of the bill, one of which prohibited any silver coin bill, one of which prohibited any silver coin-age but half dollars, quarters and dimes, and the other of which provided that no deposit should be received for silver coinage. How could the senator say that he did not know that silver was to be de-

The silver bill then went over without The senate bill granting pensions of \$50 per month to the widow of Rear Admiral Donaldsou and to the widow of Commander Winslow of the Kearsage passed. Adjourned.

LEESE DECLARES HIMSELF. He is Working for the People and Not for Office.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5 .- [Special to Time Ber.]—Attorney General Leese was shown a paragraph appearing in an Omaha paper declaring that he was simply seeking office, and expressed himself as follows:

"I want to say that I am not a candidate for any office. I have been making my ar-rangements to go into the practice of the law here in Lincoln, and about have them com-"The people have been very kind to me. 1

have been three times elected to the office of attorney general, and that ought to be sufficient for any man. "I have not worked for popularity. I have

uly had one promise to fulfill and that was o guard the people's rights so far as it was a my power to do so. How well I have kept that promise the people alone are to be the 'My conscience is clear, and while I know that I have not accomplished very much, the fault is not mine. I have tried hard, but the

opposition in many instances has been too "The salary of the state officers is too small I came into this office a poor man and go out poorer. Yes, I know that there is consider-able honor connected with the office, but onor will not keep the wolf from the door I am not a candidate for the office of governor and have never intended that I would be I do not want the office of attorney general, because I have held the office for three terms

and that ought to be all any one man could "I do want to go into the practice of law and let office alone. I will go out of office or January I, 1891, and until that time you will find me working on the same line as fore, because my promise will not be fully redeemed until that date.

"I am a true republican, and propose to re-ain one, but I am not a railroad republican believe that the rank and file should govern he party, and any feeble effort of mine ceded to further this end will be cheerfully

## ontributed." AFTER WICHITA.

A Washington Lady Enters a Big Suit for Damages. LEAVENWORTH, June 5. Suits were filed in the United States court here late yester

day afternoon by Marian E. Vickrey of Wasington, D. C., through her attorneys, W. C. Maxwell of Lincoln, Ill., and Noah Alien of Wichita, in ejectment, claiming the ownership of a number of lots in the choicest business portion of Wichita, Kas. The Eagle building, occupied by Marsh Murdock, who is one of the principal defendants, is in-cluded. The value of the property claimed in the suit aggregates \$1,000,000, and there are 125-defendants and twenty-five separate The case is said to embrace sensational de-

tails growing out of a divorce suit, about which the attorneys were reticent, both of whom left tonight for their respective hom grams were received in this city tonigh from Wichita in quest of information on the subject. The plaintiff, who is a divorced woman, claims the Wichita property was pur-chased with her funds previous to the date of er divorce and that she has never received any return therefor.

A PREMEDITATED SNUB. Royalty Receives a Slight at the Hands

of Premier Mercier. MONTHEAL, June 5 .- [Special Telegram to

Fun Ban. |- The talk at the clubs and in ociety circles is the "snub," evidently preneditated, administered by Premier Mercler o the duke and duchess of Connaught. Since he advent of the royal party here he has studiously avoided them. He was one of the guests invited to meet them at dinner on Monday evening at Sir George Stephens', but preferred to preside at the distribution of

was again absent Tuesday, although specially invited to the excursion down the Lachine

Mercier's radicals are delighted and say his attitude is perfectly consistent with his democratic and republican ideas, but society, especially among the English element, is highly incensed and indignant that the soldier son of the queen and his Prussian princess should have been slighted.

HAD A GREAT SCHEME.

Startling Developments in the Plan to

Capture Lower California. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 5.—A Chroniele pecial from San Diego says: Investigation of the proposed flibustering expedition against Lower California continues to reveal startling facts. A new phase is now put upon the affair. From evidence furnished by agents of the Mexican land and colonization company, it appears that the president of the company had in view a plan to an-nex the peninsula to the British sex the peninsula to the British empire. It was designed to colonize Lower California, secure concessions from the Mexican government, and then foment dissension. English capital and interests would then be jeopardized and the intervention of the mother country was to be invoked. Proof of this state of affairs was secured by letters written by Major Scott, manager of the company.

Axtman-Gaspard.

DAVENDORT, Ia., June 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At 7 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride occurred the marriage of Mr. W. F. Axtman, night editor of THE BEE, and Miss Eugenie M. Gaspard, Rev. Father Flannery of St. Authony's church officiating, Jules M. Gaspard, brother of the bride, was the best man and Miss Amould bridesmaid. The bride is a young lady who by her refinement of manner and amiable disposition has made a host of friends here who will one and all regret ure from Davenport, but extend hearty cor gratulations and best wishes for her future happiness. The groom was formerly con-nected with the Gazette here and numbers his friends by the score.

The Laramie Board of Trade. LARAMIE, Wyo., June 5 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-There was a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the board of trade this evening, at which a memorial was unanimously adopted setting forth the necessity of statehood for Wyoming, presenting the territory's claims and urging the senate to pass at the earliest possible day the Wyoming admission bill. The city council and county commissioners were asked to take similar action at once. The feeling here is that a state government would be of incalculable benefit to Wyoming and Laramie. The meeting was addressed by S. W. Downey, was addressed by S. W. Downey, speaker of the last legislature, Hon. W. H. Holliday, Prosecuting Attorney Groesbeek, Judge Otto Gramm, Nellis Corthell and others.

Supposed to Have Apologized. [Copyright 1899 by James Gordon Bennett.]

ROME, June 5 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to The Bee.] -Dr. Burtsell is supposed to have sent an apology to the holy see concerning his dispute with Archbishop Corrigan, but it has not yet arrived. This is the cause of Archbisnop Corrigan's sojourn in Rome, and he will wait here for Burtsell's letter and the settlement of the dispute.

Newfoundland's Imbroglio. Loynox, June 5 .- In the commons today the foreign secretary said that the government had official advices from Newfoundland stating that there had been no landing of French armed forces. The commander of the French ship requested the removal of certain nets in St. George's bay, the request being justifiable. No threats had been used.

Tilden Trust Bequest Illegal. New York, June 5.-Judge Beach has signed the findings in the Tilden will case declaring the bequest to the Tilden trust illegal and void and gives judgment in favor of Colonel George H. Tilden, plaintiff. The judge directed the executors to account for the residuary estate and to distribute it among the plaintiff and other helps.

They Pay Under Protest. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 5 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-The whisky trust people today paid under protest the \$625 peronal tax against the distillery machinery, laiming that it is real estate. One of their principal arguments before the supreme court

vas that machinery was personal property. Only a Dollar Damages. Hastings, Non., June 5.—[Special Tele gram to The Bee. |-The jury in the case of Woods vs Frieling brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1, for selling liquor to a minor. Woods brought suit last fall in the district court, and was awarded damages against Freiling for \$4,000. Freiling

ppealed the case with the result above stated.

The Wyoming Massacre. DENVER, Col., June 5.-J. H. Holt, purchasing agent for the Importing cattle company of Wyoming, arrived here today and gives a brief account of the Indian massacre which occurred in the upper Green river country several days ago. He says that a party of intoxicated Indians came to the camp of the government surveyors and demanded more firewater. It being refused the Indians at tacked the party, killing Chief Engineer Crit tenden and Chain Bearers Timberlake, Woods und Overmeyer. Assistant Engineer Lee was seriously wounded.

Anti-Bennett Law Convention. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.-The German autheran anti Bennett law convention was called to order shortly after 1 o'clock. After a number of addresses by prominent Lutherans, Mayor Peck and others, resolutions were adopted against the Bennett law be-cause it unnecessarily curtailed civil and re-ligious liberty. The Latherans declare that regardless of former party affiliations they will vote for such candidates only as pledge cives to work for the repeal of the Ben-

ett law.
The following resolution offered by Prof. mett law.

The following resolution offered by Prof. Ernest was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention deeply regrets that the present governor, W. D. Hoard, has according to reports, in the organization of his own party, which have not been deried, openly asserted in a public meeting that the churches had consulted to keep the minds of the children in darkness. The pastors being also charged with entering into such conspiracy. Whoseever has any knowledge of the conduct of the churches is aware of the fact that the dergy as well as the laymen have made every effort to offer all possible educational facilities to our yeath, and, therefore, the untrue and extremely offensive assertion made by Mr. Hoard need not be refuted.

Resolved, That we repel with indignation the assertion made repeatedly by the Milwaukee Scattnel, edited by Mr. Hoard Rubble, that the movement against the Bonett law was instigated and encouraged by pastors who had misled the members of their congregations. We regard such insignations as an insention concern, monthly the properties of their congregations. We regard such insignations as an insention concern, we be a such as a finite order of the congregation of their ciergymen. We brand such insignations as falsechoods and loope our Angle-American fellow citizens will not permit themselves be influenced by such unfounded charges.

Attempts to Subsidize the Press.

Attempts to Subsidize the Press. BISMARCK, N. D., June 4. - [Special Tele gram to The Ber. | The efforts to secure a charter for the Louisiana state lettery, company in North Driota are being renoved with great energy. The state is swarming with upents of the lottery and it is said \$5,000,000 will be expended with a view of securing the election of a governor and legislature favorable to the scheme. One of the schemes of the lottery arents is an attempt to subsidize the press of the state by inserting high priced advertisements in the newspapers.

Fifty Christians Killed.

BELGRADE, June 4 .- A bloody encounter has taken place between the Arnauts and the Servians on the Servian frontier. The Ar-nauls killed fifty Christians and wounded thirty others. They robbed the dead and violated a number of women.

Steamship Arrivals. At Queenstown-The Teutonic, from New

York. At New York—The Majoritic and Wisconsin, from Liverpool; the State of Pennsyl-Aerevania, from Glasgow; the Netherland, from of box

prizes to the scholars of the night schools, and | SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY OWNERS.

They Do Not Propose to Stand All the

Viaduct Damages. The property owners living on the south side of the railroads, in the immediate vicinity of the proposed Union depot, do not intend to be alone in paying the \$150,000 to ald in the construction of the viaduct, and hast night seventy-five of them met at Metz's Tenth street hall to take steps to convince the city council that they propose to pay their share of the amount and no more,

After organizing by the election of John Mathieson as chairman and Arthur Wakeley as secretary, Lee Estelle addressed the meeting and stated it was unjust to assess property on South Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thir-teenth streets for benefits. "It is a confidence game," said he, "as it was directly under-stood that when we voted the \$150,000 of bonds, we were not to be called upon for a special assessment to help pay for a viaduet," Said Charles Kauffman, "We must take some action in this matter, and my idea wouls be to formulate a protest and hand it in to the board of equalization, asking that we

be relieved from this assessment."

John H. Butler said a protest of this nature had already been sent to the board, "The idea," remarked Mr. Butler, "is to saddle this tax upon the people on South Tenth street and to prevent this I am in favor of letting the board go ahead and make the levy. Then we will ask for a re-straining order to prevent the collection of the tax.

The railroad companies said if you will vote \$150,000 bonds we will build you a depot and a viaduct. "This proposition was endorsed at the polls by the people of the city, the understanding being that the damages arising from the con-struction of the vianuet should come from all the property owners, and now it certainly seems unjust to assess this amount against a few living south of the tracks."

Charles Kauffman thought the proper time to object to the levy would be to go before the board of equalization, and not take the chances of going into the courts to make the Charles P. Burkett said: "The time to protest is now, when the board is in session.

If we don't protest now the courts will say we did not begin in time.
"We have been fooled in this matter. We were led to believe the \$150,000 of bonds were to pay all the bills. If that agreement meant nything, it meant the companies were to use this money in building the viaduet. damages are nothing more than the cost of building the viaduct. Leave that idea out of the question. We are now to the milk in the cocoanut and the building of this viaduct is a public necessity, and there is no reason why the north side should not be compelled to pay equally the same as those people owning property south of the tracks. It will be fair and just to every man that this be made a general tax. Mr. Poppleton may not think so, but it is clear that the city at large should pay this tax. The damages may be local, but the benefits are general and I shall never be satisfied until each lot owner is compelled to pay his

just share. The question of how to proceed was discussed and after some informal talk Lee Estelle and Arthur Wakeley were appointed a committe to prepare a protest to submit to the board of equalization, which is now in The protest as presented by

The protest as presented by these gentlemen was as follows:
To the honorable, the city connell of the city of Omaha and the board of equalization, sitting as such board, in the matter of the assessment of special taxes for damages arising from the proposed construction of the Teath street viaduct.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, who are owners of property which it is proposed to tax for the purpose above mentlemed, respectfully remonstrate and protest against the proposed assessment for the following reasons: To the honor

1. The assessment is unjust and inequitable in this: The benefits according from the im-provements are general in their nature and not smooth. The proposed district is too limited in

ssessment for the following reasons

2. The proposed district is too limited in area.

3. That property immediately north of Bancroft and within the taxing district is taxed at the rate of \$1 per front foot, while property immediately south of Bancroft street, being outside the taxing district and within 60 feet thereof is not taxed at all. The same is true except as to amounts, as to all streets within the taxing district, which interests said Bancroft street. The same is also true as to streets bounding the northern limit of the proposed taxing district.

4. Property upon Tenth street, from Mason to Hickory streets is taxed at the rate of \$2 per front foot; property humediately south of Hickory street, on Tenth street is taxed at the rate of \$1 per front foot. The same is true as to property on Tenth street, on the proposed viaduet.

Fifth—A large amount of property lying

on the proposed vinduct.

Fifth-A large amount of property lying within the taxing district is not taxed or assessed in any manner whatever, while the same property is benefitted to an amount and extent equal to that of any other property within the taxing district. extent equal to that of any other property within the taxing district.

Sixth—And finally, for the reasons stated in a former remonstrance, presented by us to your honorable body, and to which we respectfully eall your attention, and which we make a part of this remonstrance.

The protest was approved, after which it was signed by all the parties present and Charles Kanffren Lose Estables Against Washing

Kauffman, Loe Estelle, Arthur Wakeley, Charles Hanley and C. P. Burkett were ap-

pointed a committee to present it to the board at 2 o'clock this afternoon. To meet the emergency and prevent the levy of the tax, Lee Estelle and Arthur Wakely were instructed to prepare and have ready an injunction to serve upon the city

ouncil in the event that an attempt is made o pass an ordinance levying the special tag-CLARKSON GOING WEST.

The First Assistant Postmaster Genarat Passes Through Omaha. Hon. J. S. Clarkson, first assistant postmaster general, passed through last night en route to California and a pleasure trip through the northwest. He is accompanied by his wife, R. P. Clarkson of the Des Moines Register and wife and M. D. Mitchell, a nephew of Vice President Morton. They left Des Moines early yesterday morning on the Rock Island road in charge of E. M. Ford, traveling passenger agent for the Union Pacific, but upon their arrival at Neola found nearly half a mile of track washed out and had to turn back. Mr. Ford

however was equal to the occasion. He secured an engine and ran them down to Avoca where their car was attached to a Burlington train, and they reached Council Bluffs at 5 o'clock. There the party was transferred in special car 02 of the Union Pacific, heoked to the fast mail train, and they went on their way towards the golden gate at the rate of forty miles an hour. Secret Societies Denounced. NEW YORK, June 4. - At the meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian synod today the report of the committee on secret societies caused excitement, and considerable discussion. Among others Rev. Dr. Johnson of Oakland, Cal., arraigned the Masonle order

Buy the "Siberia" refrigirator and ico box from Chamberlain, Anderson & O'Connell, from \$6.50 up.

American Home Missionary Society. Sanatona, N. Y., June 4.—The American Home Missionary society elected for the ensuing year Rev. J. F. Seeley of Massachuzetts president, and among the vice presidents Rev. Edward P. Goodwin of lifinois.



A cream of tartar baking powder. His bayoning strongth - P. S. Government

Absolutely Pure.

severely. After a long debate a committee was appointed to draft a set of resolutions in-